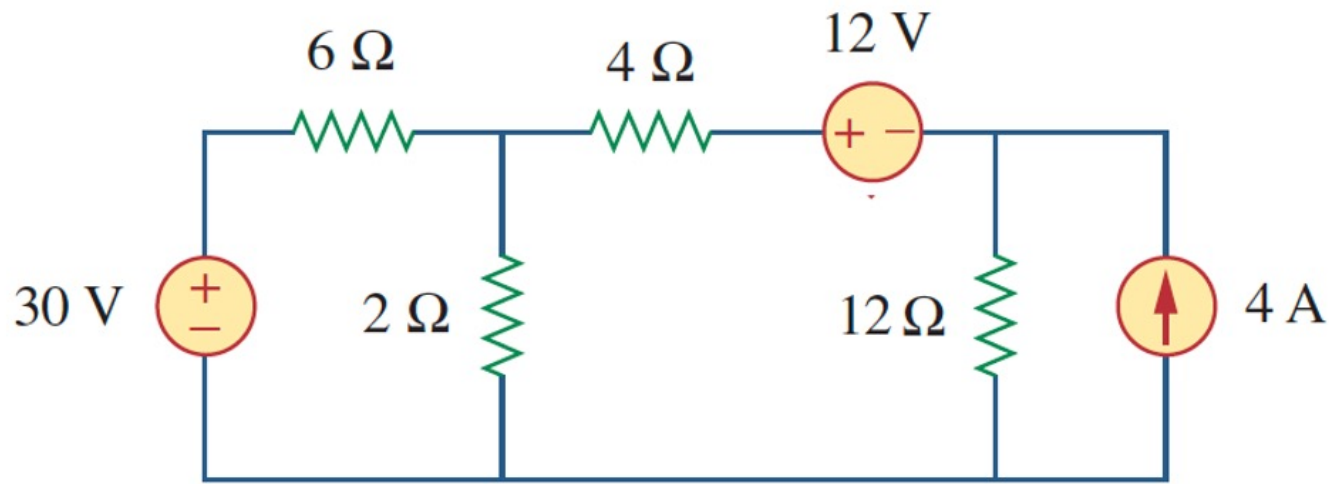


# Node – 2

more complex branches

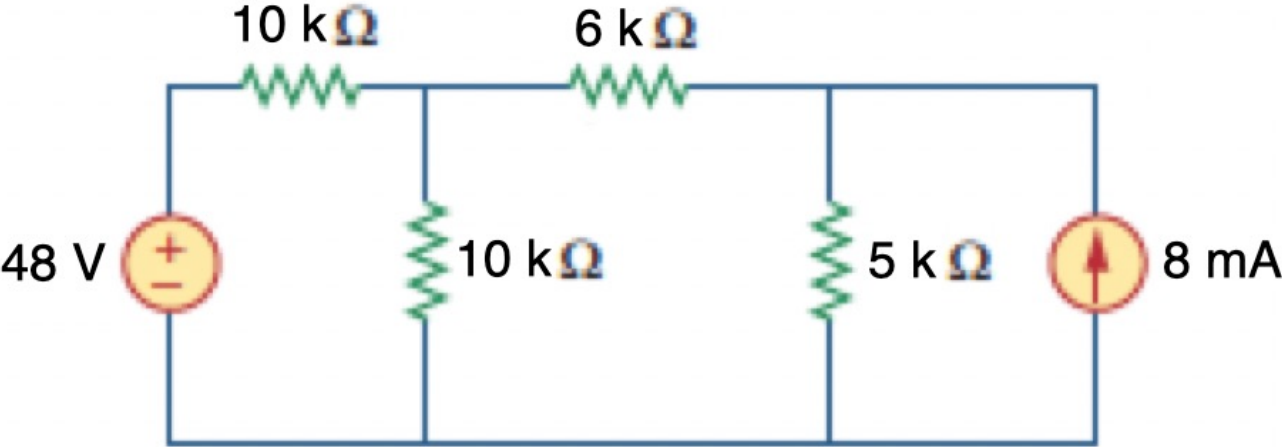
# Extension #2 – V + R branches

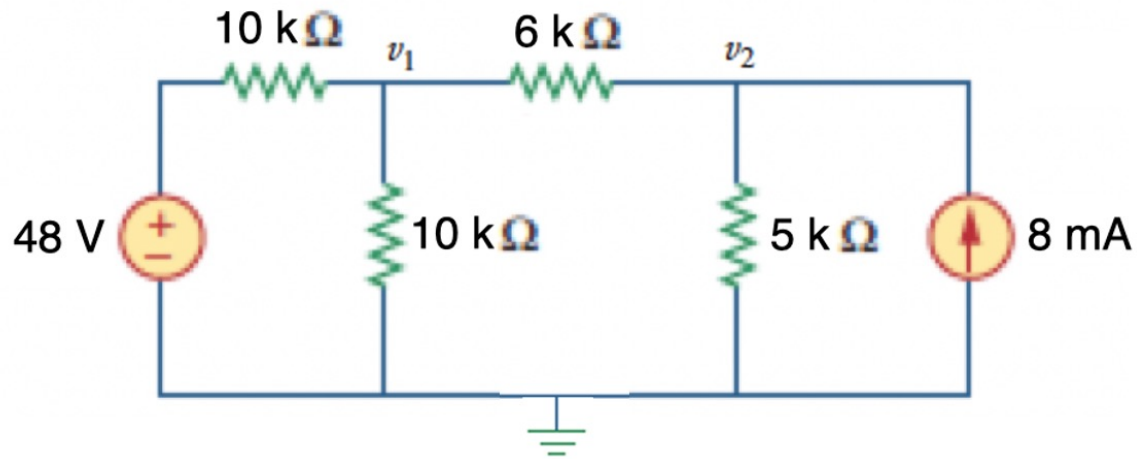
- Consider:



- Solution: Modify the Ohm's Law expression(s) for the individual branch current(s)

Example (solved on next slide)





$$\frac{v_1}{10k} + \frac{v_1 - 48}{10k} + \frac{v_1 - v_2}{6k} = 0$$

$$\frac{v_2}{5k} + \frac{v_2 - v_1}{6k} - .008 = 0$$

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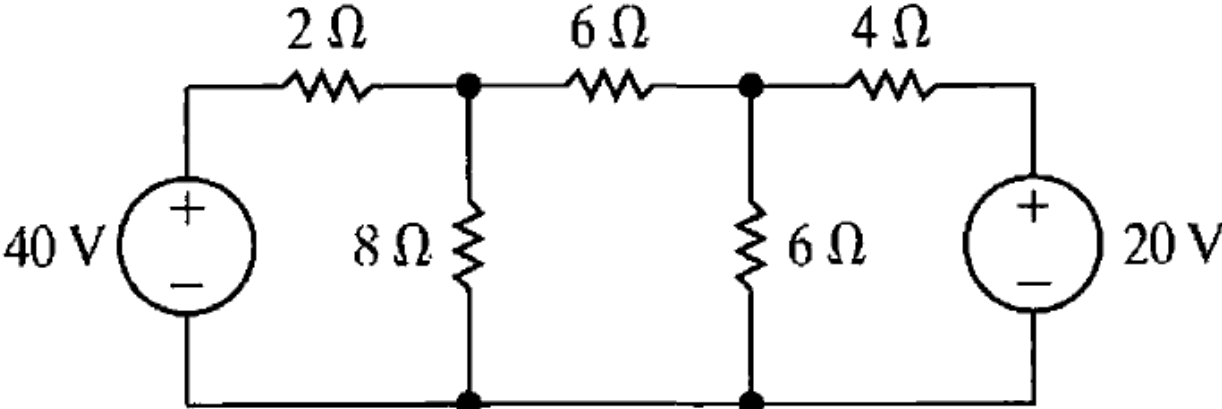

$$3v_1 + 3v_1 + 5v_1 - 5v_2 = 144$$

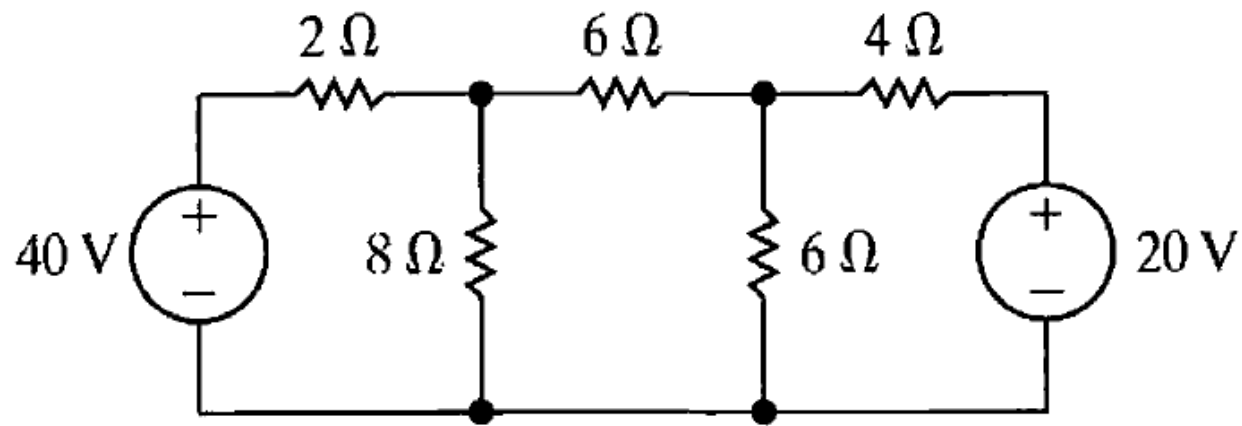
$$6v_2 + 5v_2 - 5v_1 = 240$$


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$$\begin{aligned} 11v_1 - 5v_2 &= 288 \\ -5v_1 + 11v_2 &= 240 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} v_1 &= 29 V \\ v_2 &= 35 V \end{aligned}$$

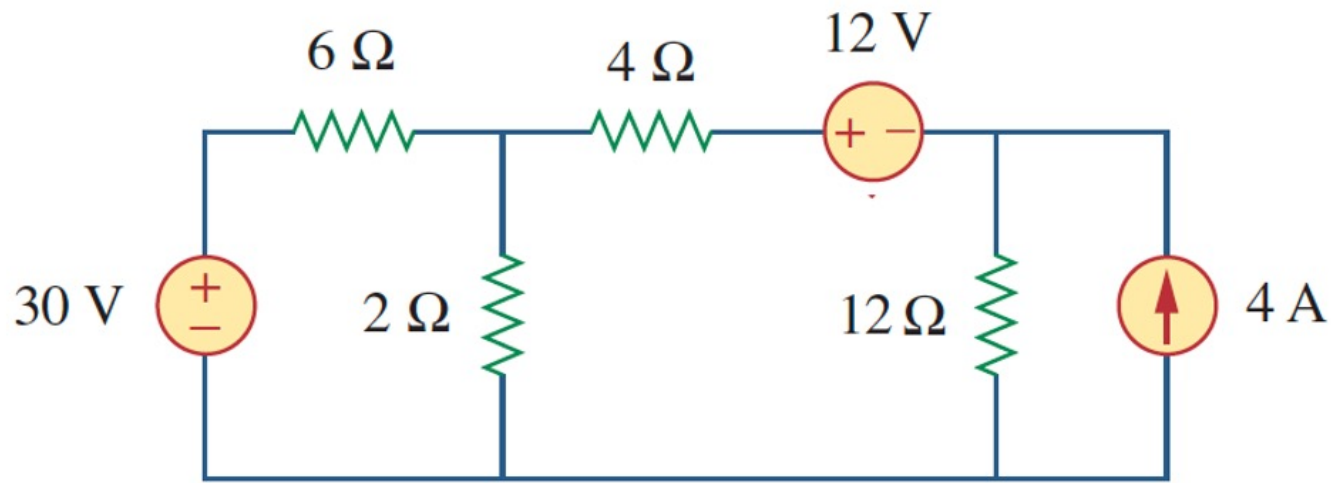
**Example**



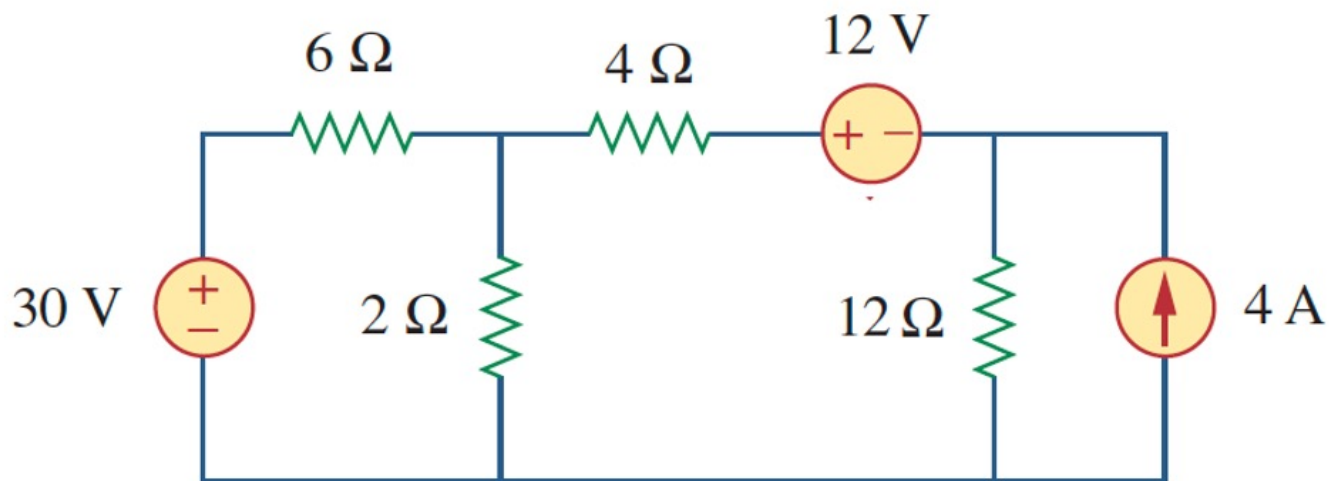


28 V, 16 V

**Example:** find the power of the current source

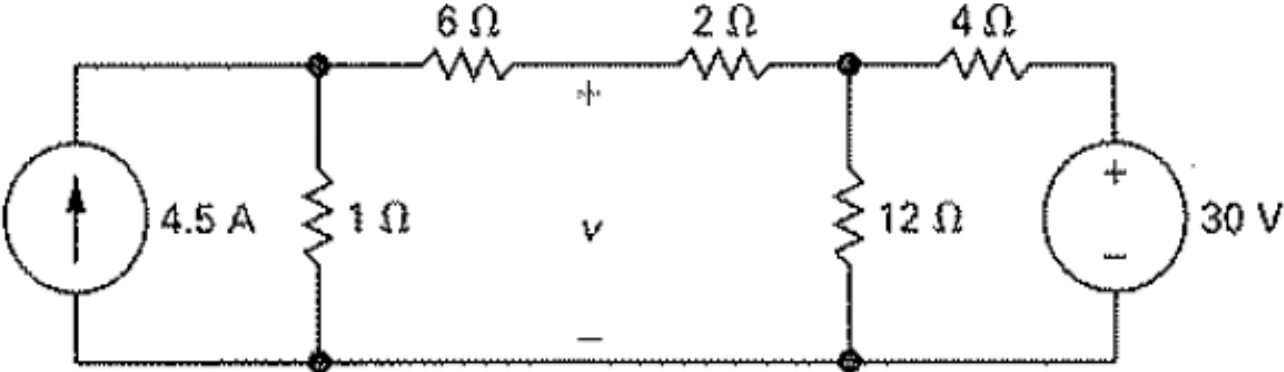


-48 W

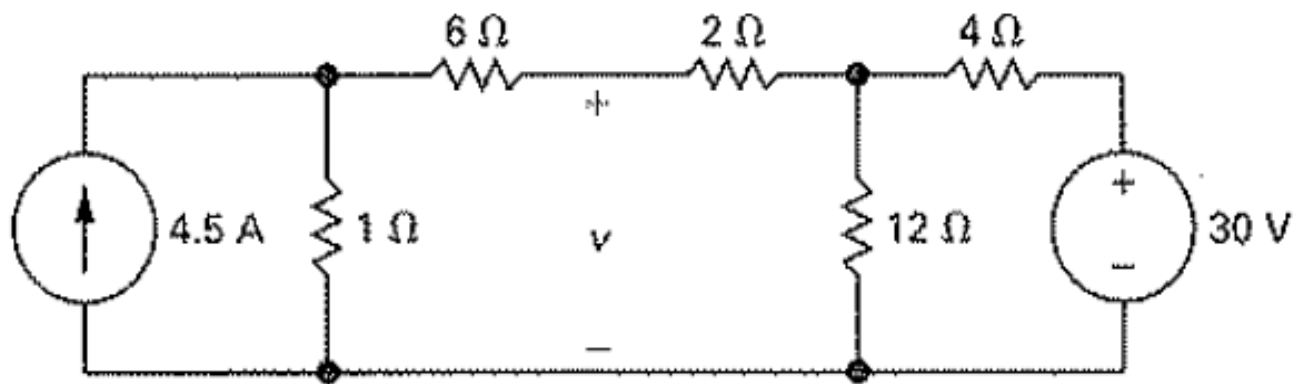




**Example:** find  $v$

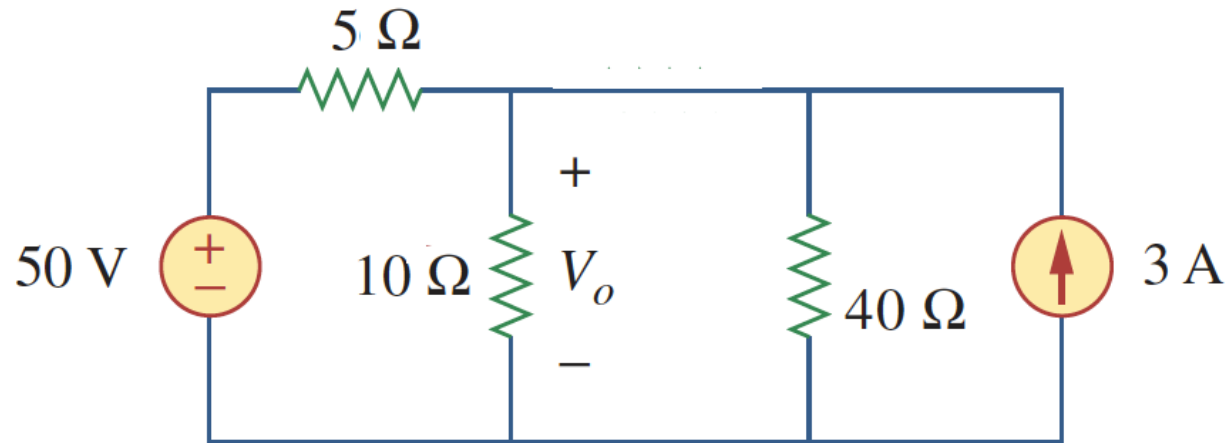


15 V



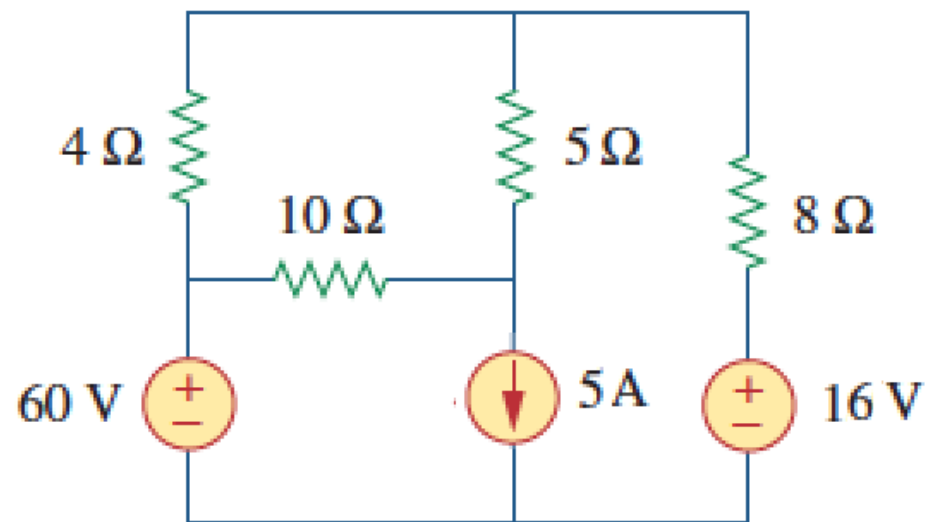
40 V

**Practice problem:** find  $V_o$



$$v_T = 40 \text{ V}, v_M = 30 \text{ V}$$

**Practice problem:** find the node voltages to the top and bottom of the  $5 \Omega$  resistor relative to the bottom



-46 A

**Practice problem:** find  $i_o$

