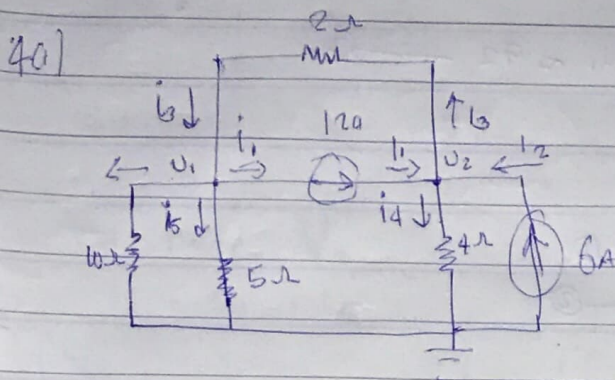


17/Eng04/075

ELECT/ELECT

where  $i_1 = 12A$  $i_2 = 6A$ at node  $V_1$ 

$$i_3 = i_1 + i_5 + i_6 = 12 + i_5 + i_6$$

$$12 = i_3 - (i_5 + i_6)$$

$$12 = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{2} - \left[ \frac{V_1 - 0}{5} \right] - \left[ \frac{V_1 - 0}{10} \right]$$

$$12 = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{2} - \frac{V_1}{5} - \frac{V_1}{10}$$

$$12 = \frac{5V_2 - 5V_1 - 2V_1 - V_1}{10}$$

$$12 = \frac{5V_2 - 8V_1}{10}$$

$$5V_2 - 8V_1 = 120 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

at node 2

$$i_1 + i_2 = i_5 + i_4$$

$$12 + 6 = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{2} + \left[ \frac{V_2 - 0}{4} \right]$$

$$18 = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{2} + \frac{V_2}{4}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{3V_2 - 2V_1}{4}$$

$$7A = 3V_2 - 2V_1 \quad \therefore 3V_2 - 2V_1 = 72 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Solving Simultaneously

$$5V_2 - 8V_1 = 120 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$5V_2 - 2V_1 = 72 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$V_1 = 0V, \quad V_2 = 24V$$

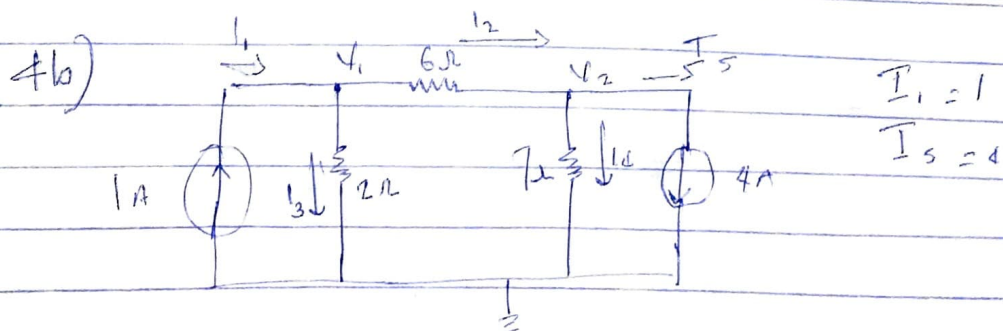
Current is flowing through the  $2\Omega$  resistor

$$I_3 = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{2} = \frac{24}{2} = 12A$$

Current flowing through the  $4\Omega$  resistor

$$I_4 = \frac{V_2 - 0}{4} = \frac{24}{4} = 6A$$

$I_5$  and  $I_6 = 0$  because the total voltage at a node = 0



At node  $V_1$

$$I_1 = I_2 + I_3$$

$$1 = \left( \frac{V_1 - V_2}{6} \right) + \left( \frac{V_1}{2} \right)$$

$$I = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{6} + \frac{V_1}{2}$$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2 + 3V_1}{6} = 1$$

$$4V_1 - V_2 = 6 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

at node  $V_2$

$$I_2 = I_4 + I_5$$

$$\left[ \frac{V_1 - V_2}{6} \right] = \left[ \frac{V_2 - 0}{7} \right] + 4$$

$$\left[ \frac{V_1 - V_2}{6} \right] - \frac{V_2}{7} = 4$$

$$\frac{7(V_1 - V_2) - 6V_2}{42} = 4$$

$$7V_1 - 13V_2 = 168 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Solving simultaneously

$$7V_1 - 13V_2 = 168 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$4V_1 - V_2 = 6 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$V_1 = -2V$$

$$V_2 = -14V$$

Current flowing through the  $6\Omega$  resistor

$$I_2 = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{6} = \frac{-2 - (-14)}{6}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{12}{6} = 2A$$



Current flow through the ~~7~~ resistor

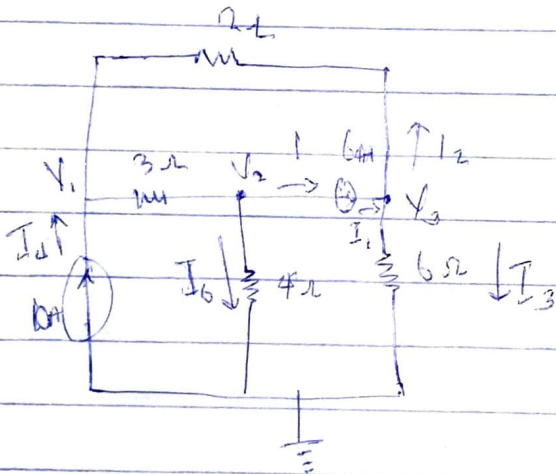
$$I_3 = \frac{V_1 - 0}{2} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1A$$

Current flowing through the ~~7~~ resistor

$$I_4 = \frac{V_2 - 0}{7} = \frac{-14}{7}$$

$$I_A = -2A$$

6)



$$I_1 = 6A$$

$$I_4 = 10A$$

at node  $V_1$

$$I_2 + I_A = I_s$$

$$\left[ \frac{V_3 - V_1}{2} \right] + 10 = \left[ \frac{V_1 - V_2}{3} \right]$$

$$10 = \frac{2(V_1 - V_2) - 3(V_3 - V_1)}{6}$$

$$10 = \frac{3V_1 - 2V_2 - 3V_3 + 3V_1}{6}$$

6

$$60 = 5V_1 - 2V_2 - 3V_3 \quad \text{--- (7)}$$

at node  $V_2$ :

$$I_2 = I_1 + I_0$$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{6} = 64 + \left( \frac{V_2}{4} \right)$$

$$64 = \frac{4(V_1 - V_2) - 3V_2}{12}$$

$$4V_1 - 7V_2 = 768 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

at node  $V_3$ :

$$I_1 = I_2 + I_3$$

$$64 = \frac{V_3 - V_1}{2} + \left( \frac{V_3}{6} \right)$$

$$64 = \frac{3(V_3 - V_1) + V_3}{6}$$

$$64 = \frac{3V_3 - 3V_1 + V_3}{6}$$

$$-3V_1 + 4V_3 = 384 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Solving simultaneously

$$5V_1 - 2V_2 - 3V_3 = 60 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$4V_1 - 7V_2 + 0 = 768 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$-3V_1 + 0 + 4V_3 = 384 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$V_1 = 80V, \quad V_2 = -64V, \quad V_3 = 156V$$