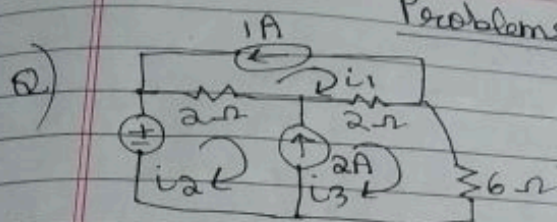


Problems on Module 1

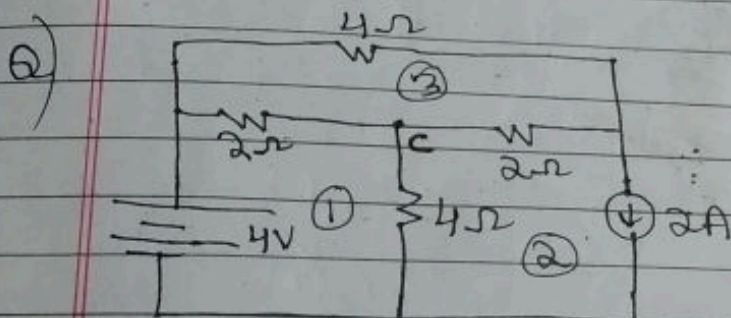


In this  $i_1 = -1A$   
and  $i_3 - i_2 = 2$

For 3rd eqn  $\rightarrow$  supermesh  
we remove current source and use  
KVL

$$2(i_2 - i_1) + 2(i_3 - i_1) + 6i_3 - 10 = 0$$

$$i_3 = 1A, i_2 = -1A$$



KVL in ①  $\rightarrow$

$$\rightarrow 4 - 2i_1 - 2i_3 - 4i_1 - 4i_2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow -2i_3 - 6i_1 = 4 \rightarrow \text{①}$$

KVL in ②  $\rightarrow$

$$-V_c = 4i_1 + 6i_2 - 2i_3 = 0 \rightarrow \text{②}$$

$$\{-V_c - 4(i_2 - i_1) - 2(i_2 - i_3)\} = 0$$

now  $i_2 = -2A$

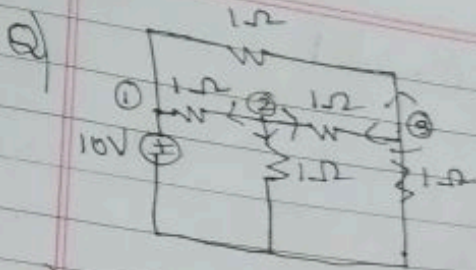
$$-V_c = -4i_1 - 12 - 2i_3 = 0 \rightarrow \text{③}$$

KVL in ③  $\rightarrow$  and  $i_2 = -2$

$$\rightarrow 2i_1 - 2i_3 = 0$$

solving we get  $i_1 = 4.46, i_3 = -0.615, V_c = 28.61V$



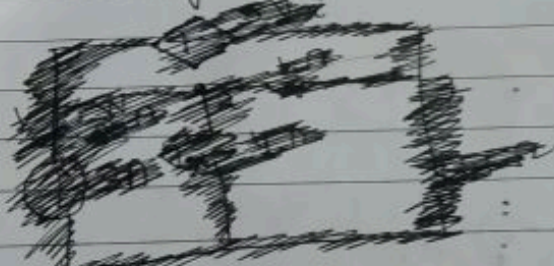


ans)  $V_1 - 0 = 10V$   
 $V_1 = 10V \rightarrow (1)$

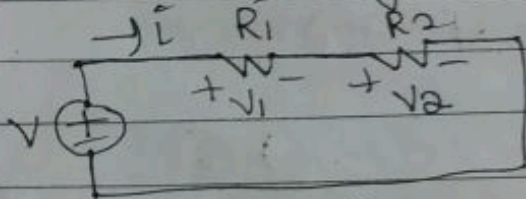
$$\rightarrow \frac{V_2 - V_1}{1} + \frac{V_2 - 0}{2} + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{1} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{V_3 - V_1}{1} + \frac{V_3 - V_2}{1} + \frac{V_3}{1} = 0$$

solving we get  $V_3 = 5V$



Voltage divider Rule



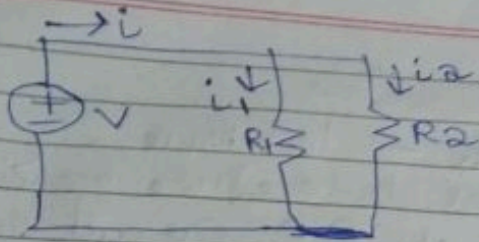
$$V_1 = \frac{R_1}{R_2 + R_1} \times V$$

$$V_2 = \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_1} \times V$$

Current divider rule

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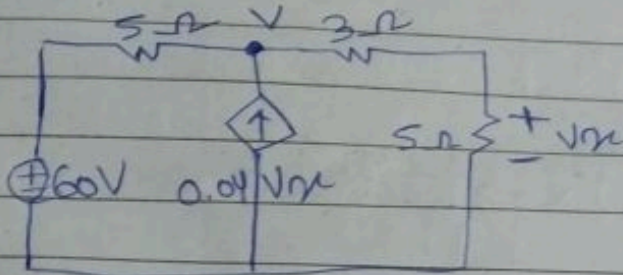




$$i_1 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \times i$$

$$i_2 = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \times i$$

Q)



ans

$$\frac{V - 60}{5} + \frac{V - 0}{3} = 0.04V_x \quad \rightarrow (1)$$

current through  $5\Omega \rightarrow \frac{V_x}{5} = 0.2V_x$

hence current through  $3\Omega \rightarrow 0.2V_x$

so V through  $3\Omega \rightarrow 0.6V_x$

$$\text{so } V - 0.6V_x - V_x = 0$$

$$\boxed{V = 1.6V_x}$$

and solve  $\rightarrow V_x = 25V$

X

End of practice