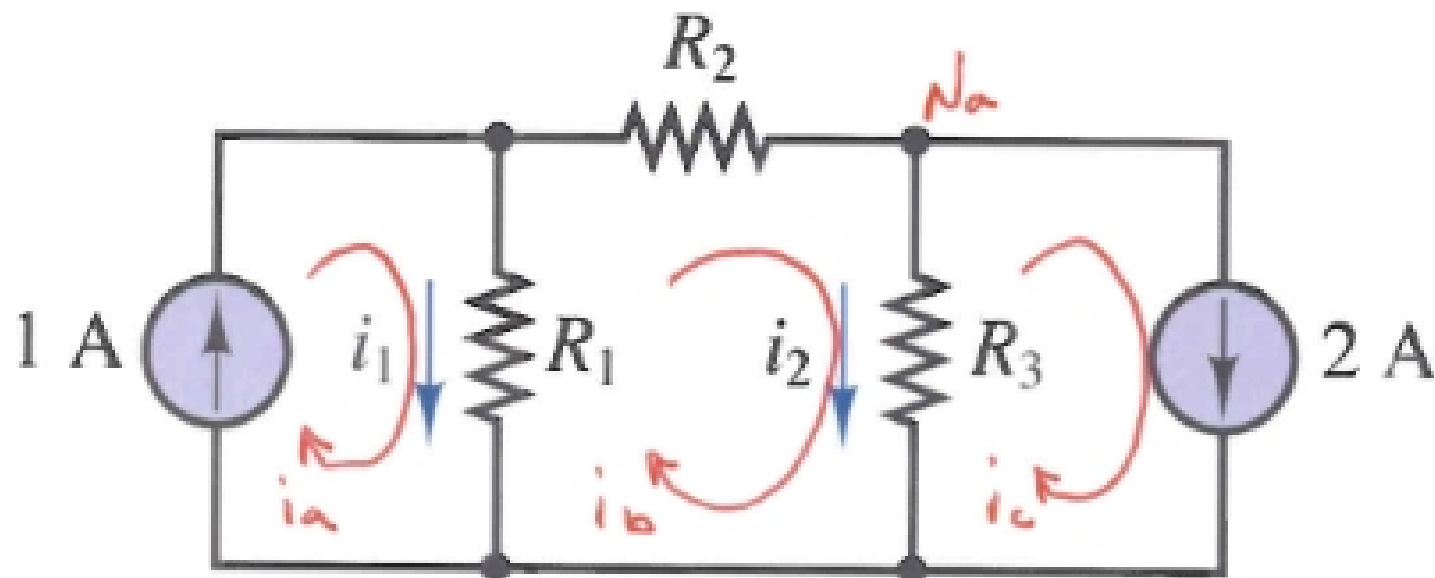


P 3.8

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.



1. The mesh currents are labeled  $i_a$ ,  $i_b$ , and  $i_c$  to avoid confusion with the existing labels  $i_1$  and  $i_2$ .

Label all meshes ( $n=3$ )

2. Identify dependent loops (current sources)  $m=2$

Note:  $i_a = 1A$   
 $i_c = 2A$  } due to current sources

3. Write  $n-m = 3-2 = 1$  KVL around the center (independent) mesh

$$\text{Mesh b: } \sum_{\text{drops}} V_n = R_1(i_b - i_a) + R_2 i_b + R_3(i_b - i_c) = 0$$

4. Can substitute  $i_a$  &  $i_c$  and solve or solve 3 eqns:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -R_1 & R_1 + R_2 + R_3 & -R_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_a \\ i_b \\ i_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1A \\ 0 \\ 2A \end{bmatrix}$$

substitute the values from problem 3.7

P 3.8 (cont.)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3\Omega & 10\Omega & -6\Omega \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_a \\ i_b \\ i_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1A \\ 0 \\ 2A \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_a \\ i_b \\ i_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1A \\ 1.5A \\ 2.0A \end{bmatrix}$$

We have "solved" the circuit, now find the values of interest

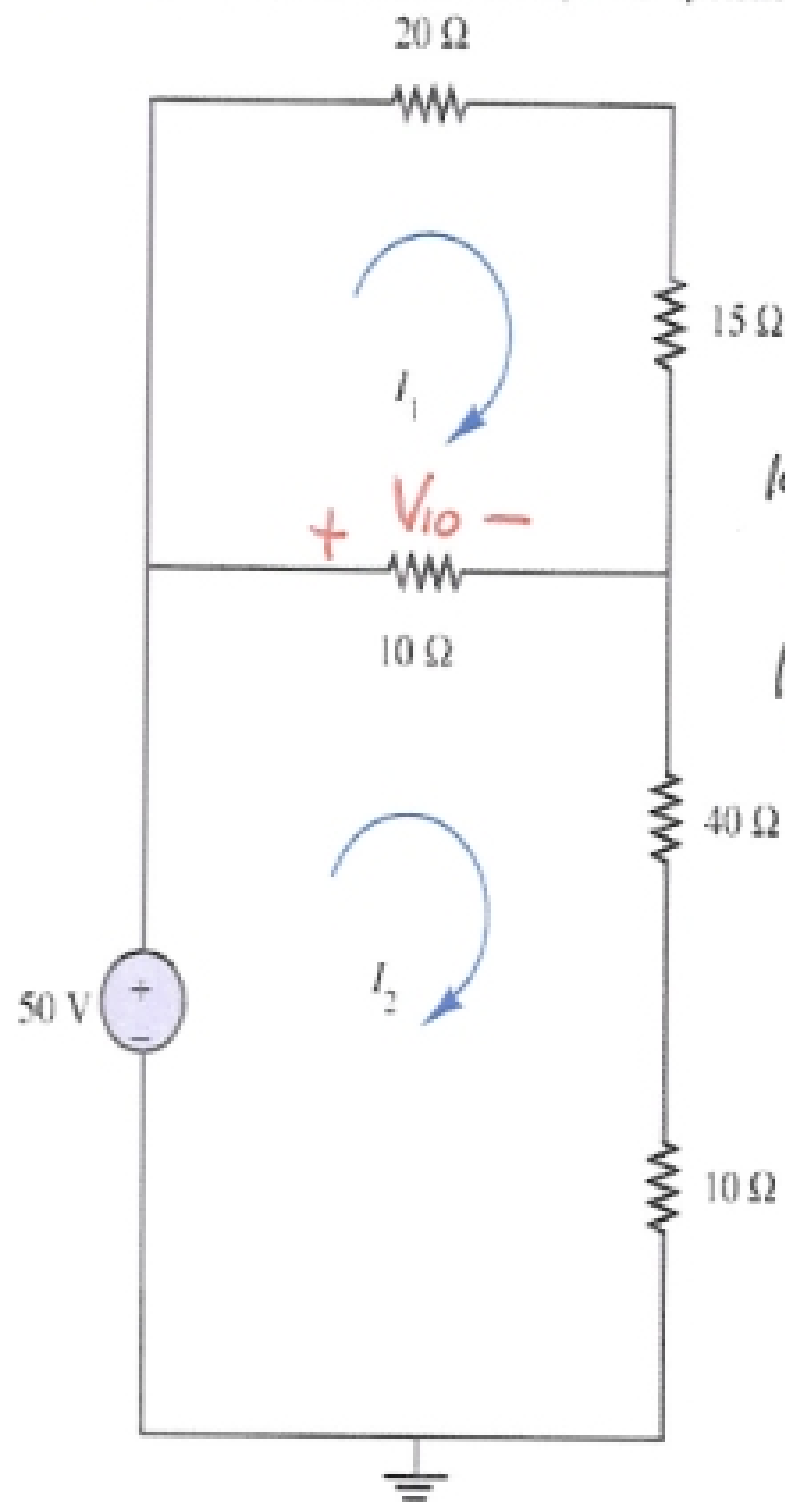
$$i_1 = i_a - i_b = 1A - 1.5A = -0.5A$$

$$i_2 = i_b - i_c = 1.5A - 2.0A = -0.5A$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ \leftarrow \sum I_n = i_b - i_2 - i_c = 0 \\ \text{into} \\ \text{node a} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} i_2 = i_b - i_c \end{array}$$

## P 3.15

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display



1. Use the loop indicated  
 $n=2$
2. No dependent meshes  
(i.e. current sources)  $m=0$
3. Write 2 KVL equations

$$\text{loop } 1: \sum_{\text{drops}} = I_1 20\Omega + I_1 15\Omega + (I_1 - I_2) 10\Omega = 0$$

$$\text{loop } 2: \sum_{\text{drops}} = I_2 40\Omega + I_2 10\Omega + (I_2 - I_1) 10\Omega - 50V = 0$$

4. solve

$$\begin{bmatrix} 45\Omega & -10\Omega \\ -10\Omega & 60\Omega \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 50V \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.192 \text{ A} \\ 0.865 \text{ A} \end{bmatrix}$$

Note that we would need to be given the polarity to truly answer the question asked. Let's randomly assign  $V_{10}$  as shown.

$$V_{10} = (I_2 - I_1) 10\Omega = 6.731 \text{ V}$$

The problem really only asks about the magnitude of the voltage (since they did not provide a reference)

$$\therefore |V_{10}| = |6.731 \text{ V}| = 6.731 \text{ V}$$