

# Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE) BRAC University

Spring 2022

CSE250 – Circuits and Electronics

## Mesh analysis



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# Circuit laws, method of analysis, & theorems

## Laws

- Ohm's Law
- Kirchhoff's current law
- Kirchhoff's voltage law

## Method of analysis

- Nodal analysis
- Mesh analysis

## Theorems

- Source transformation
- Superposition theorem
- Thevenin's theorem
- Norton's theorem
- Maximum power transfer theorem

# Mesh analysis

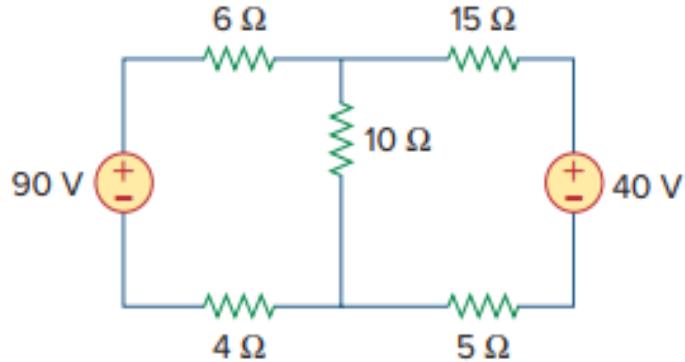
- **Mesh analysis** provides another general procedure for analysing circuits, using mesh currents as the circuit variables.
- A **mesh** is a loop that does not contain any other loops within it.

## Steps to Determine Mesh Currents:

1. Assign mesh currents  $i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n$  to the  $n$  meshes.
2. Apply KVL to each of the  $n$  meshes. Use Ohm's law to express the voltages in terms of the mesh currents.
3. Solve the resulting  $n$  simultaneous equations to get the mesh currents.

# Example 1

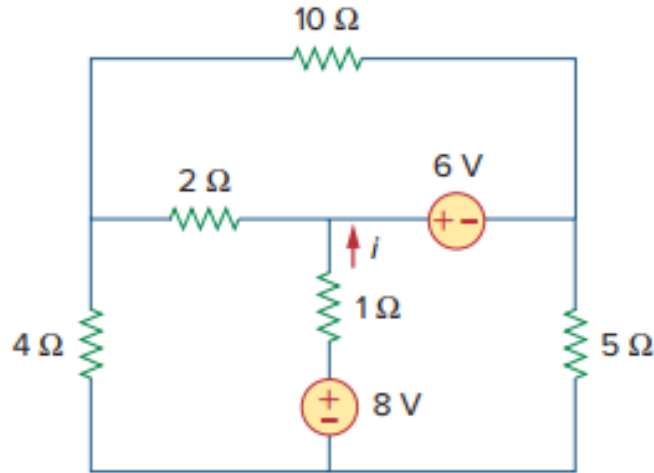
- Calculate the **current through  $10\Omega$**  resistor using mesh analysis.



Ans: 4.4 A

# Example 2

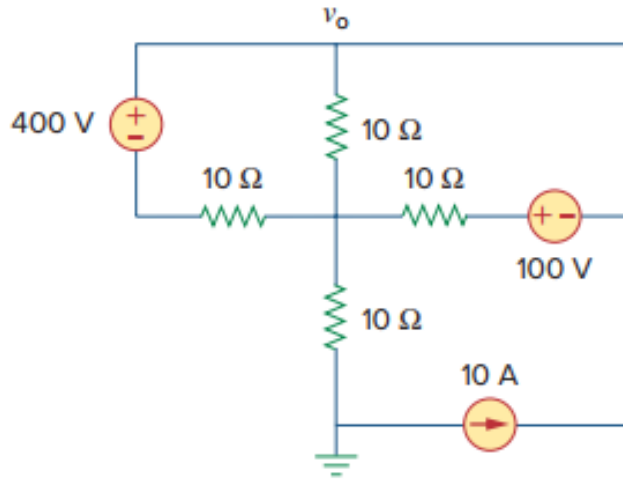
- Calculate the current  $i$  using mesh analysis.



Ans:  $i = 1.188\ \text{A}$

# Example 3

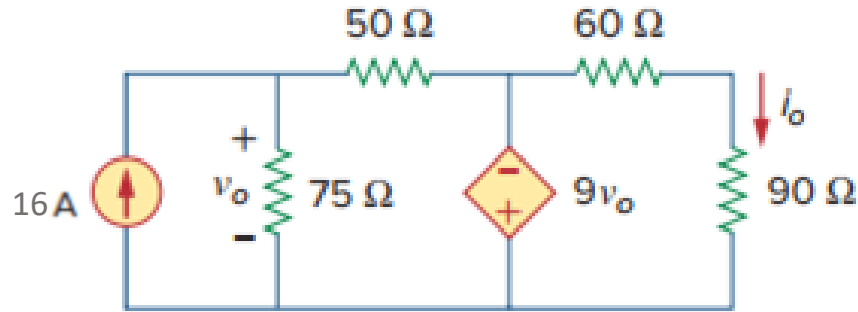
- Apply mesh analysis to find  $V_o$  in the circuit



Ans:  $V_o = 233.3 \text{ V}$

# Example 4

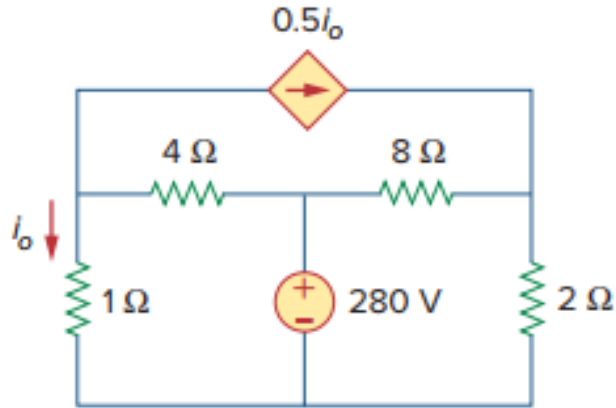
- Find  $v_o$  using mesh analysis.



Ans:  $v_o = 75 \text{ V}$

# Example 5

- Find  $i_0$  using mesh analysis

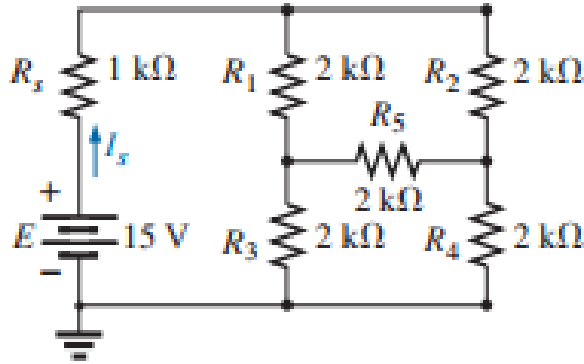


Ans:  $i_0 = 50.91 \text{ A}$



# Example 6

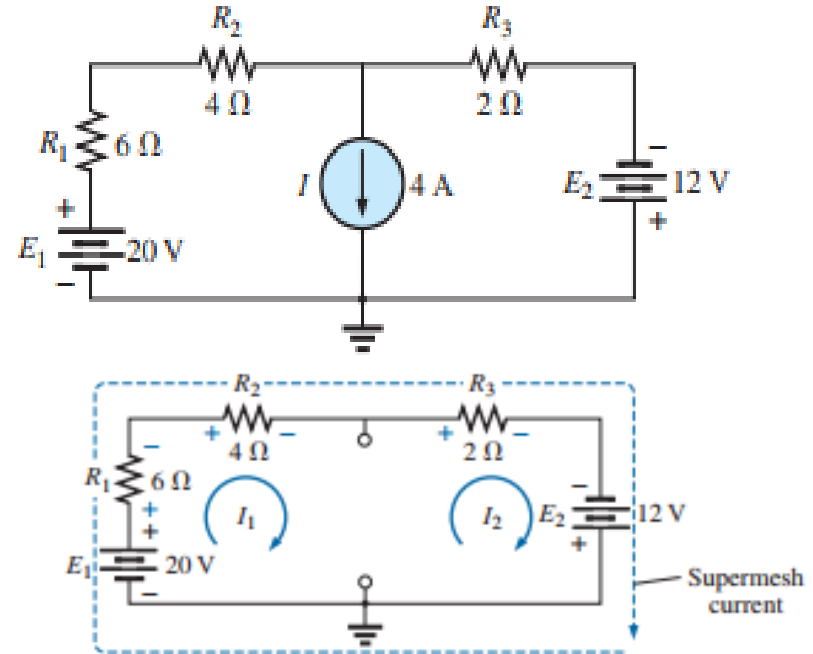
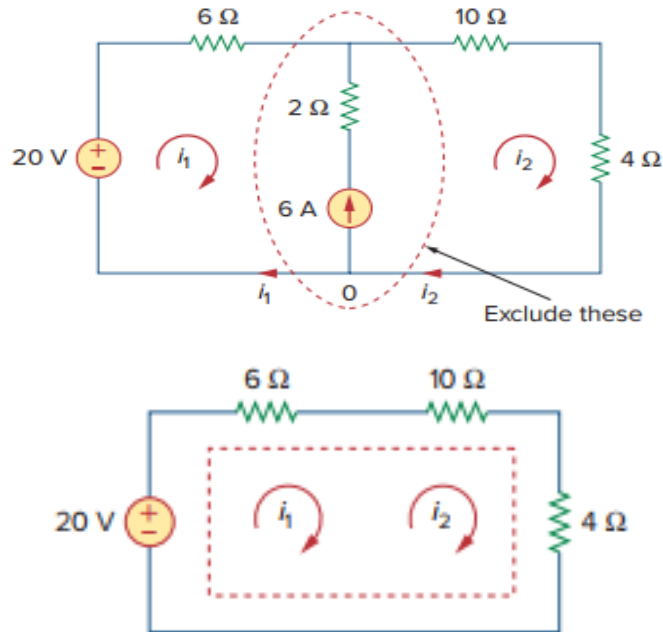
- Determine the current through the source resistor  $R_s$  using mesh analysis



Ans:  $i_0 = 3.33\text{ mA}$

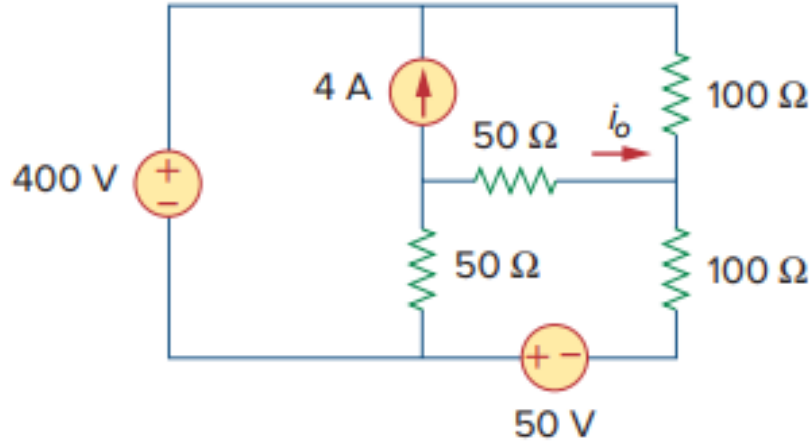
# Supermesh

- A **supermesh** results when two meshes have a (dependent or independent) current source in common.



# Example 7

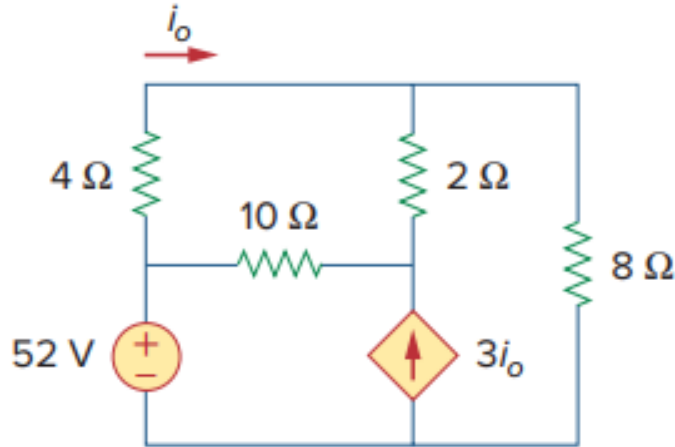
- Find  $i_0$  using mesh analysis



Ans:  $i_0 = -2.5 \text{ A}$

# Example 8

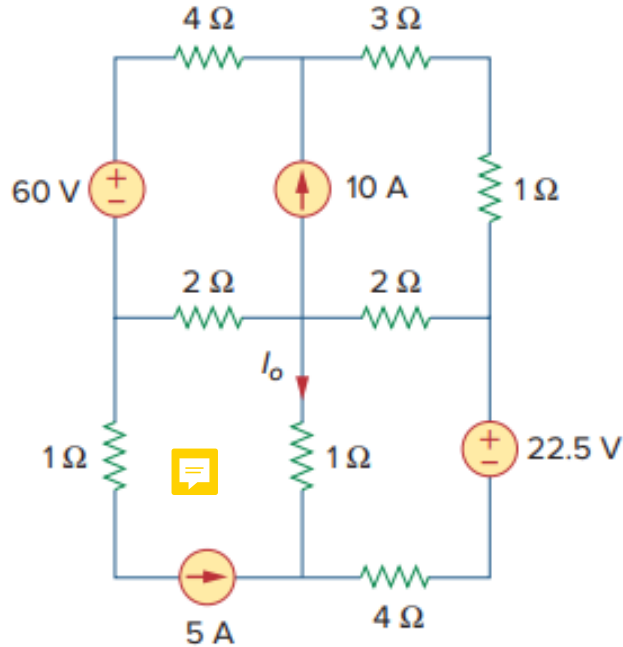
- Find  $i_0$  using mesh analysis



Ans:  $i_0 = 1.5\text{ A}$

# Example 9

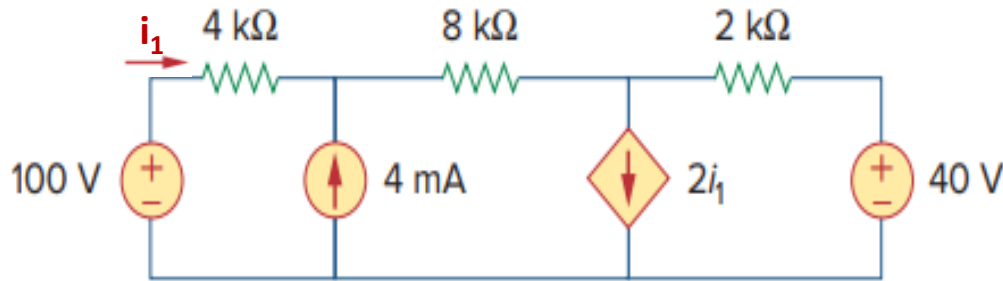
- Derive the mesh equations for the following circuit. Determine  $i_0$



Ans:  $i_0 = -3.62 \text{ A}$

# Example 10

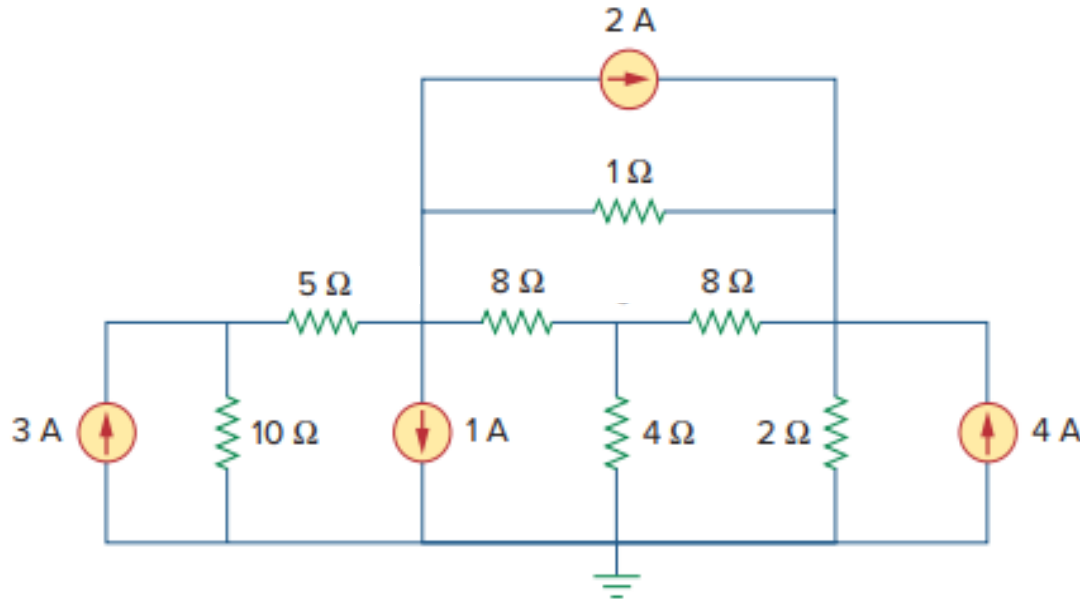
- Find the mesh currents.



Ans: - 7 mA; -3 mA; 11 mA

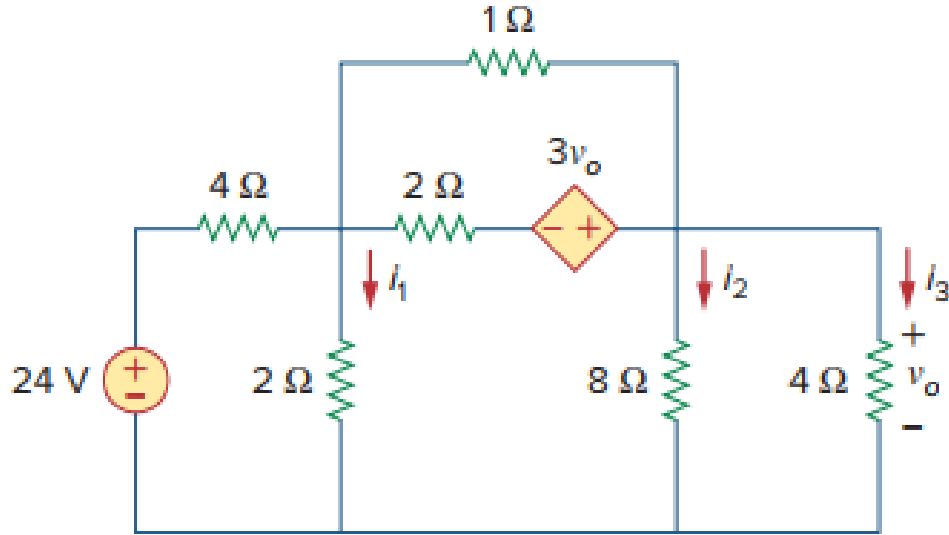
# Example 11

- Which method, nodal or mesh, is more convenient for solving the circuit? Derive the equations that correspond to the convenient one.



# Example 12

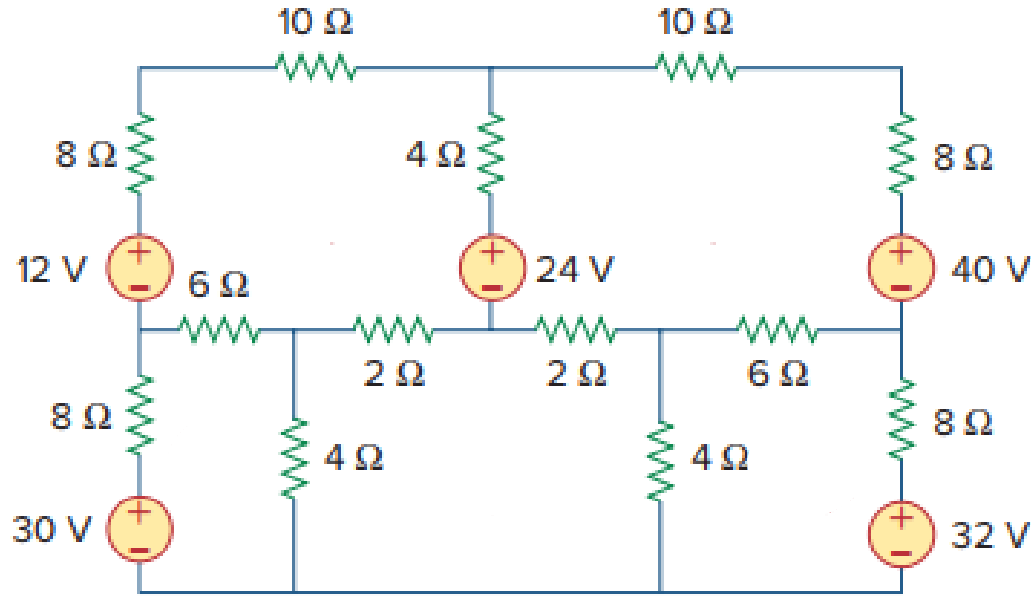
- Which method, nodal or mesh, is more convenient for solving the circuit? Derive the equations that correspond to the convenient one.





# Example 13

- Which method, nodal or mesh, is more convenient for solving the circuit? Derive the equations that correspond to the the convenient one.



# Thank you for your attention