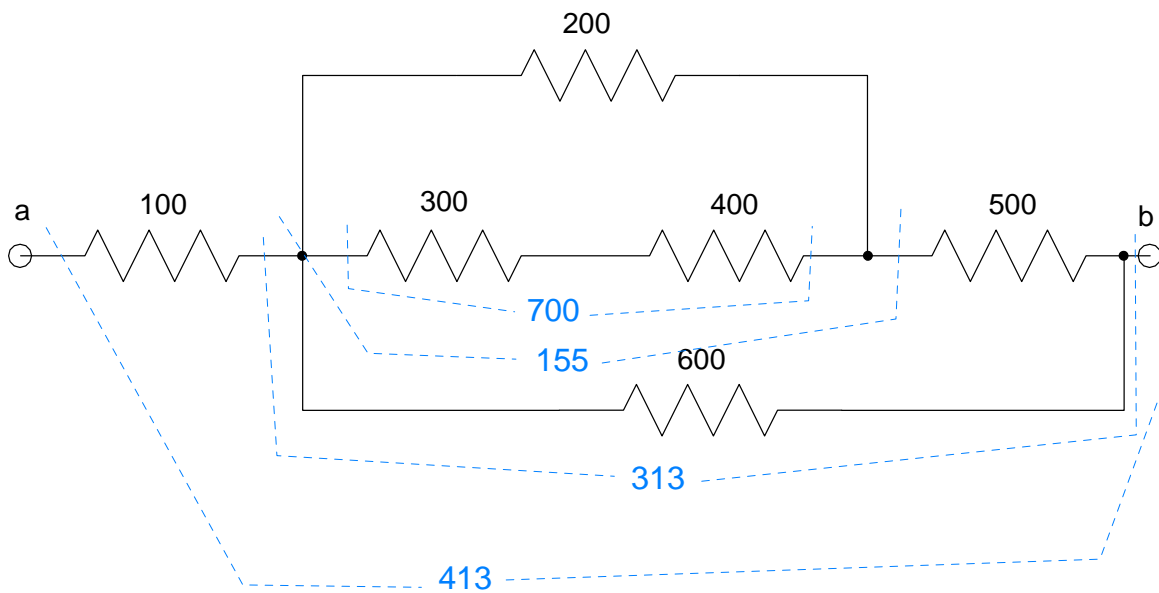


# EE 206 Test #1c - Name \_\_\_\_\_

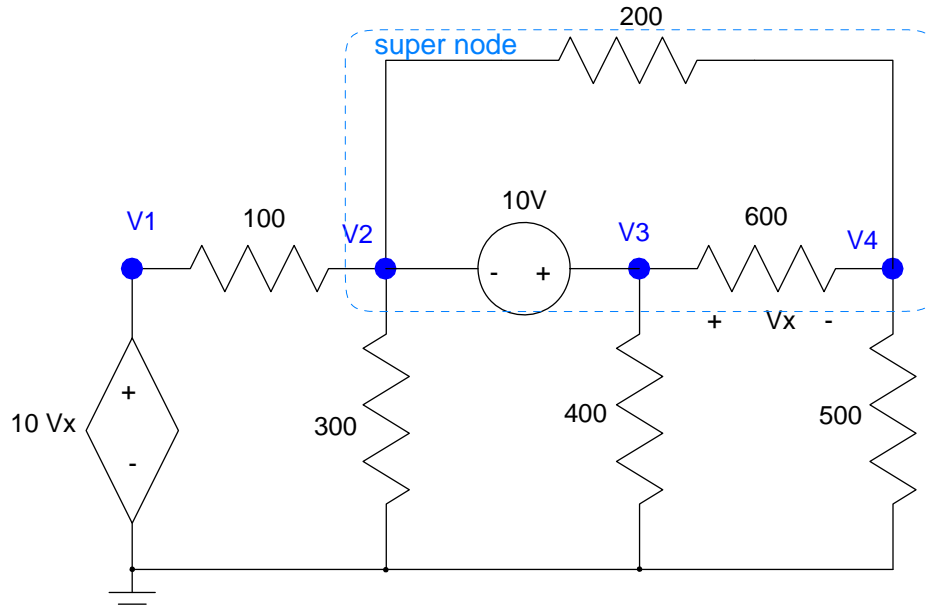
April 30 / May 1, 2019

1a) Determine the resistance  $R_{ab}$

$$R_{ab} = 413.27 \text{ Ohms}$$



2) Write N equations to allow you to solve for the N unknown voltages



- $V_x = V_3 - V_4$
- $V_3 - V_2 = 10$
- $V_1 = 10V_x$

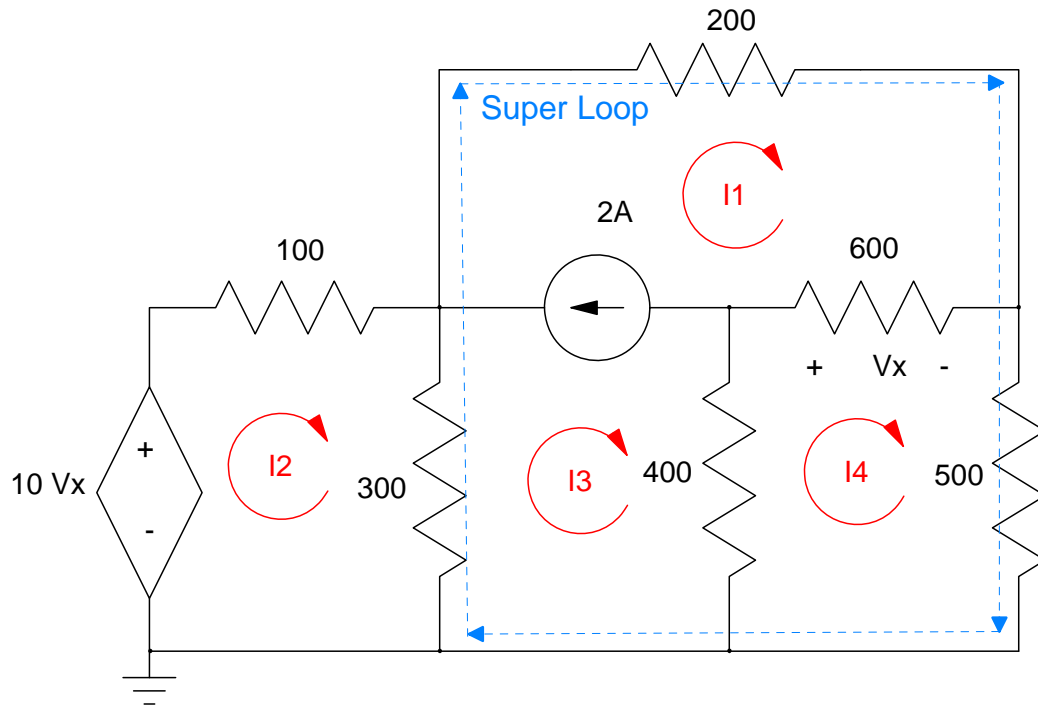
Node V4

$$\cdot \left( \frac{V_4 - V_2}{200} \right) + \left( \frac{V_4 - V_3}{600} \right) + \left( \frac{V_4}{500} \right) = 0$$

Super-Node

$$\cdot \left( \frac{V_2 - V_1}{100} \right) + \left( \frac{V_2}{300} \right) + \left( \frac{V_3}{400} \right) + \left( \frac{V_4}{500} \right) = 0$$

3) Write N equations to allow you to solve for the N unknown currents



- $V_x = 600(I_4 - I_1)$

- $I_1 - I_3 = 2$

Loop I2

- $-10V_x + 100I_2 + 300(I_2 - I_3) = 0$

Loop I4

- $400(I_4 - I_3) + 600(I_4 - I_1) + 500I_4 = 0$

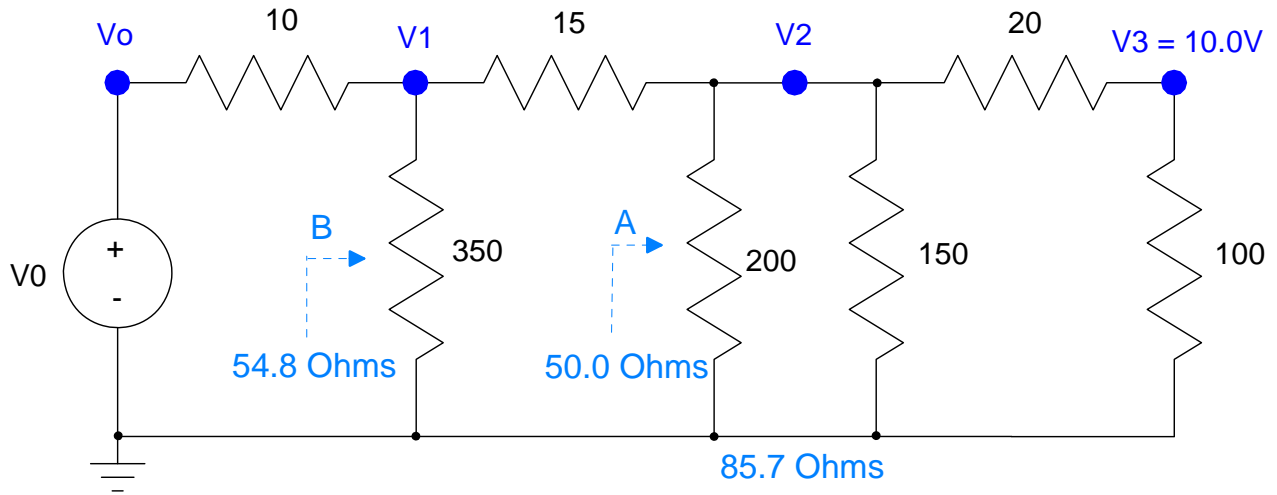
Super-Loop

- $300(I_3 - I_2) + 200I_1 + 500I_4 = 0$

4) For the following circuit, the voltage at V3 is measured as 10V. Determine the voltages V0, V1, V2

(hint: use voltage division)

V0	V1	V2	V3
<b>18.4 V</b>	<b>15.6 V</b>	<b>12.0 V</b>	10.0V



By voltage division

$$V_3 = \left( \frac{100}{100+20} \right) V_2 \quad \Rightarrow V_2 = 12.0V$$

At point A looking right, you see 50.0 Ohms. By voltage division

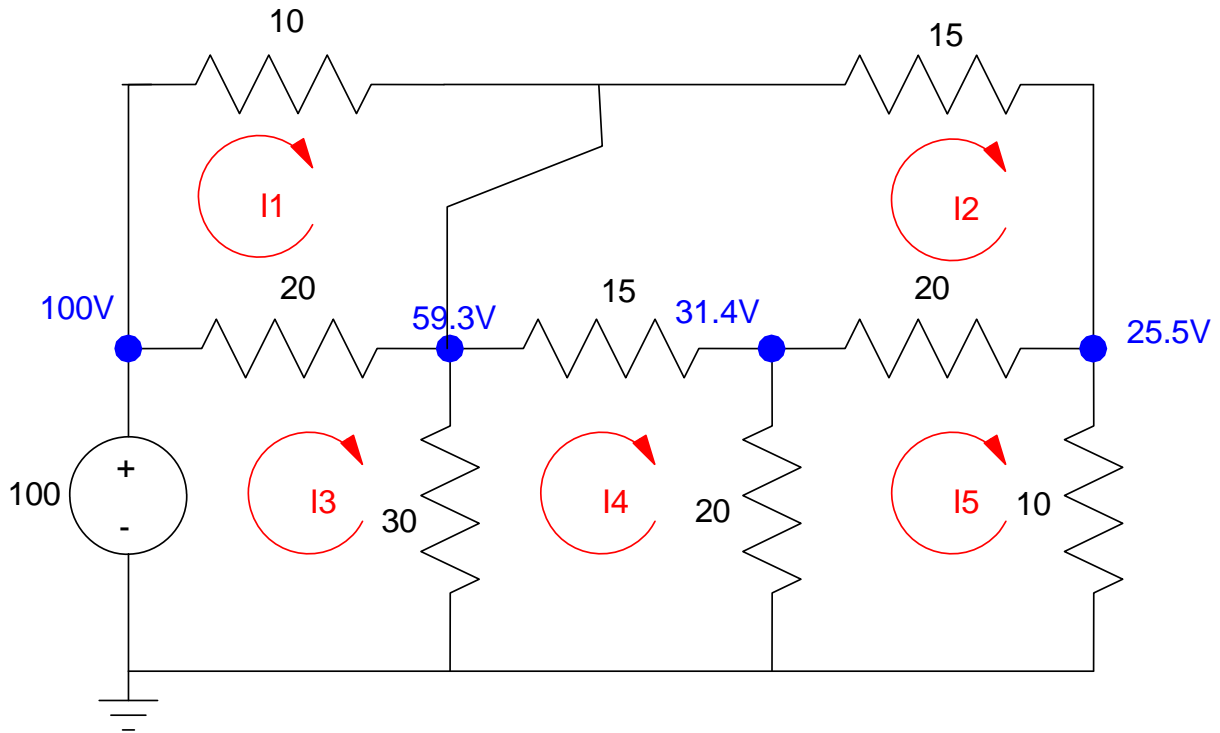
$$V_2 = \left( \frac{50}{50+15} \right) V_1 \quad \Rightarrow V_1 = 15.6V$$

At point B looking right, you see 54.8 Ohms. By voltage division

$$V_1 = \left( \frac{54.8}{54.8+10} \right) V_0 \quad \Rightarrow V_0 = 18.4V$$

5) Given the voltages, determine the loop currents

I1	I2	I3	I4	I5
<b>4.07 A</b>	<b>2.25 A</b>	<b>6.105 A</b>	<b>4.11 A</b>	<b>2.55 A</b>



$$I_1 = \left( \frac{100V - 59.3V}{10\Omega} \right) = 4.07A$$

$$I_2 = \left( \frac{59.3V - 25.5V}{15\Omega} \right) = 2.25A$$

$$I_5 = \left( \frac{25.5V}{10\Omega} \right) = 2.55A$$

$$I_3 - I_1 = \left( \frac{100V - 59.3V}{20\Omega} \right) = 2.03A \Rightarrow I_3 = 6.105A$$

$$I_4 - I_2 = \left( \frac{59.3V - 31.4V}{15\Omega} \right) = 1.86A \Rightarrow I_4 = 4.11A$$