

4.31

a) KVL around mesh 1:

$$-60 + 4i_1 + 10(i_1 - i_2) + 1 \times i_1 = 0$$

$$15i_1 - 10i_2 = 60 \quad (1)$$

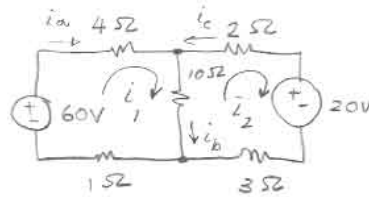
KVL around mesh 2:

$$10(i_2 - i_1) + 2i_2 + 20 + 3i_2 = 0$$

$$-10i_1 + 15i_2 = -20 \quad (2)$$

solving  $\Rightarrow i_1 = 5.6 \text{ A} \neq i_2 = 2.4 \text{ A}$

$$i_a = i_1 = 5.6 \text{ A}, \quad i_b = i_1 - i_2 = 5.6 - 2.4 = 3.2 \text{ A}, \quad i_c = -i_2 = -2.4 \text{ A}$$



4.33

M1  $\Rightarrow$

$$-135 + 3(i_1 - i_2) + 20(i_1 - i_3) + 2i_1 = 0$$

$$25i_1 - 3i_2 - 20i_3 = 135 \quad (1)$$

M2  $\Rightarrow 5i_2 + 4(i_2 - i_3) + 3(i_2 - i_1) = 0$

$$-3i_1 + 12i_2 - 4i_3 = 0 \quad (2)$$

M3  $\Rightarrow 20(i_3 - i_1) + 4(i_3 - i_2) + 10i_3 + i_3 = 0 \quad (3)$

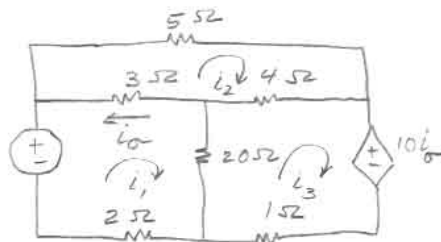
$$\neq i_3 = i_2 - i_1 \quad (4)$$

substitute (4) into (3)  $\Rightarrow$

$$20(i_2 - i_1) + 4(i_2 - i_1) + 10(i_2 - i_1) + i_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore -30i_1 + 6i_2 + 25i_2 = 0 \quad (5)$$

solving  $\Rightarrow i_1 = 64.8 \text{ A}, \quad i_2 = 39 \text{ A}, \quad i_3 = 68.4 \text{ A}$



$$P_{20\Omega} = (i_1 - i_3)^2 (20) = (64.8 - 68.4)^2 (20) = 259.2 \text{ W}$$

4.37

a)

$$i_3 = 30 \text{ A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M1 \Rightarrow -600 + 4i_1 + 16(i_1 - i_2) \\ + 5.6(i_1 - 30) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$25.6i_1 - 16i_2 = 768 \quad (1)$$

$$M2 \Rightarrow 16(i_2 - i_1) + 3.2i_2 + 424 + 0.8(i_2 - 30) = 0$$

$$-16i_1 + 20i_2 = -400 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{solving} \Rightarrow i_1 = 35 \text{ A} \neq i_2 = 8 \text{ A}.$$

$$\text{KVL around mesh 3} \Rightarrow 5.6(i_3 - i_1) + 0.8(i_3 - i_2) + V_x = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore V_x &= -5.6(i_3 - i_1) - 0.8(i_3 - i_2) = -5.6(30 - 35) - 0.8(30 - 8) \\ &= 28 - 17.6 = 10.4 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore P_{30\text{A}} = +i_3 V_x = 30(10.4) = 312 \text{ W}$$

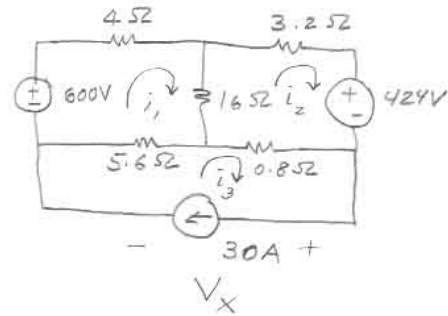
$\therefore$  The 30 A source absorbs 312 W

(or it delivers -312 W)

$$b) P_{600\text{V}} = -i_1(600) = -35(600) = -21000 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{424\text{V}} = +i_2(424) = 8(424) = 3392 \text{ W}$$

$\therefore$  Only the 600 V actually delivers power.



∴ The power developed in the circuit is 21000W <sup>3</sup>

$$c) P_{30A} = 312W \quad (\text{abs})$$

$$P_{600V} = -21000W \quad (\text{del})$$

$$P_{424} = 3392W \quad (\text{abs})$$

$$P_{4\Omega} = i_1^2 \times 4 = 35^2 \times 4 = 4900W \quad (\text{abs})$$

$$P_{3.2\Omega} = i_2^2 \times 3.2 = 8^2 \times 3.2 = 204.8 \quad (\text{abs})$$

$$P_{16\Omega} = (i_1 - i_2)^2 \times 16 = (35 - 8)^2 \times 16 = 11664W \quad (\text{abs})$$

$$P_{5.6\Omega} = (i_1 - i_3)^2 \times 5.6 = (35 - 30)^2 \times 5.6 = 140W \quad (\text{abs})$$

$$P_{0.8\Omega} = (i_2 - i_3)^2 \times 0.8 = (8 - 30)^2 \times 0.8 = 387.2W \quad (\text{abs}).$$

$$\sum P_{\text{abs}} = 312 + 3392 + 4900 + 204.8 + 11664 + 140 + 387.2$$

$$= 21000W$$

$$= \sum P_{\text{del}}$$

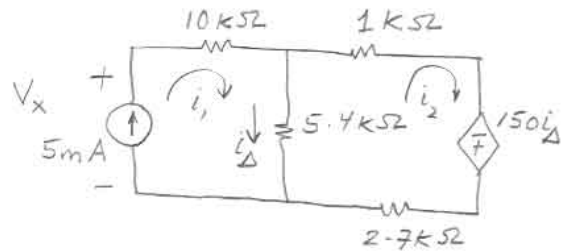
4.38

4

a)  
 $i_1 = 5 \text{ mA}$

N2  $\Rightarrow$

$$5400(i_2 - i_1) + 1000i_2 - 150i_\Delta + 2700i_2 = 0 \quad (a)$$



$i_\Delta = i_1 - i_2$  (b) . Substitute (b) into (a)  $\Rightarrow$

$$5400(i_2 - i_1) + 1000i_2 - 150(i_1 - i_2) + 2700i_2 = 0$$

$$-5500i_1 + 9250i_2 = 0 \Rightarrow i_2 = \frac{5500i_1}{9250} = \frac{5500 \times 5 \times 10^{-3}}{9250}$$

$$\therefore i_2 = 2.973 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore i_\Delta = i_1 - i_2 = (5 - 2.973) \text{ mA} = 2.03 \text{ mA}$$

b)  $V_x = 10000i_1 + 5400i_\Delta = 10000(5 \times 10^{-3}) + 5400 \times 2.03 \times 10^{-3}$   
 $= 60.962 \text{ V}$

$$\therefore P_{5\text{mA}} = -(5 \times 10^{-3})(60.962) = -0.305 \text{ W}$$
$$= -305 \text{ mW (del.)}$$

c)  $P_{150i_\Delta} = -i_2(150i_\Delta) = -2.973 \times 10^{-3}(150)(2.03 \times 10^{-3})$   
 $= -0.905 \text{ mW (del.)}$

4.42

5

a) M1  $\Rightarrow$

$$75 + 6i_1 + 12(i_1 - i_2) - 7i_\Delta = 0 \quad (a)$$

$$i_\Delta = -i_2 \quad (b)$$

substitute (b) into (a)  $\Rightarrow$

$$75 + 6i_1 + 12(i_1 - i_2) + 7i_2 = 0$$

$$18i_1 - 5i_2 = -75 \quad (1)$$

$$M2 \Rightarrow 7i_\Delta + 12(i_2 - i_1) + 15i_2 + 60(i_2 - i_3) = 0$$

$$\therefore -7i_2 + 12(i_2 - i_1) + 15i_2 + 60(i_2 - i_3) = 0$$

$$\therefore -12i_1 + 80i_2 - 60i_3 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$M3 \Rightarrow i_3 = 1.6V_\Delta = 1.6(6i_1) \Rightarrow$$

$$9.6i_1 - i_3 = 0 \quad (3)$$

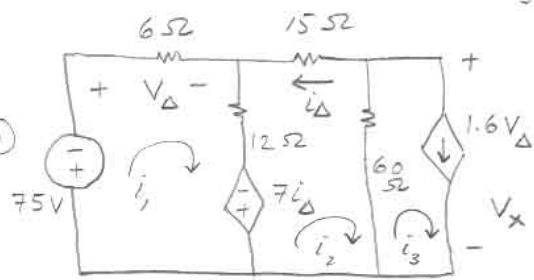
solving (1) & (2) & (3)  $\Rightarrow$

$$i_1 = 4A, \quad i_2 = 29.4A, \quad i_3 = 38.4A$$

$$P_{75V} = i_1 \times 75 = 4 \times 75 = 300W \text{ (abs)}$$

$$P_{7i_\Delta} = (i_2 - i_1)(7i_\Delta) = (29.4 - 4)(7)(-29.4) = -5227.32W \text{ (gen)}$$

$$V_x = 60(i_2 - i_3) = 60(29.4 - 38.4) = -540V$$



$$P_{1.6V\Delta} = (1.6V\Delta) V_x = 1.6(6I_1)(V_x)$$

6

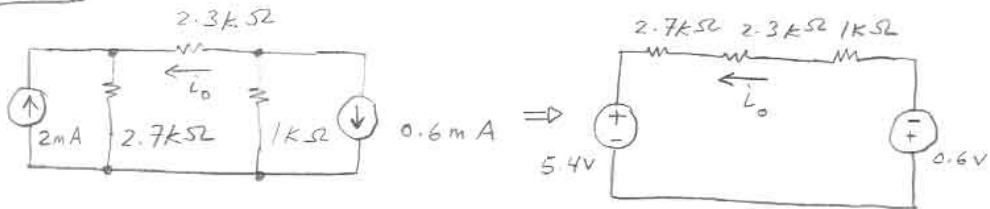
$$= 1.6 \times 6 \times 4 \times (-540) = -20736W (\text{gen.})$$

∴ The two dependent sources  $7I_1$  &  $1.6V\Delta$  generate power. The independent source  $75V$  absorbs power.

The total power generated in the circuit is:

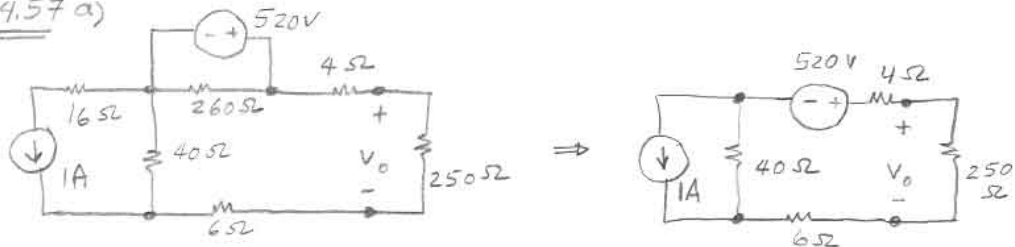
$$5227.32 + 20736 = 25963.32W = 25.96kW$$

4.55 a)



$$I_0 = -\frac{6}{6k} = -1mA$$

4.57 a)



$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} &40 + 40I_0 - 520 + 4I_0 + 250I_0 + 6I_0 = 0 \\ &\therefore I_0 = 1.6A \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore V_0 = 250I_0 = 400V$$