Course Title: CSE209

Section: 02

Semester: Fall 22

Assignment-03

SUBMITTED TO

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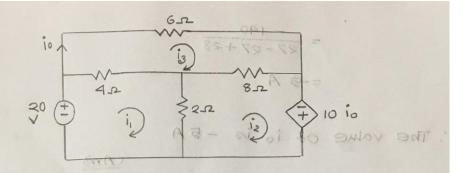
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Date of submission: 22 November 2022.



Applying KVL in meah - 1;

$$-20 + 4(i_1 - i_3) + 2(i_1 - i_2) = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow 6i_1 - 2i_2 - 4i_3 = 20$
 $\Rightarrow 3i_1 - i_2 - 2i_3 = 10 - - - - - (i)$

Applying kVL in mesh - 2;

$$2(i_2-i_1) + 8(i_2-i_3) = 10i_0 = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow 10i_2 - 2i_1 - 8i_3 - 10i_3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow -2i_1 + 10i_2 - 18i_3 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow -i_1 + 5i_2 - 9i_3 = 0 - - - - (ii)$

Applying KVL in mesh 3;

$$6i_3 + 8(i_3 - i_2) + 4(i_3 - i_1) = 0$$

 $\Rightarrow 18i_3 + 8i_2 - 4i_1 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow -2i_1 - 4i_2 + 18i_3 = 0$ (iii)

Applying cramere's reule we get,

$$i_{3} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & 10 \\ -1 & 5 & 0 \\ -2 & -4 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ -1 & 5 & -9 \\ -2 & -4 & 9 \end{vmatrix}}$$

$$=\frac{-10(4+10)}{3(45-36)+1(-9-18)+2(4+10)}$$

$$= \frac{-140}{27 - 27 + 28}$$
$$= -5 A$$

.. The value of io in -5A

(Am)

meah - 1; -ia) + $R(i_1-i_2)=0$ 4ia = $R(i_1-i_2)=0$ is = $R(i_1-i_2)=0$

10 mesh-2; +8(i_2 - i_3) $\mp 10i_0$ =0 i_1 - $8i_3$ - $10i_3$ =0 i_2 - $18i_3$ =0 i_3 =0----(i_1)

in mesh 3;