

SOL(3) :-

Apply nodal analysis at node 'A' -

$$\frac{V_A - 20}{20} + \frac{V_A - 2I_x}{10} = 3$$

$$V_A - 20 + 2V_A - 4I_x = 60$$

$$3V_A - 4I_x = 80 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

By circuit -  $I_x = \frac{20 - V_A}{20}$

$$V_A = (20 - 20I_x) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

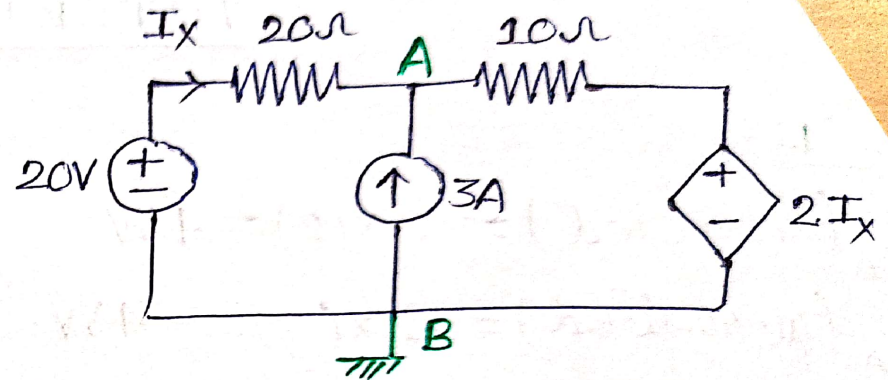
By eq<sup>n</sup> (1) & eq<sup>n</sup> (2), we get -

$$3(20 - 20I_x) - 4I_x = 80$$

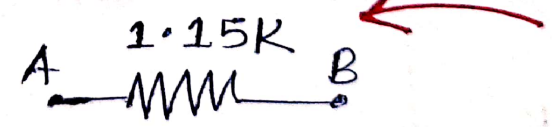
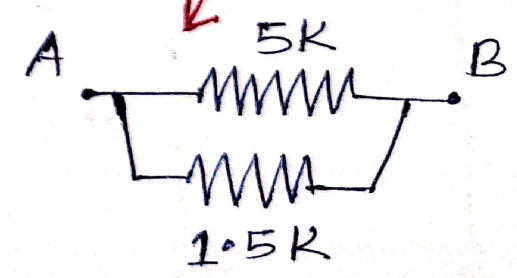
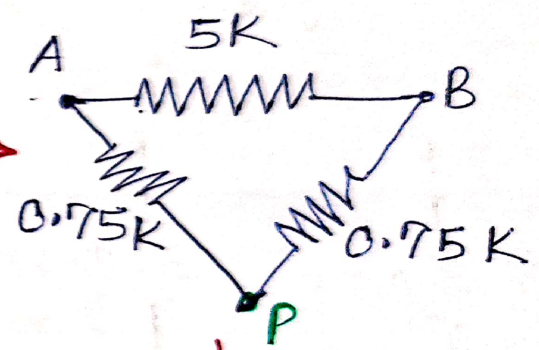
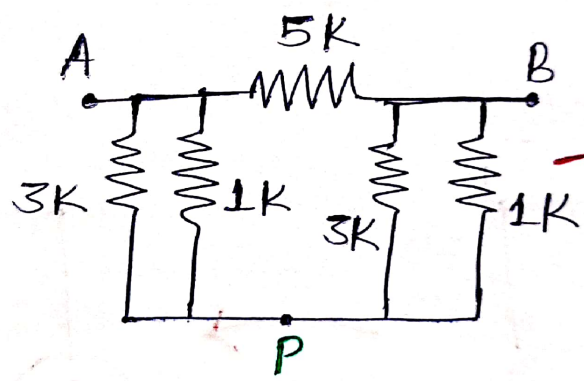
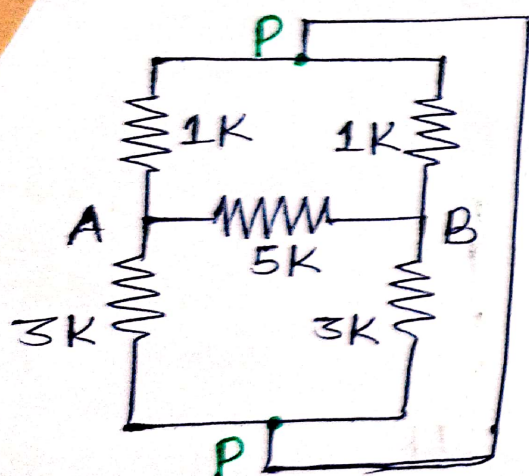
$$60 - 60I_x - 4I_x = 80$$

$$64I_x = ~~34~~ - 20$$

$$\therefore I_x = ~~0.531~~ A \left( \frac{-20}{64} \right) = (-0.31) A$$



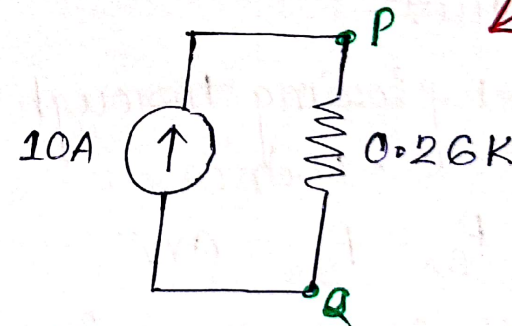
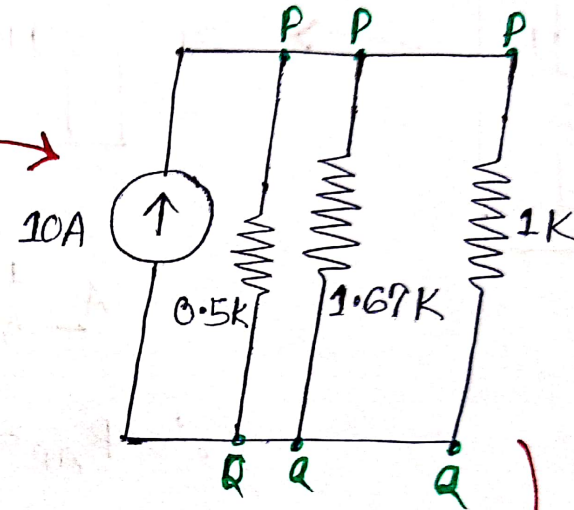
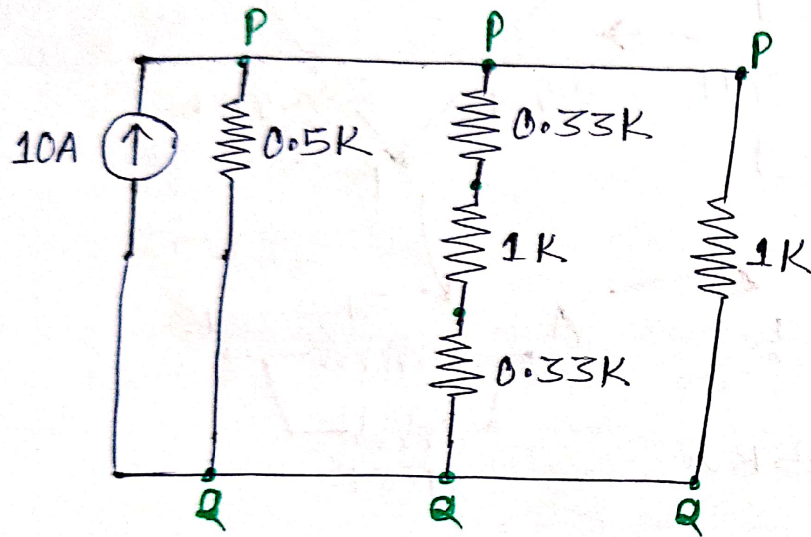
L(5) ÷



∴  $R_{AB} = 1.15K\Omega$

SOL(6) ÷ By circuit—

SOL(9) ÷ By given circuit —



$$\therefore V_{PQ} = 0.26 \times 10$$
$$= 2.6 \text{ KVolt}$$



SOL(6) ÷ By circuit -

The current flowing through  $6\Omega$ ,  $7\Omega$ ,  $8\Omega$  and  $9\Omega$  resistance will be zero. Hence -

$$P_{6\Omega} = P_{7\Omega} = P_{8\Omega} = P_{9\Omega} = 0W$$

$$\text{Now, } P_{4\Omega} (\text{dissipation}) = (5)^2(4) = 100W$$

$$P_{5\Omega} (\text{dissipation}) = (4)^2(5) = 80W$$

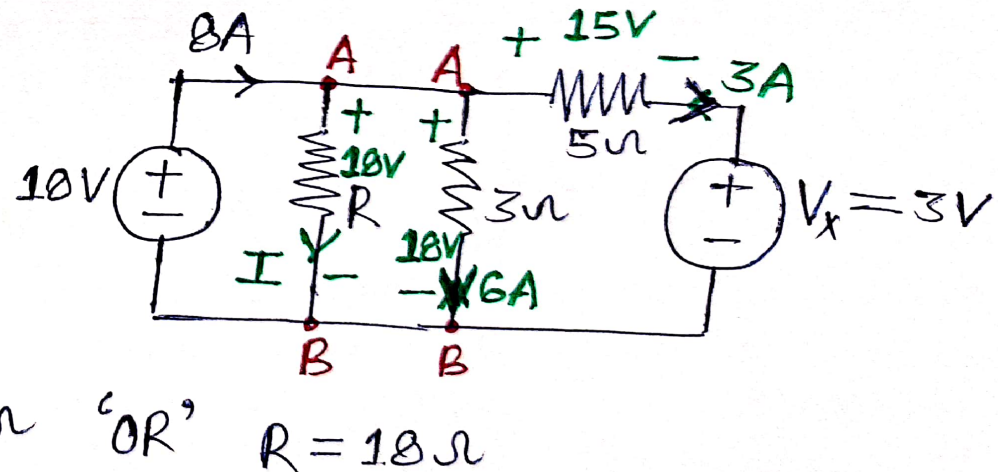
SOL(7) ÷ By circuit -

apply KCL at node A -

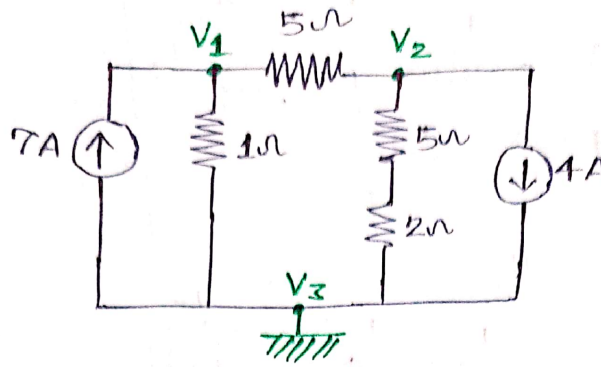
$$0 = 6 + I + 3$$

$$\therefore I = 8A - 9A = -1A$$

$$\therefore R = \left( \frac{10}{-1} \right) = \cancel{-10\Omega} = -10\Omega \text{ 'OR' } R = 10\Omega$$



SOL(10)÷



By nodal analysis —

$$\frac{V_1}{1} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{5} = 7$$

$$5V_1 + V_1 - V_2 = 35$$

$$6V_1 - V_2 = 35 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{2} + 4 + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{5} = 0$$

$$5V_2 + 140 + 7V_2 - 7V_1 = 0$$

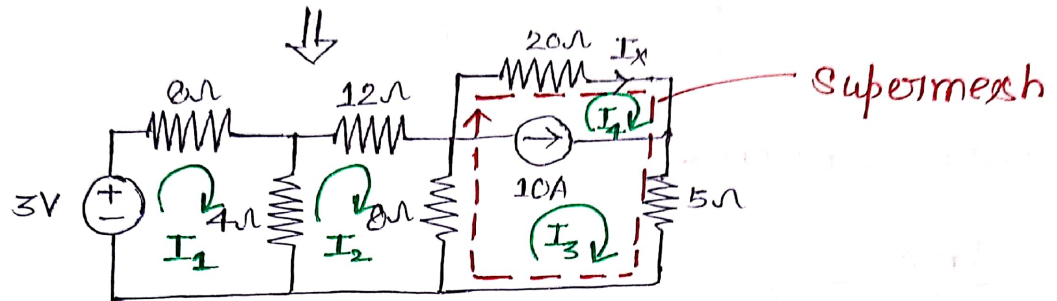
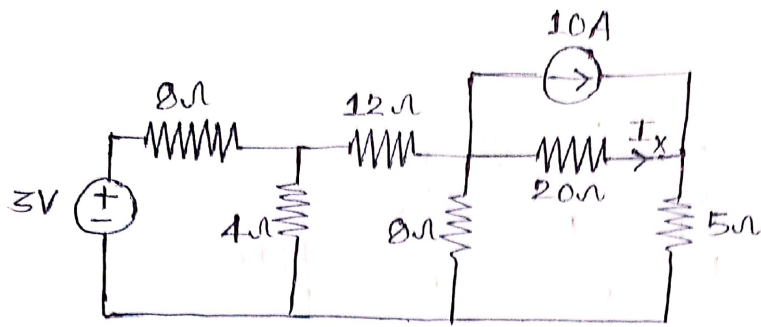
$$-7V_1 + 12V_2 = -140 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

By eq<sup>n</sup> (1) & (2), we get —

$$\therefore V_1 = 4.31 \text{ Volt}$$

$$\therefore V_2 = -9.15 \text{ Volt}$$

SOL(9) :-



In loop ①  $\rightarrow -3 + 8I_1 + 4(I_1 - I_2) = 0$   
 $12I_1 - 4I_2 = 3 \quad \text{--- (1)}$

In loop ②  $\rightarrow 4(I_2 - I_1) + 12I_2 + 8(I_2 - I_3) = 0$   
 $-4I_1 + 24I_2 - 8I_3 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$

In loop ③ & ④  $\rightarrow 8(I_3 - I_2) + 20I_4 + 5I_3 = 0$   
 $-8I_2 + 13I_3 + 20I_4 = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$

$I_3 - I_4 = 10 \quad \text{--- (4)}$

$I_x = I_4 \quad \text{--- (5)}$

after solving, we get —

$\therefore I_1 = 1.05 \text{ A}$

$\therefore I_2 = 2.39 \text{ A}$

$\therefore I_3 = 6.64 \text{ A}$

$\therefore I_x = I_4 = -3.36 \text{ A}$