

Assignment 5

March 4, 2018

```
In [8]: import numpy as np

'''
    Unless your instructor provides you with other values, assume
    each voltage source and each resistor has a value 10 $\times$  its
    identifying number. (i.e. V2=20 V, R3=30.)
'''

'''
EXERCISE 1

1. On paper
2.

'''

R1, R2, R3 = 10, 20, 30
V1, V2 = 10, 20

M = np.array([[R1, 0, R3], [0, -R2, R3], [1, -1, -1]])
b = np.array([V1, V2, 0])

x = np.linalg.solve(M, b)

print x

[-0.09090909 -0.45454545  0.36363636]
```

```
In [ ]: '''
    3. Substituting currents back into the system of equations in 1, we can
    verify that they are the solutions
'''
```

```
In [9]: '''
```

EXERCISE 2

1. On paper
2. On paper
3.

'''

```
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6 = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60
V1, V2, V3, V4 = 10, 20, 30, 40
```

```
M = np.array([
    [R1, 0, R3, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, -R4, 0, 0],
    [0, -R2, R3, R4, 0, -R6],
    [0, -R2, R3, 0, 0, 0],
    [1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 0, -R5, 0]
])
```

```
b = np.array([
    V1,
    V4,
    V3,
    V2,
    0,
    V4
])
```

```
I = np.linalg.solve(M, b)
print I
```

```
[-0.09090909 -0.45454545  0.36363636 -1.          -0.8          -0.83333333]
```

In []: '''

4. Yes, the values of currents found solve the system of equations with which we started (2)

5. Both solutions for the exercises have the same values for I_1 , I_2 , I_3 . This is because the circuit shown in Exercise 2 actually contains the sub-loop of the same circuit for Exercise 1 from the upper left. As per the assumption stated, the same values of R and V were also used in both exercises.

'''