

$$\text{node 1: } 10 + \frac{V_1 - 2}{4} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{6} = 0$$

$$\text{node 2: } -3 + \frac{V_2 - (-10)}{12} + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{6} = 0$$

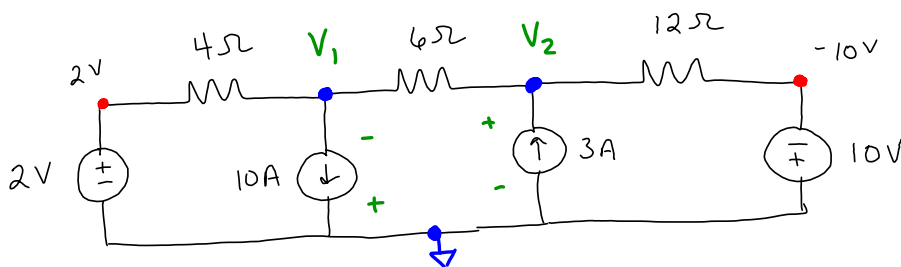
$$\text{node 1: } V_1 \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} \right) + V_2 \left(-\frac{1}{6} \right) = \frac{2}{4} - 10$$

$$V_1 (.417) + V_2 (-0.167) = -9.5$$

$$\text{node 2: } V_1 \left(-\frac{1}{6} \right) + V_2 \left(\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{6} \right) = 3 - \frac{10}{12}$$

$$V_1 (-0.167) + V_2 (0.25) = 2.167$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= -26.36 \text{ V} \\ V_2 &= -8.94 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$



Sources : $P = VI$

$$10A : P = (-V_1)(10) = 263.63W, \text{ Del}$$

$$3A : P = (V_2)(3) = -26.36W, \text{ Del}$$

$$2V : P = (2)\left(\frac{V_1 - 2}{4}\right) = -14.18W, \text{ Abs} \\ \text{or } +14.18W, \text{ Del}$$

$$10V : P = (10)\left(\frac{V_2 - (-10)}{12}\right) = 0.883W, \text{ Del}$$

$$V_1 = -26.36V$$

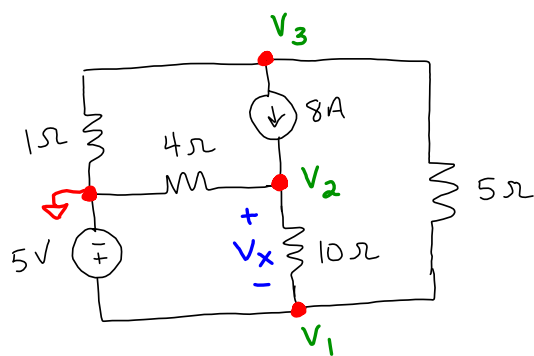
$$V_2 = -8.94V$$

Resistors $P = \frac{V^2}{R}$

$$4\Omega : P = \frac{(V_1 - 2)^2}{4} = 201.07W, \text{ Abs}$$

$$12\Omega : P = \frac{(V_2 + 10)^2}{12} \\ = 0.094W, \text{ Abs}$$

$$6\Omega : P = \frac{(V_1 - V_2)^2}{6} \\ = 50.58W, \text{ Abs}$$



N1: don't need

$$N2: -8 + \frac{V_2}{4} + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{10} = 0$$

$$N3: \frac{V_3}{1} + 8 + \frac{V_3 - V_1}{5} = 0$$

$$P = VI = (5)(?)$$

We need N1 equation

Using nodal analysis, solve for V_x and the power delivered by 5 volt source.

We know : $V_1 = 5V$

$$N2: V_2(0.35) = 8.5$$

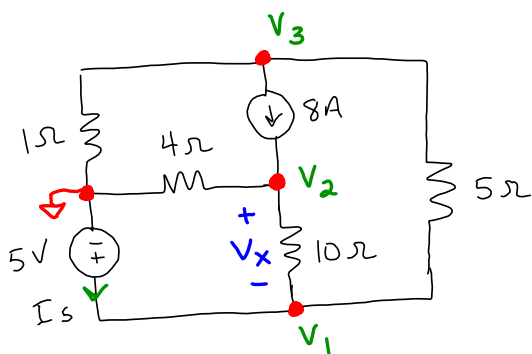
$$V_2 = 24.29V$$

$$N3: V_3(1.2) = -7$$

$$V_3 = -5.83V$$

$$V_x = V_2 - V_1$$

$$V_x = 19.29V$$



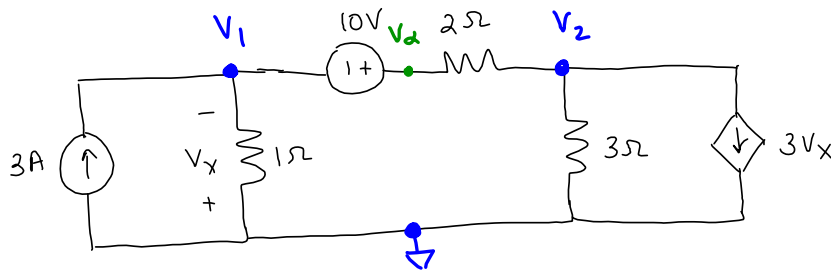
$$V_2 = 24.29V$$

$$V_3 = -5.83V$$

$$N1: \frac{V_1 - V_3}{5} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{10} + (-I_s) = 0$$

$$I_s = 0.237 A$$

$$5V: P_{del} = (5) I_s = 1.18 W, Del$$



Using nodal analysis, find V_x and power absorbed by 2Ω .

Know: $V_x = -V_1$

$+V_\alpha - V_1 = 10$

$V_\alpha = V_1 + 10$

N1: $-3 + \frac{V_1}{1} + \frac{V_1 + 10 - V_2}{2} = 0$

N2: $3V_x + \frac{V_2}{3} + \frac{V_2 - (V_1 + 10)}{2} = 0$

$V_x = 1.67V$

N1: $V_1(1.5) + V_2(-.5) = -2$

N2: $V_1(-3.5) + V_2(.833) = 5$

$V_1 = -1.67V \quad V_2 = -1V$

$P_{2\Omega} = \frac{V^2}{R}$
 $= \frac{(V_1 + 10 - V_2)^2}{2}$

$P_{2\Omega} = 43.55W$
 ABS

Quiz 2: Nodal Analysis
 Wednesday 2/5