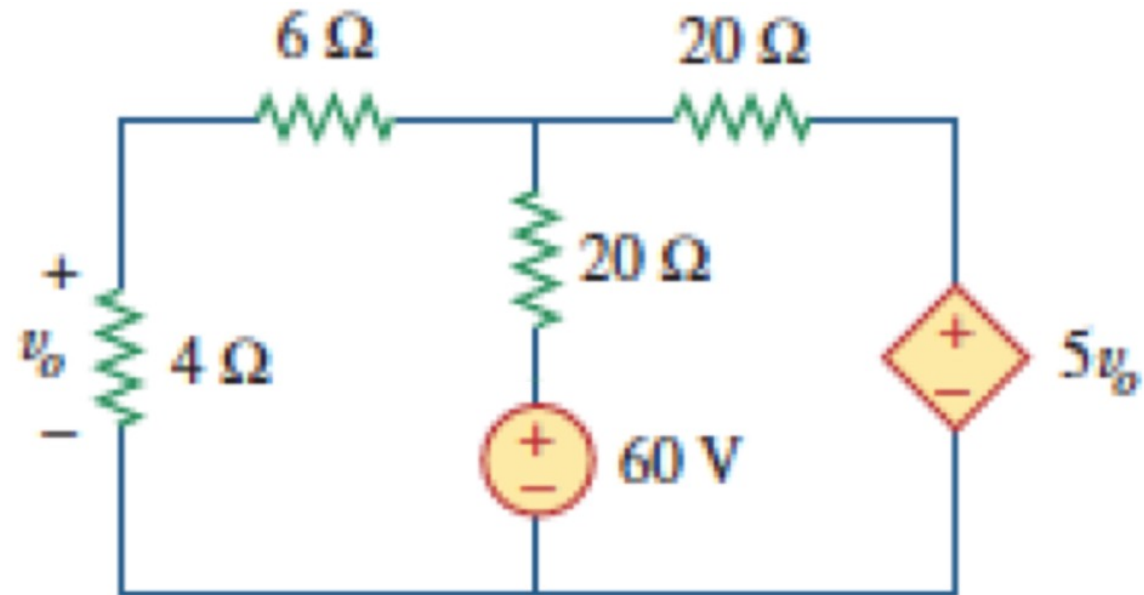


Node – 4

dependent sources

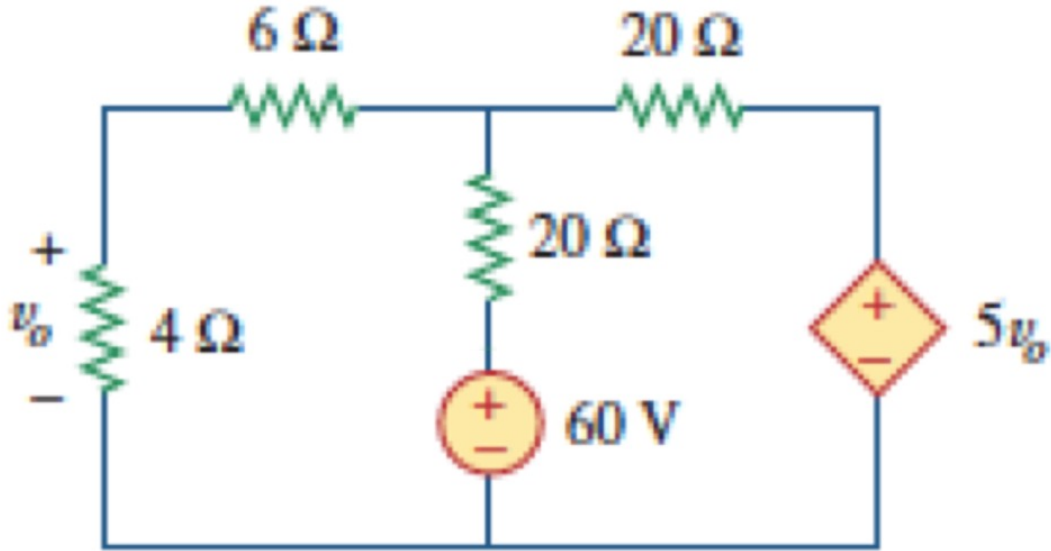
Extension #3 – dependent sources

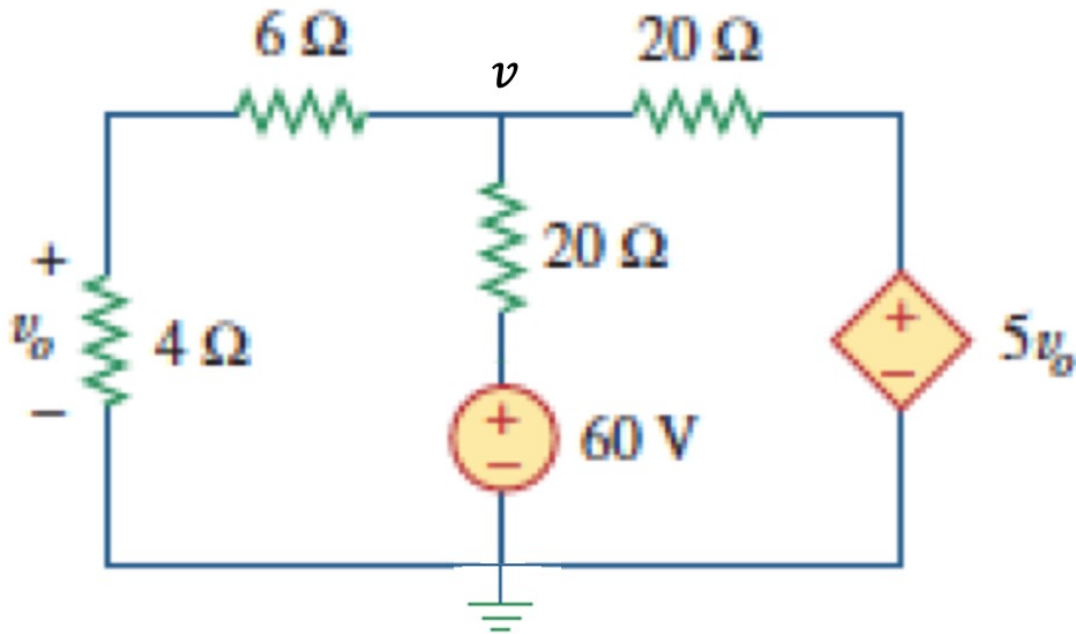
- Consider:



- Write node equations as usual,
- Add an equation “defining” the controlling variable in terms of the node voltages

Example (solved on next slide)





Node equation:

$$\frac{v}{10} + \frac{v - 60}{20} + \frac{v - 5v_0}{20} = 0$$

Relate v_0 to the node:

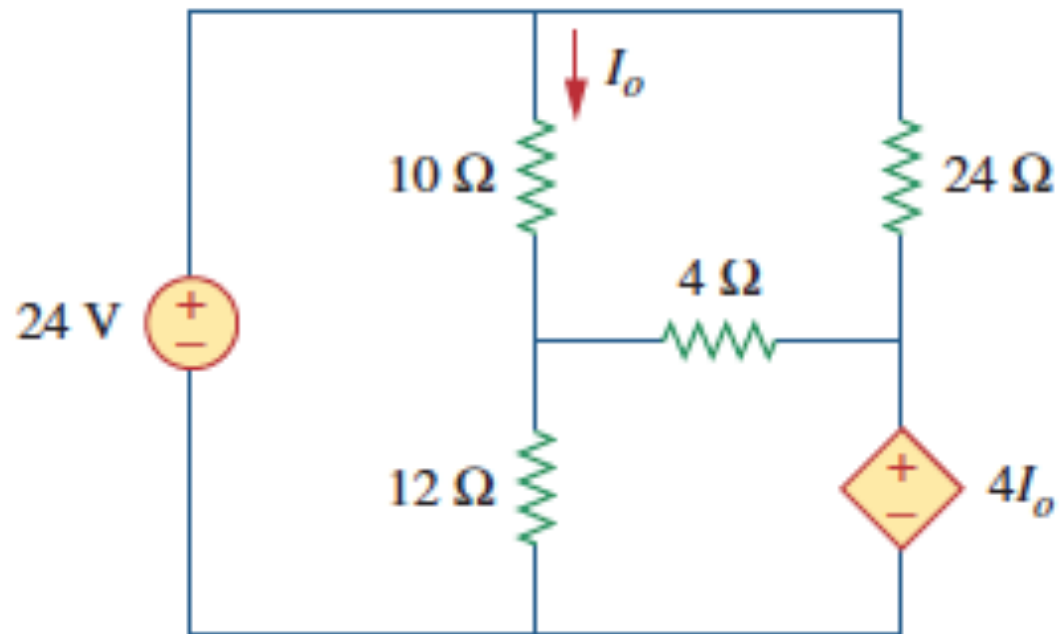
$$v_0 = \frac{4}{10}v$$

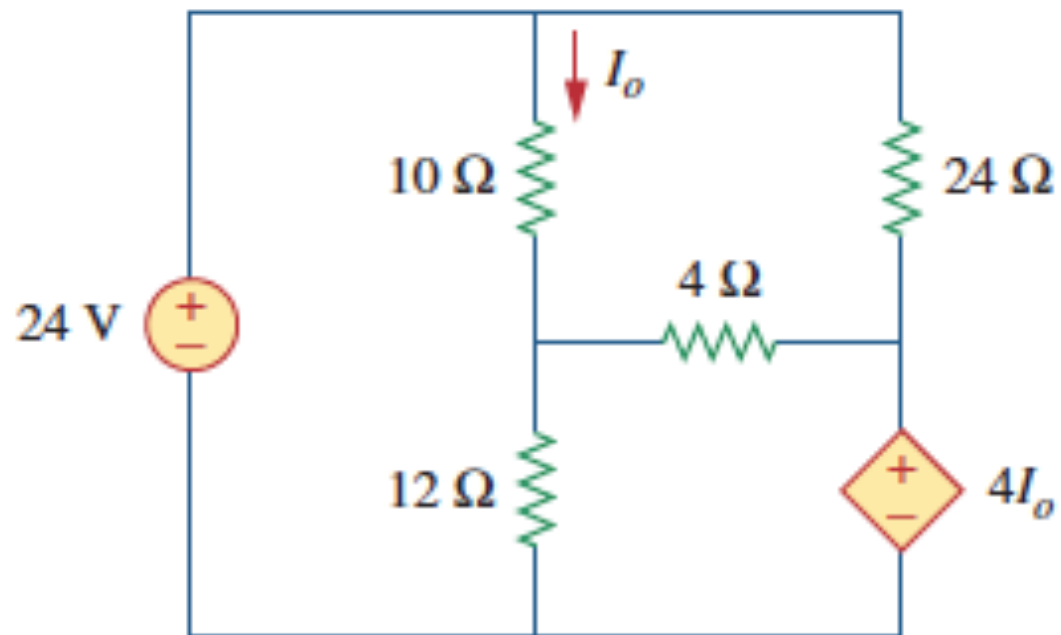
$$4v - 5v_0 = 60$$

$$4v - 5 \frac{4}{10}v = 60$$

$$v = 30 \text{ volts}$$

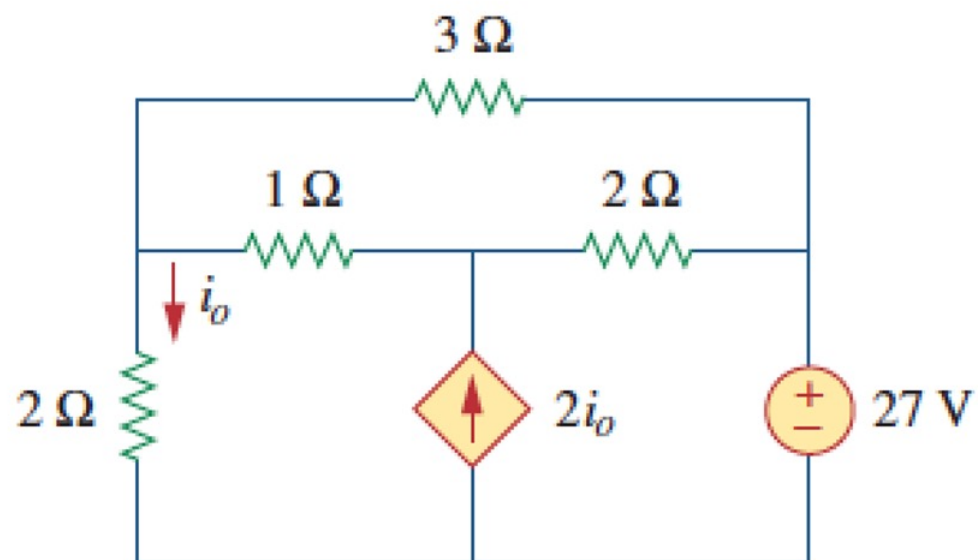
Example:

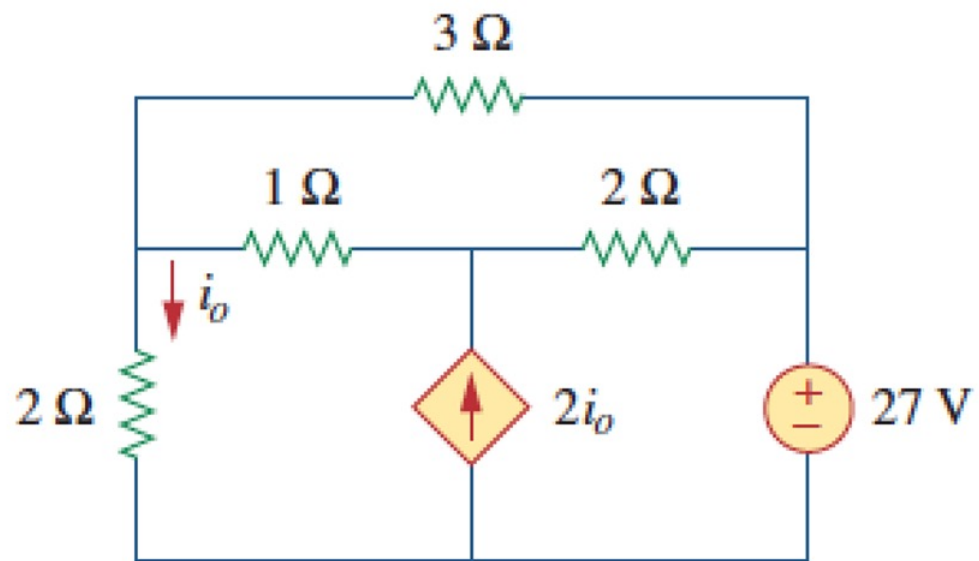




$$\begin{aligned}v_L &= 9 \text{ V}, \\i_o &= 1.5 \text{ A} \\v_R &= 6 \text{ V}\end{aligned}$$

Example:

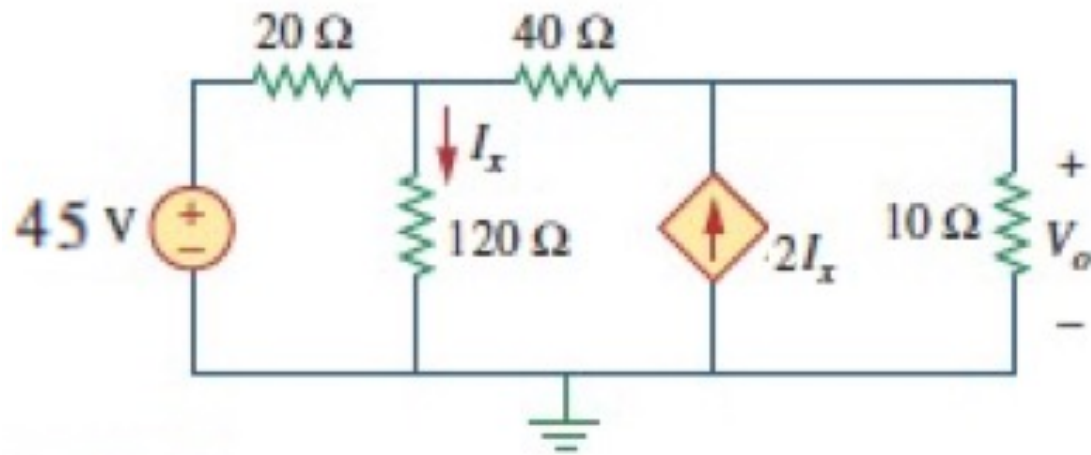




$$v_L = 36 \text{ V}$$
$$v_R = 57 \text{ V}$$

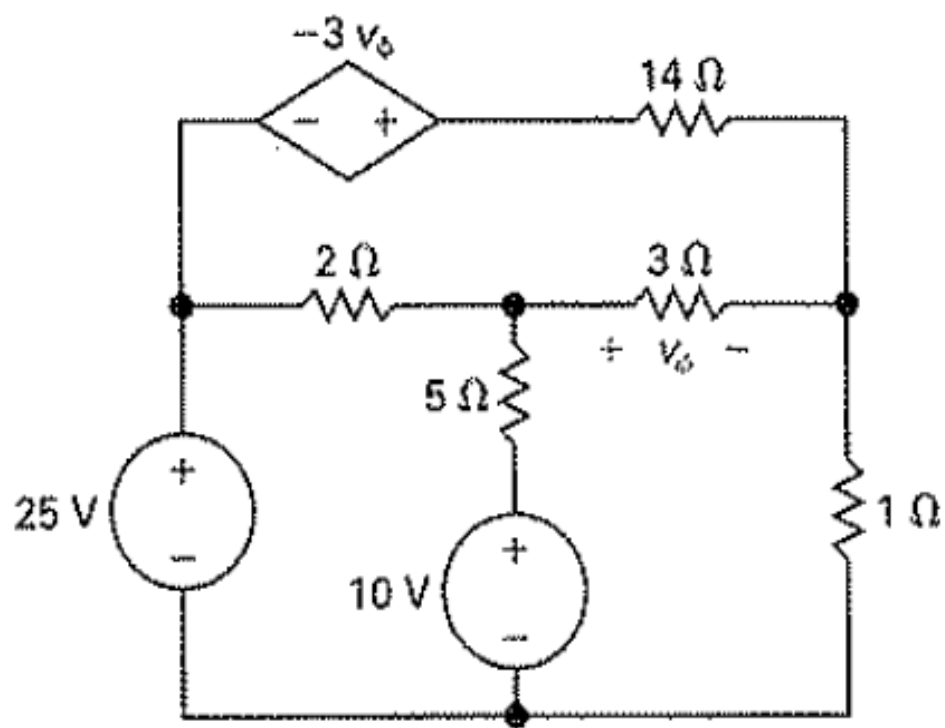
$$V_o = 10 V$$

Practice problem: find V_o



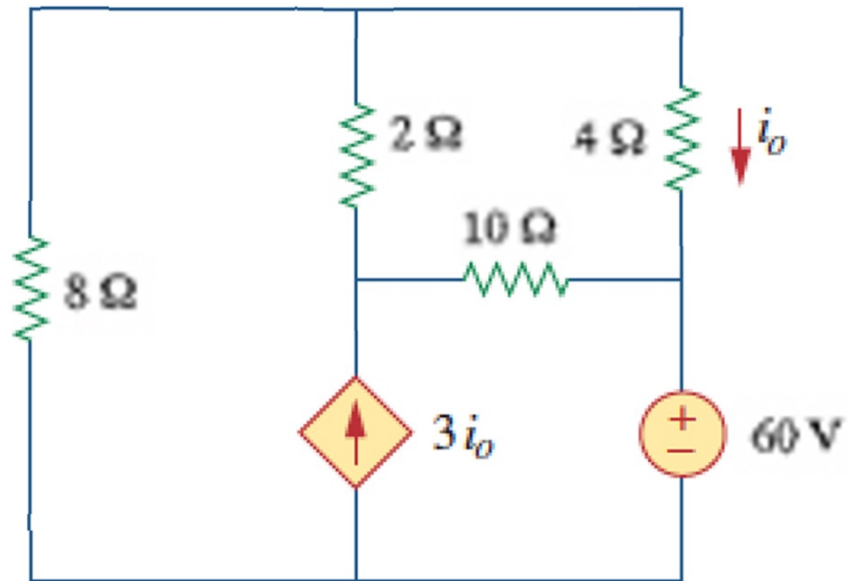
$$P = -36 \text{ W}$$

Practice problem: find the power of the dependent source



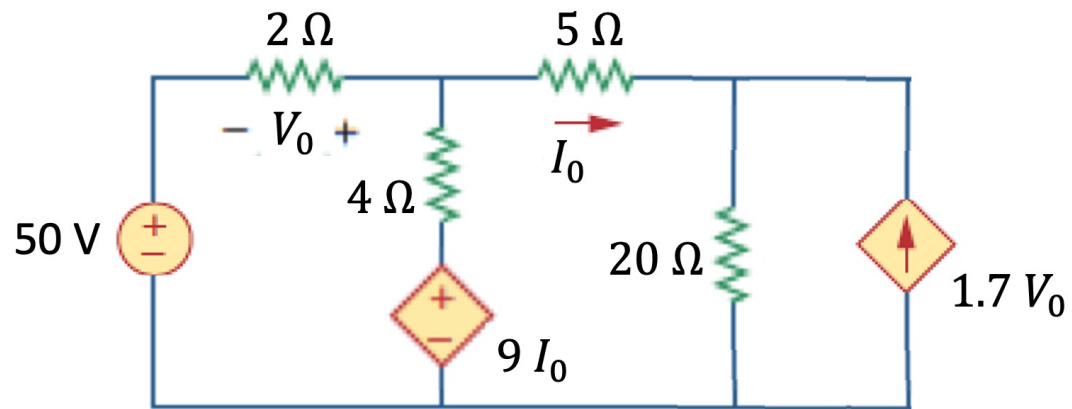
$$i_0 = 11.25 \text{ A}$$

Practice problem: find i_0



$$I_0 = 7.5 \text{ A}$$

Practice problem: find I_0



$$v_o = -50 V$$

Practice problem: find v_o

