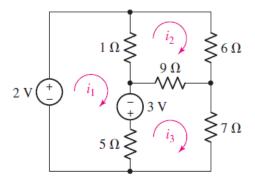
Basic Electronics (ECE113) Assignment 1

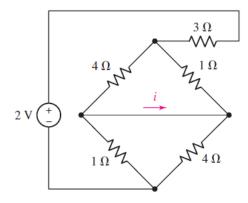
(40 marks)

1) Determine numerical values for each of the three mesh currents as labeled in the circuit diagram shown below:-



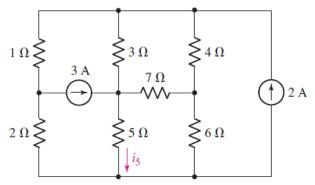
(4 marks)

2) Employing mesh analysis procedures, obtain a value for the current labeled 'i' in the circuit shown below:-



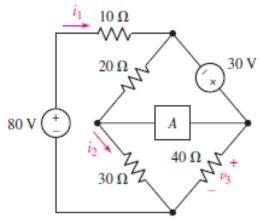
(4 marks)

- 3) For the circuit represented below:
 - (a) How many nodal equations would be required to determine $i_{\rm s}$?
 - (b) Alternatively, how many mesh equations would be required?
 - (c) Would your preferred analysis method change if only the voltage across the 7Ω resistor were needed? Explain.



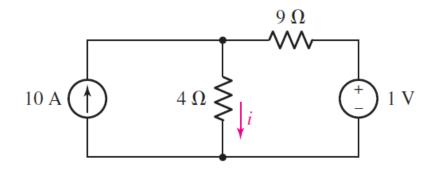
(6 marks- 2 marks each)

- 4) Referring to Fig. shown below,
 - (a) Determine whether nodal or mesh analysis is more appropriate in determining i_2 if element A is replaced with a short circuit, then carry out the analysis.
 - (b) Verify your answer with an appropriate Itspice simulation. Submit a properly labeled schematic along with the answer highlighted.



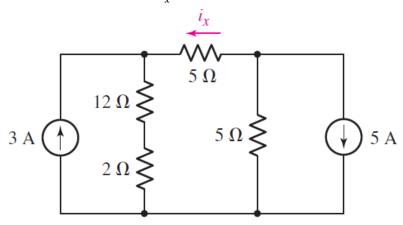
(6 marks-2 marks each)

- 5) (a) Employ superposition to determine the current labeled 'i' in the circuit shown below.
 - (b) Express the contribution the 1 V source makes to the total current 'i' in terms of a percentage.
 - (c) Changing only the value of the 10 A source, adjust the circuit shown below so that the two sources contribute equally to the current 'i'.



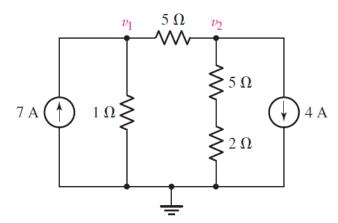
(6 marks- 2 marks each)

- 6) a) Employ superposition to obtain the individual contributions each of the two sources in Fig. shown below makes to the current labeled i_{\downarrow} .
 - (b) Adjusting only the value of the rightmost current source, alter the circuit so that the two sources contribute equally to i_{\downarrow} .



(6 marks - 3marks each)

- 7) (a) Determine the individual contributions of each of the two current sources in the circuit shown below to the nodal voltage v_1 .
 - (b) Determine the percentage contribution of each of the two sources to the power dissipated by the 2Ω resistor.



(8 marks- 4 marks each)