

Node 6

examples

Example: find v_o

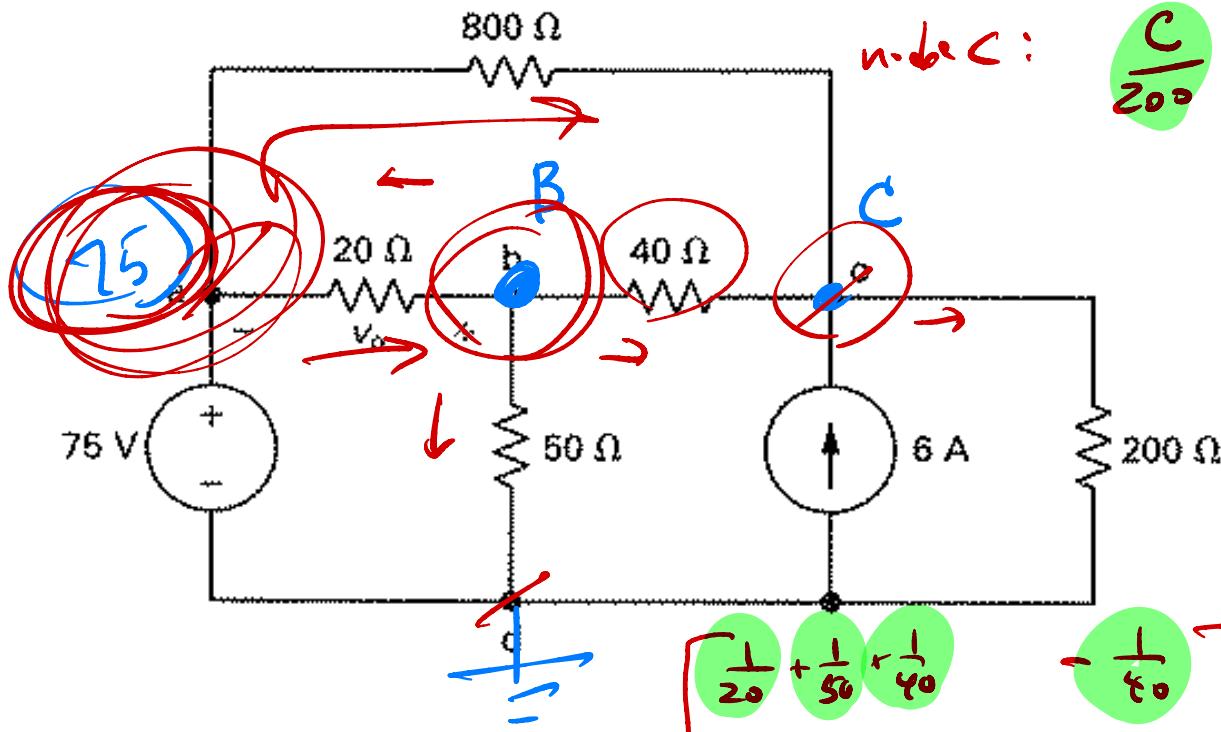
$$v_o = B - 75$$

n.d.c B:

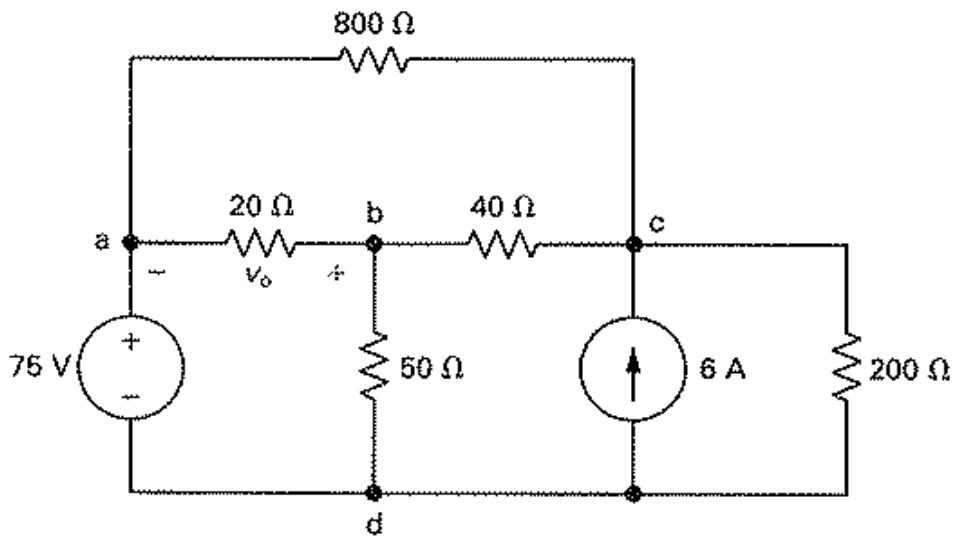
$$\frac{B-75}{20} + \frac{B}{50} + \frac{B-C}{40} = 0$$

n.d.c C:

$$\frac{C}{200} - 6 + \frac{C-B}{40} + \frac{C-75}{80} = 0$$

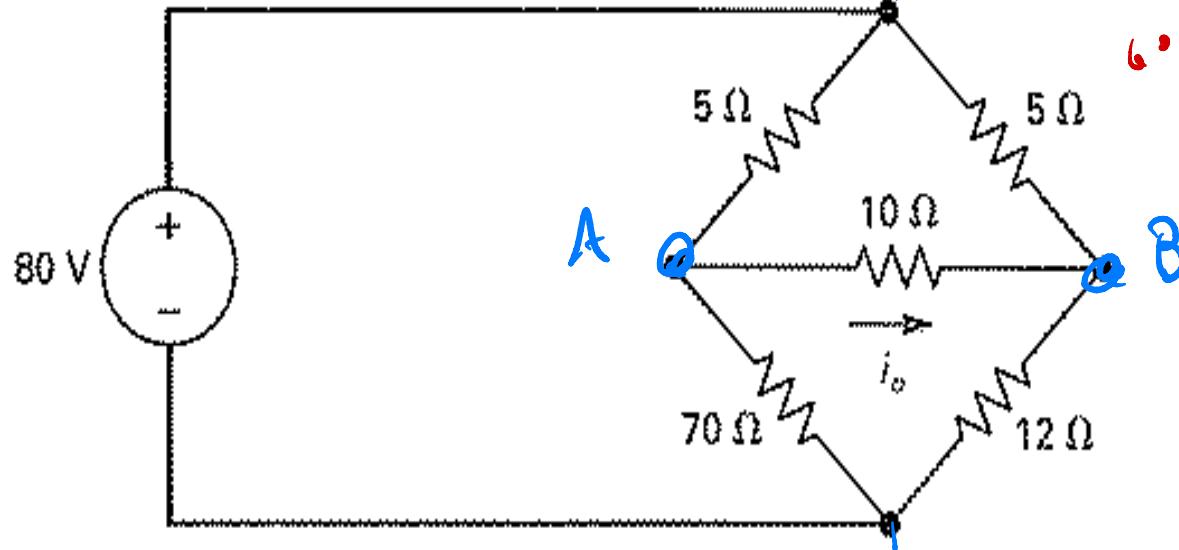


$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{40} \\ -\frac{1}{40} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B \\ C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{75}{20} \\ 6 + \frac{75}{80} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$v_o = 40 \text{ V}$$

Example: find $i_0 = \frac{A-B}{10}$



$$A = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 14.80 & -7 \\ 12.80 & 23 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 22 & -7 \\ -6 & 23 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{8.0 \left(14.23 + 7 \cdot 12 \right)}{464} = \frac{40}{464} = 40 \Rightarrow \beta = 30$$

$$70 \left(\frac{A-80}{5} + \frac{1-B}{10} + \frac{A}{70} \right) = 0$$

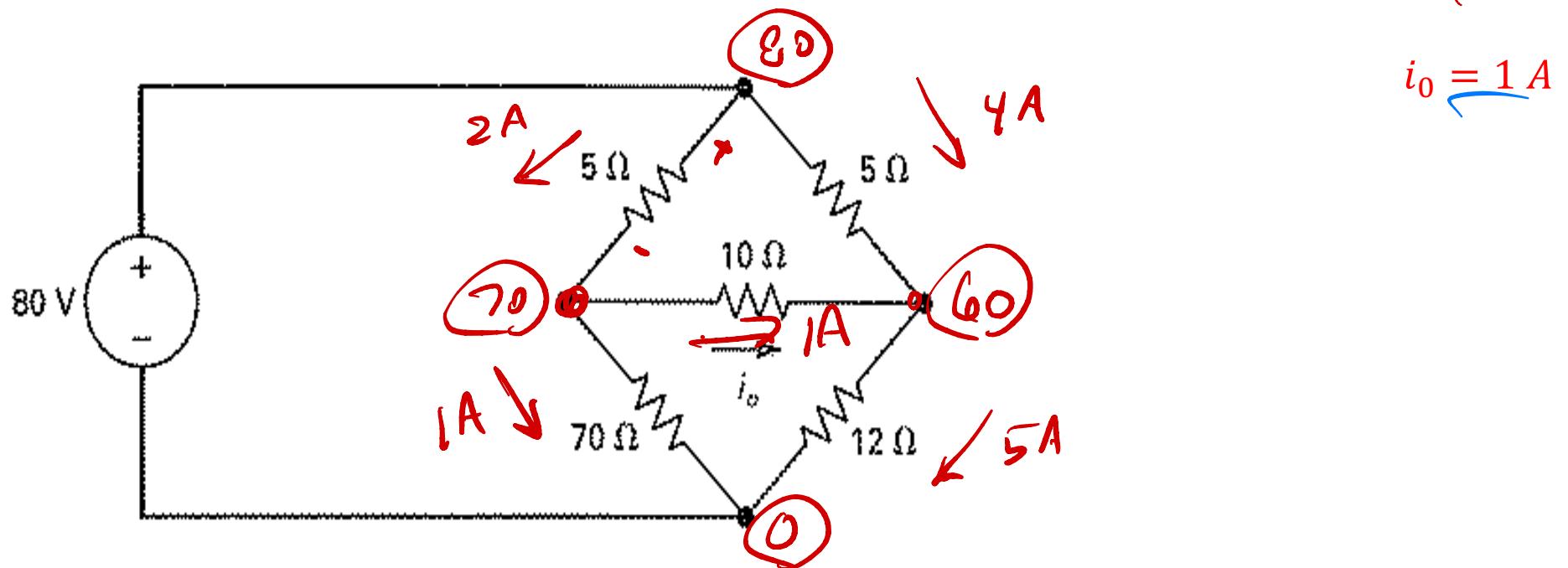
$$60 \left(\frac{B-80}{5} + \frac{B-A}{10} + \frac{B}{12} \right) = 0$$

$$14A + 7A + A - 7B = 14.80$$

$$22A - 7B = 14.80$$

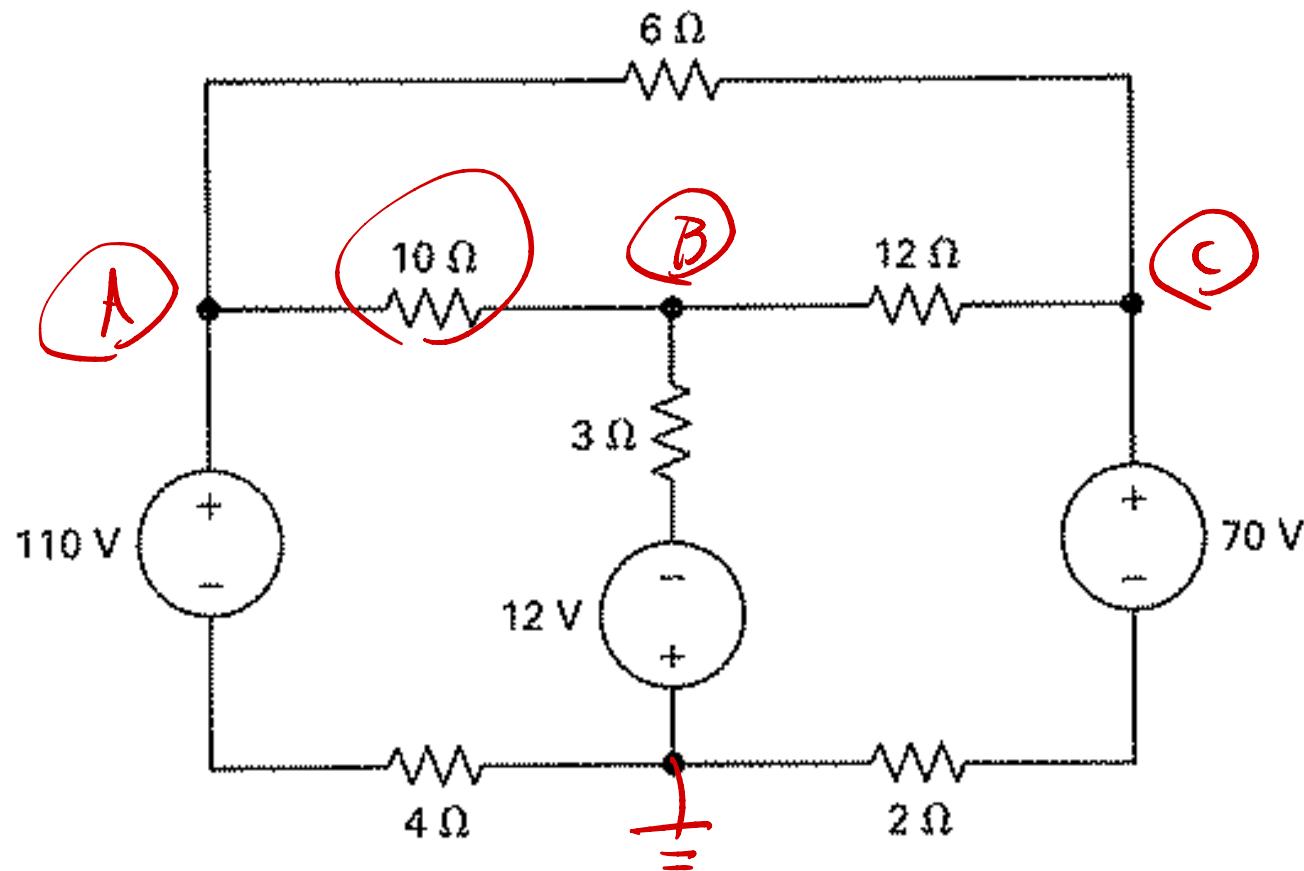
$$(2B + 6B - 6A + 5B = 12.80)$$

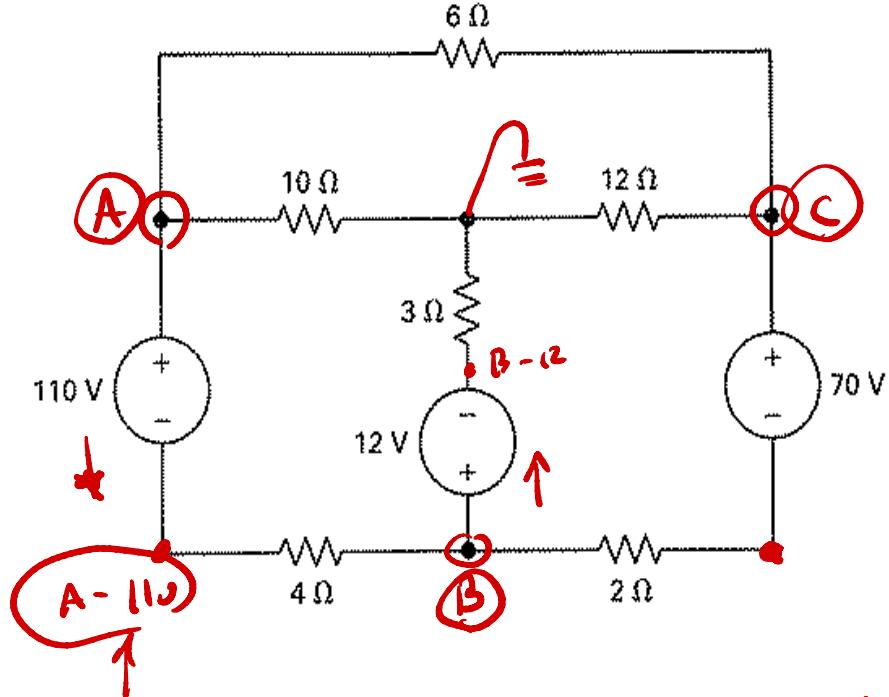
$$-6A + 23B = 12.80$$



$$P = \frac{(A - B)^2}{10}$$

Example: find the power of the $10\ \Omega$ resistor





$$P = \frac{I^2}{R}$$

$$P = 360 \text{ W}$$

node A:

$$\frac{A-C}{6} + \frac{A}{10} + \frac{A-110-B}{4} = 0$$

node B:

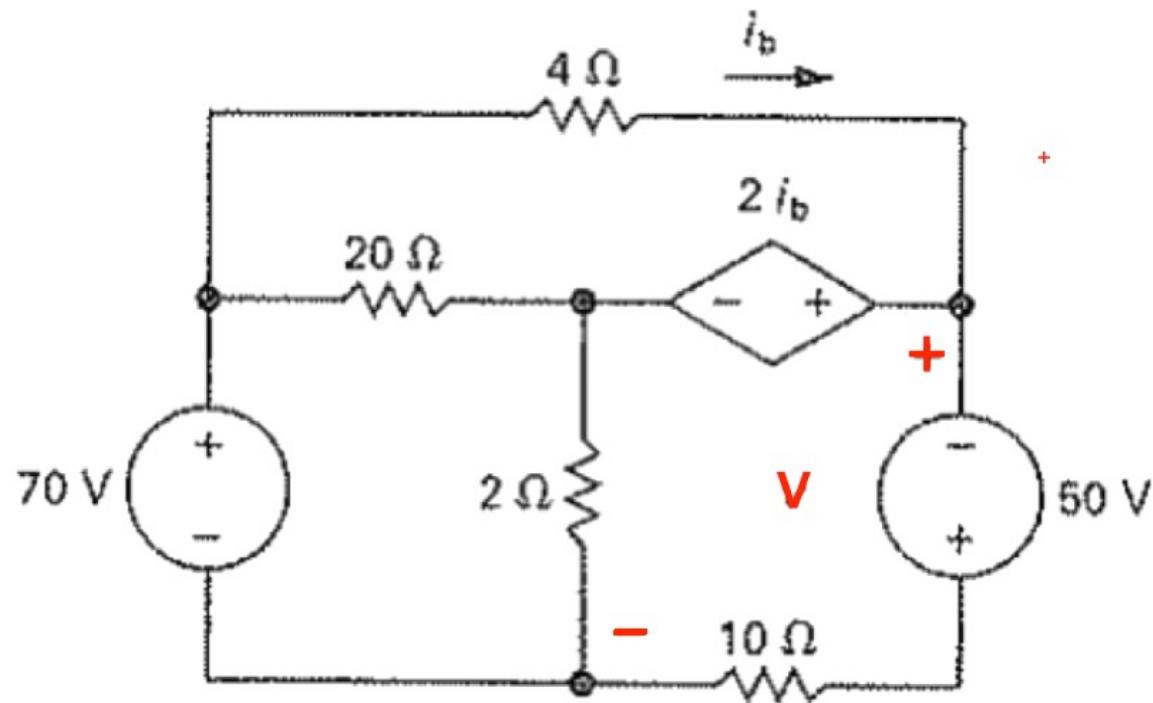
$$\frac{B-(A-110)}{4} + \frac{B-(C-70)}{2}$$

$$\frac{B-12}{3} = 0$$

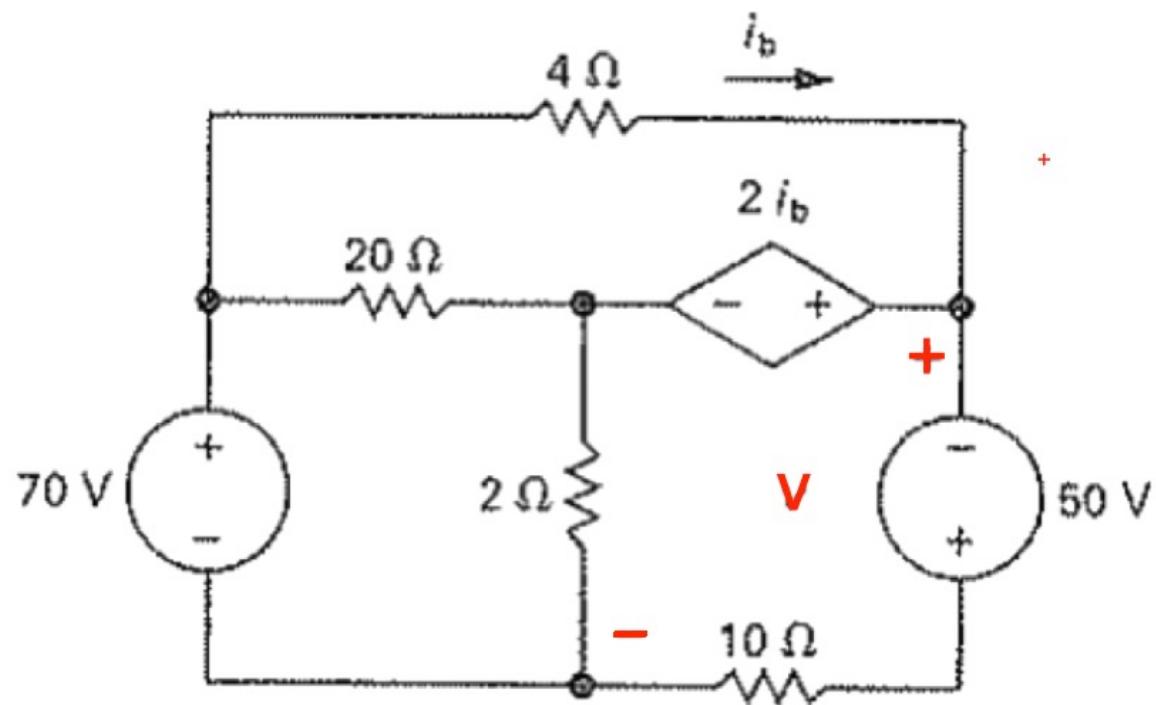
node C:

$$\frac{C}{12} + \frac{C-A}{6} + \frac{C-70-B}{2} = 0$$

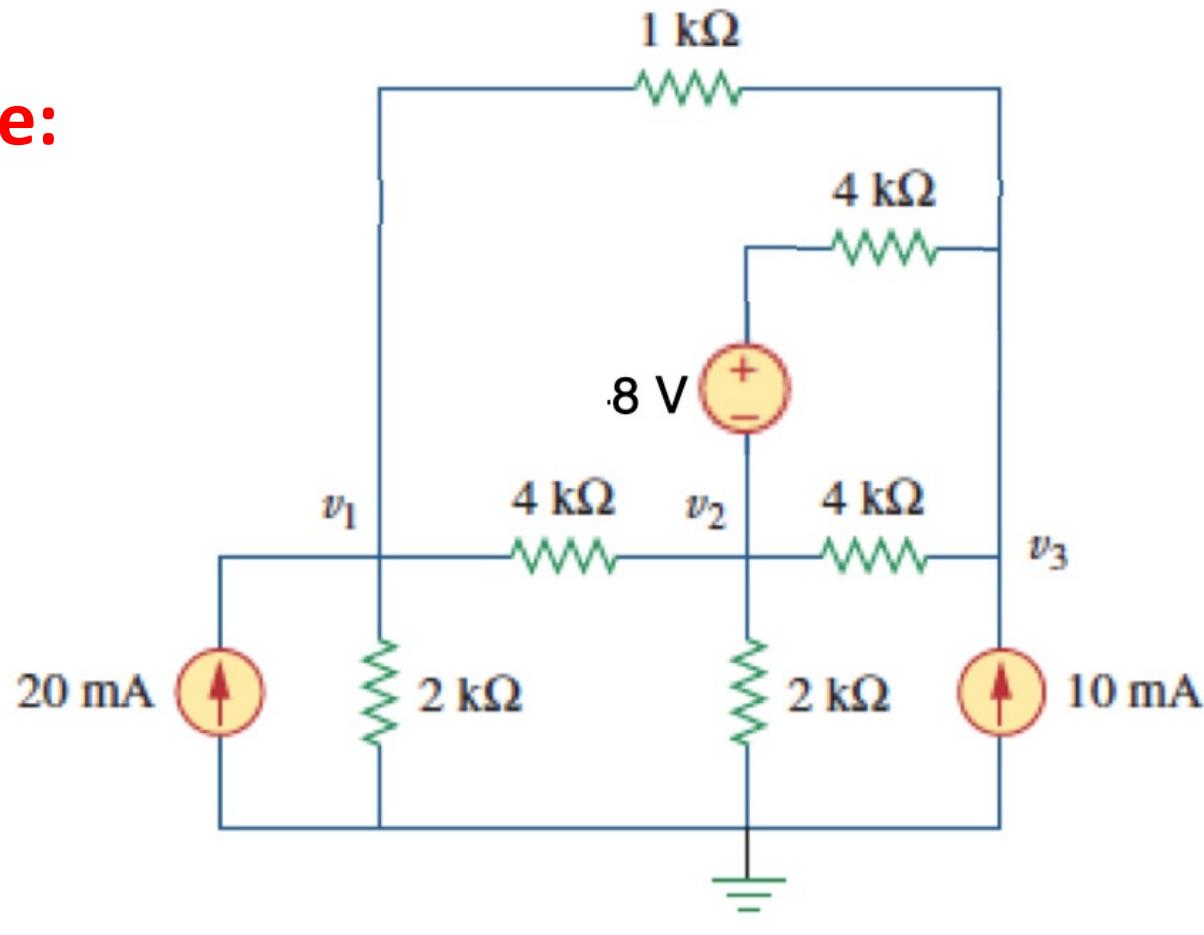
Example: find v

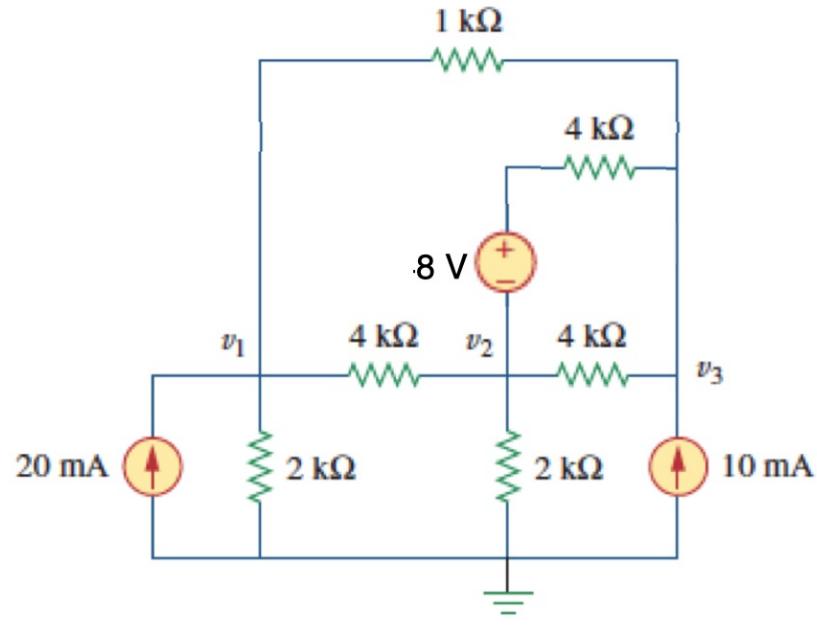


$$v = 30 V$$



Example:

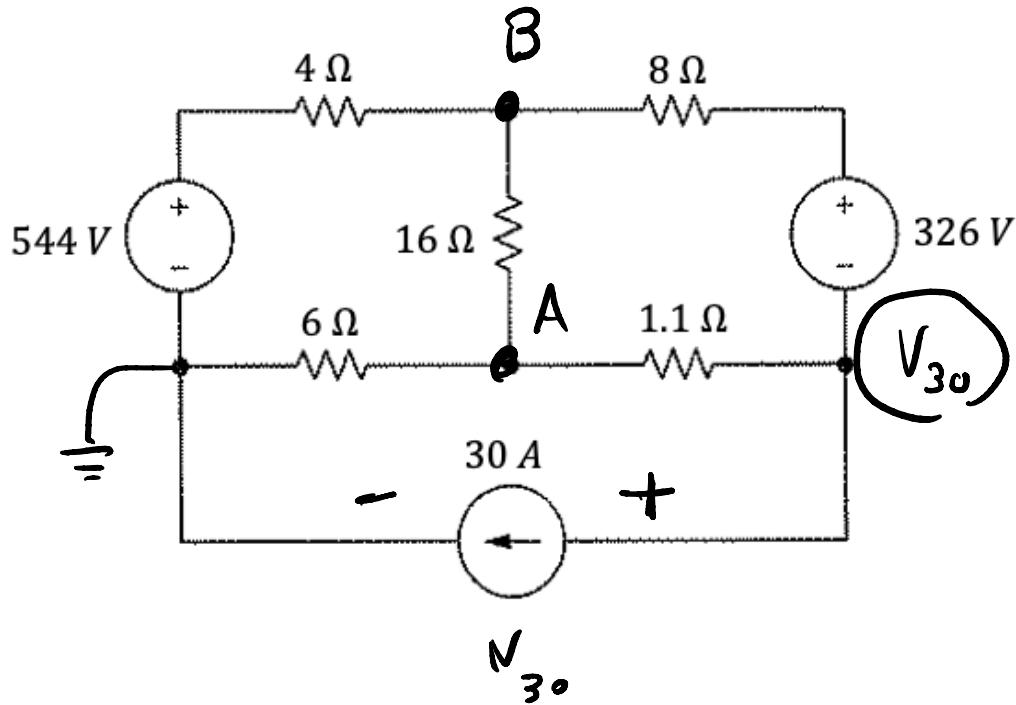




$$v_1 = 37.8 \text{ V}$$
$$v_2 = 22.2 \text{ V}$$
$$v_3 = 40.6 \text{ V}$$

60 W

Practice problem: find the power of the current source



$$= 30 \cdot V_{30}$$

node A:

$$\frac{A}{6} + \frac{A - V_{30}}{1.1} + \frac{1 - B}{16} = 0$$

node B:

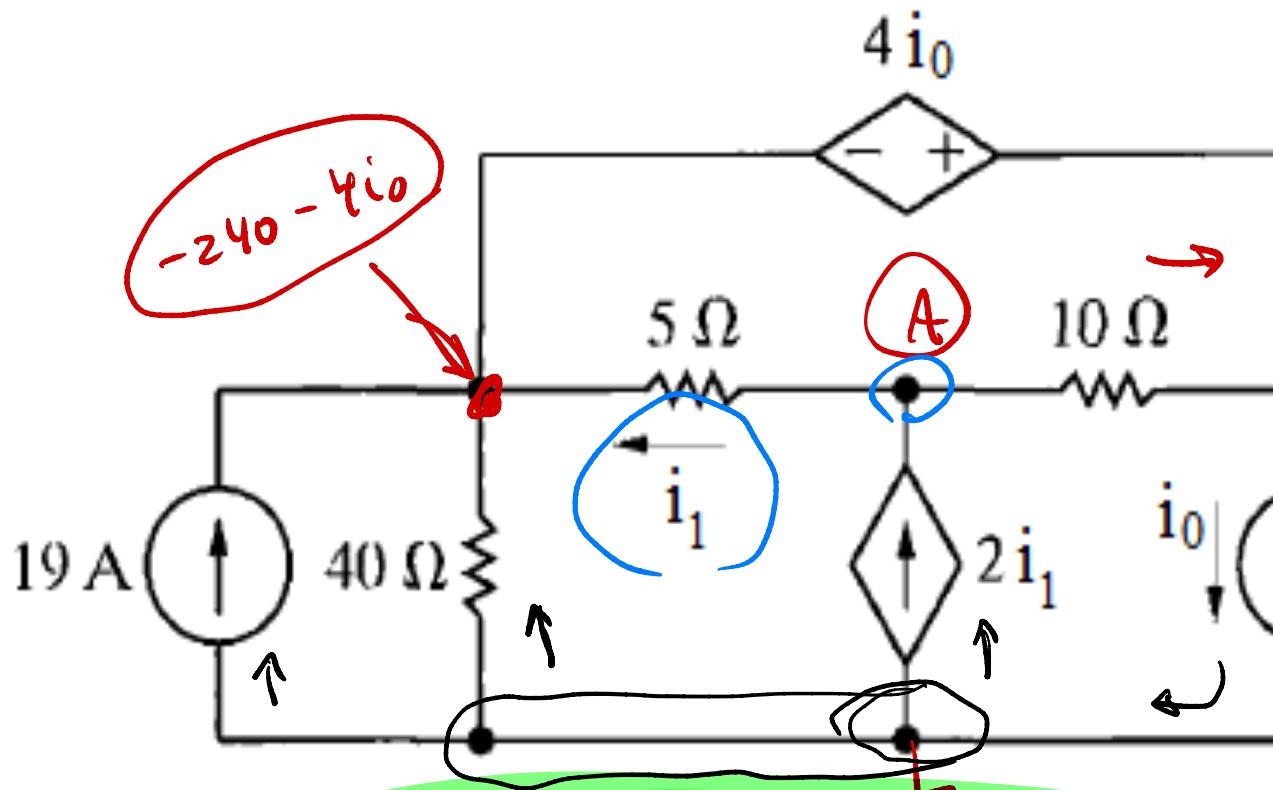
$$\frac{B - 544}{4} + \frac{B - A}{16} + \frac{B - (V_{30} + 326)}{8} = 0$$

node V_{30} :

$$30 + \frac{V_{30} - A}{1.1} + \frac{V_{30} + 326 - B}{8} = 0$$

$\Rightarrow 0$

Practice problem: find i_0 and i_1



$$i_0 = 10 \text{ A}$$

$$i_1 = -8 \text{ A}$$

$$i_1 = \frac{A - (-240 - 4i_0)}{5}$$

$$i_0 = 2i_1$$

$$0 - (-240 - 4i_0) = 40$$

$$+19$$

node A:

$$\frac{A - (-240 - 4i_0)}{5} - 2i_1 + \frac{A - (-240)}{10} = 0$$

Practice problem: The variable voltage source shown in the circuit below (the source with the diagonal line through it) is adjusted so that the power absorbed by the 5Ω resistor is 5 watts. Find the value of v_{DC} .

