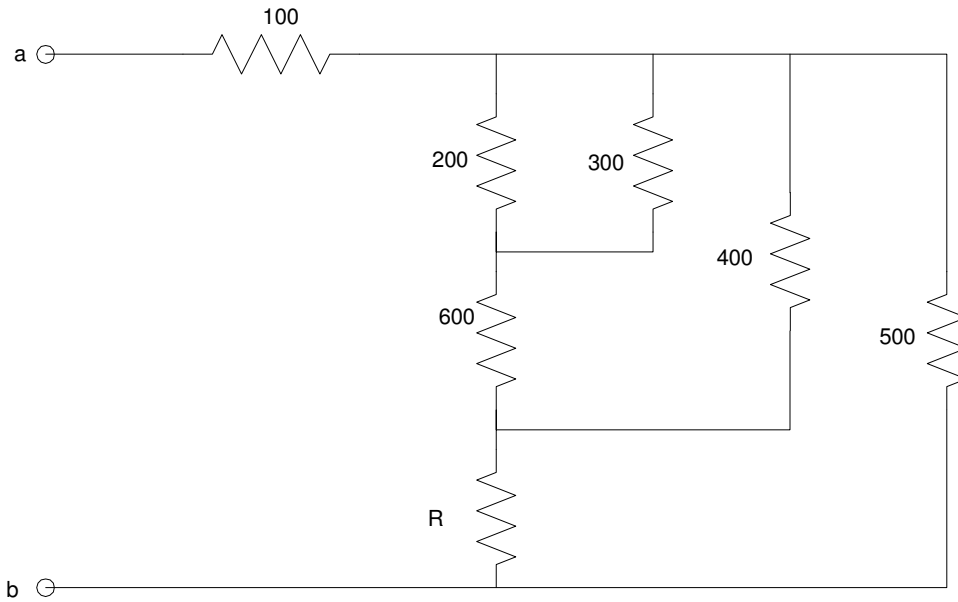


EE 206: Homework #3 Solution

Voltage and Current Division. Voltage Nodes. Due Mon, Feb 3rd

Resistors in Series and Parallel

1) Assume $R = 100$. Determine the total resistance, R_{ab}



Work from the inside out

$$200 \parallel 300 = 120$$

$$120 + 600 = 720$$

$$720 \parallel 400 = 257.14$$

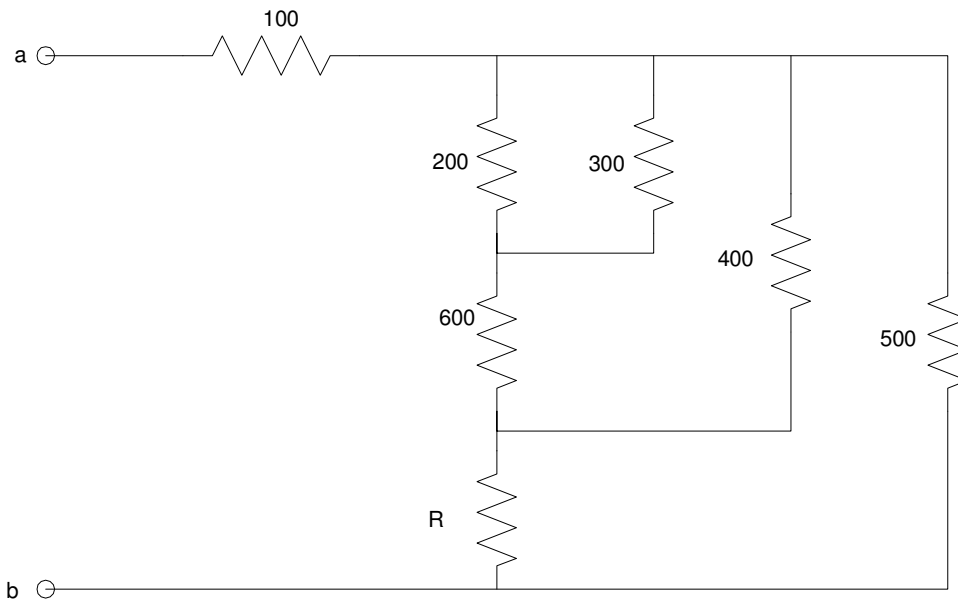
$$257.14 + 100 = 357.14$$

$$357.13 \parallel 500 = 208.33$$

$$208.33 + 100 = 308.33$$

answer: $R_{ab} = 308.33$ Ohms

2) Assume the total resistance is $R_{ab} = 400$ Ohms. Determine R.



$$R_{ab} = 400 = 100 + R_c$$

$$R_c = 300$$

$$300 = 500 \parallel R_d$$

$$\frac{1}{300} = \frac{1}{500} + \frac{1}{R_d}$$

$$R_d = 750$$

Simplifying the inside

$$200 \parallel 300 = 120$$

$$120 + 600 = 720$$

$$720 \parallel 400 = 257.14$$

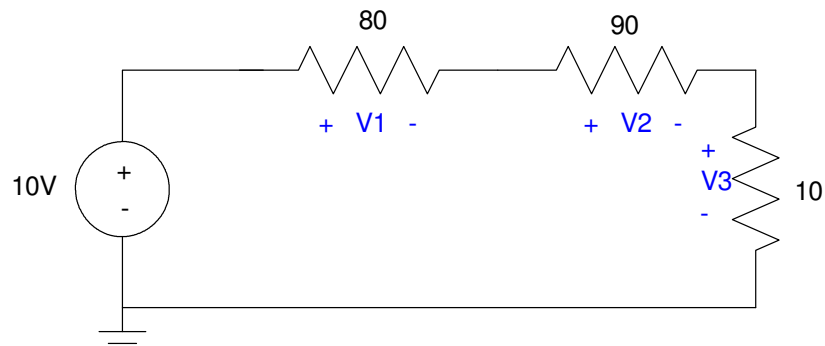
Then...

$$257.14 + R = 750$$

$$R = 492.86 \text{ Ohms}$$

answer: $R = 492.86$ Ohms

Voltage Division:



2a) Use voltage division to determine the voltages V_1 , V_2 , and V_3

Recall

$$V_x = \left(\frac{R_x}{\text{total } R} \right) V_{in}$$

Then

$$V_1 = \left(\frac{80}{80+90+10} \right) 10V = 4.444V$$

$$V_2 = \left(\frac{90}{80+90+10} \right) 10V = 5.000V$$

$$V_3 = \left(\frac{10}{80+90+10} \right) 10V = 0.556V$$

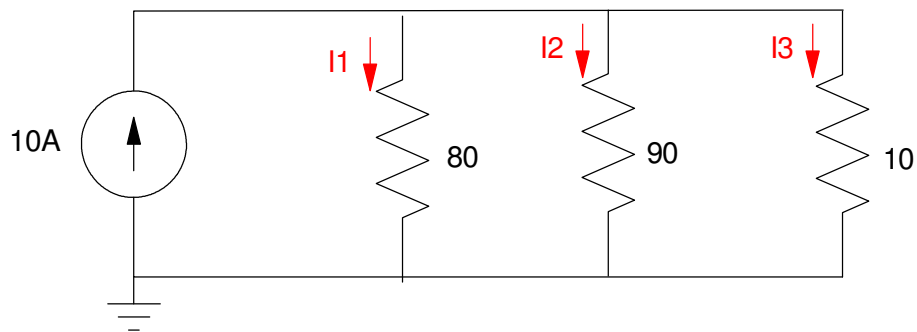
Note: $V_1 + V_2 + V_3 = 10.000V$

2b) Determine the power dissipated in the 10 Ohm resistor (in Watts)

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

$$P = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{(0.556V)^2}{10\Omega} = 30.9mW$$

Problem 2)



2a) Use current division to determine the current I1, I2, and I3

$$I_1 = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{80}}{\frac{1}{80} + \frac{1}{90} + \frac{1}{10}} \right) 10A = 1.0112A$$

$$I_2 = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{90}}{\frac{1}{80} + \frac{1}{90} + \frac{1}{10}} \right) 10A = 0.8989A$$

$$I_3 = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{10}}{\frac{1}{80} + \frac{1}{90} + \frac{1}{10}} \right) 10A = 8.0899A$$

Note: $I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 10A$

2b) Determine the power dissipated in the 10 Ohm resistor (in Watts)

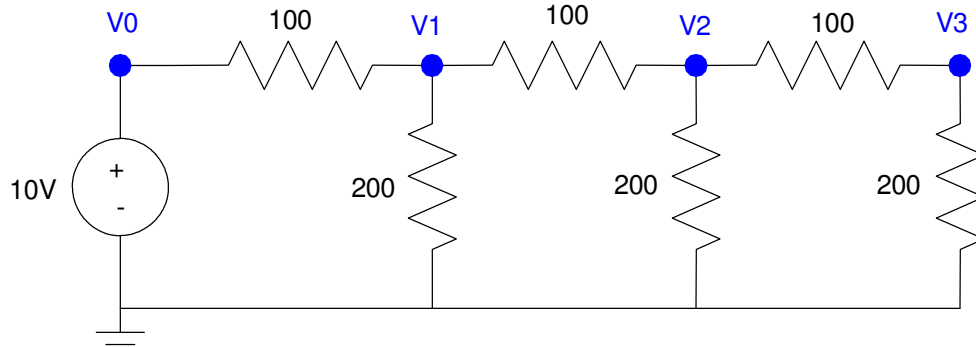
$$P = VI = \frac{V^2}{R} = I^2R$$

$$P = I^2R$$

$$P = (8.8099A)^2 \cdot 10\Omega = 654.46W$$

Voltage Nodes:

3) Write the voltage node equations for the following circuit. Solve for $V_1..V_3$ using Matlab (or similar program)



$$V_0 = 10V$$

$$\left(\frac{V_1 - V_0}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{V_1}{200}\right) + \left(\frac{V_1 - V_2}{100}\right) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{V_2 - V_1}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{V_2}{200}\right) + \left(\frac{V_2 - V_3}{100}\right) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{V_3 - V_2}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{V_3}{200}\right) = 0$$

Group terms

$$\left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{100}\right) V_1 - \left(\frac{1}{100}\right) V_2 = \left(\frac{V_0}{100}\right) = \left(\frac{10}{100}\right)$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{100}\right) V_1 + \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{100}\right) V_2 - \left(\frac{1}{100}\right) V_3 = 0$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{100}\right) V_2 + \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{200}\right) V_3 = 0$$

Place in matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{100}\right) & \left(\frac{-1}{100}\right) & 0 \\ \left(\frac{-1}{100}\right) & \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{100}\right) & \left(\frac{-1}{100}\right) \\ 0 & \left(\frac{-1}{100}\right) & \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{200}\right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{10}{100}\right) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solve using Matlab

```
A = [1/100+1/200+1/100,-1/100,0 ; -1/100,1/100+1/200+1/100,-1/100 ;  
0,-1/100,1/100+1/200]
```

```
0.025 - 0.01 0.  
- 0.01 0.025 - 0.01  
0. - 0.01 0.015
```

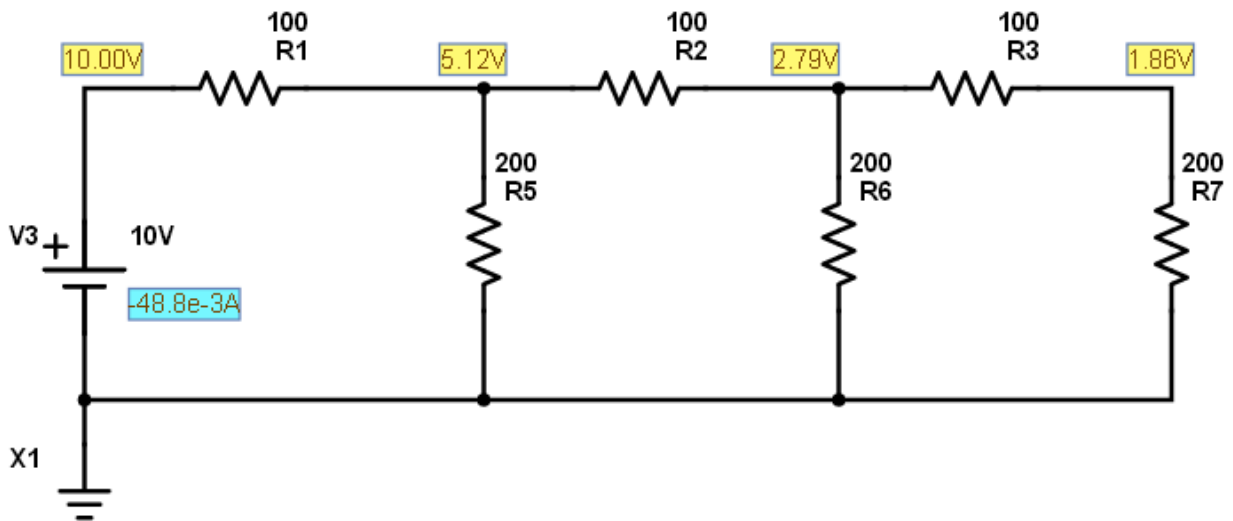
```
B = [10/100 ; 0 ; 0]
```

```
0.1  
0.  
0.
```

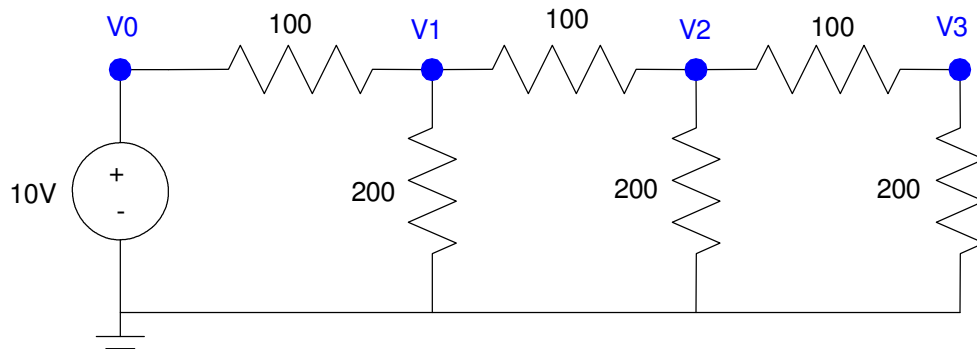
```
V = inv(A)*B
```

```
V1 5.1162791  
V2 2.7906977  
V3 1.8604651
```

4) Check your answers in PartSim (or similar program)

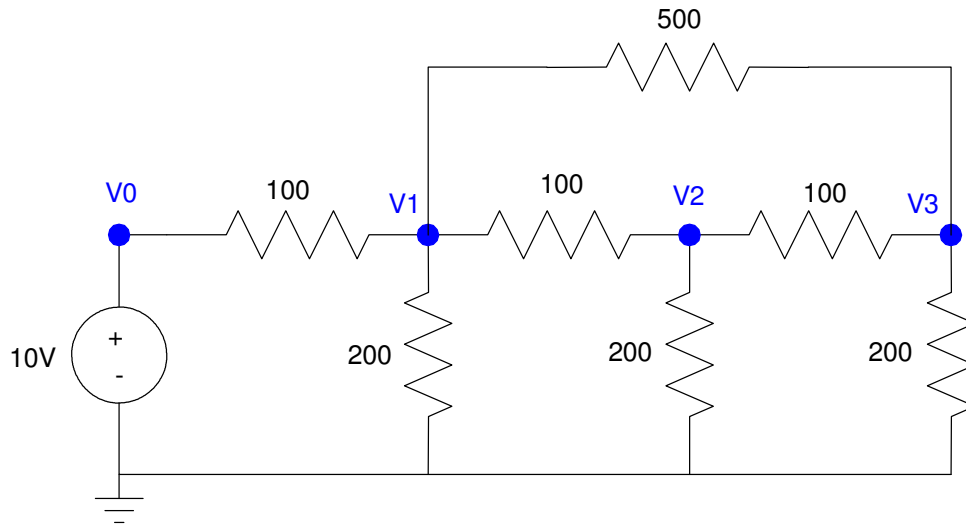


	Calculated prob 3	Simulated prob 4
V1	5.1162791	5.12
V2	2.7906977	2.79
V3	1.8604651	1.86



Circuit for Problem 3 - 4

5) Write the voltage node equations for the following circuit. Solve for V_1 .. V_3 using Matlab (or similar program)



Write the voltage node equations

$$V_0 = 10V$$

$$\left(\frac{V_1 - V_0}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{V_1}{200}\right) + \left(\frac{V_1 - V_2}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{V_1 - V_3}{500}\right) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{V_2 - V_1}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{V_2}{200}\right) + \left(\frac{V_2 - V_3}{100}\right) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{V_3 - V_2}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{V_3}{200}\right) + \left(\frac{V_3 - V_1}{500}\right) = 0$$

Group terms

$$\left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{500}\right) V_1 - \left(\frac{1}{100}\right) V_2 - \left(\frac{1}{500}\right) V_3 = \left(\frac{V_0}{100}\right) = \left(\frac{10}{100}\right)$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{100}\right) V_1 + \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{100}\right) V_2 - \left(\frac{1}{100}\right) V_3 = 0$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{500}\right) V_1 - \left(\frac{1}{100}\right) V_2 + \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{500}\right) V_3 = 0$$

Place in matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{500}\right) & \left(\frac{-1}{100}\right) & \left(\frac{-1}{500}\right) \\ \left(\frac{-1}{100}\right) & \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{100}\right) & \left(\frac{-1}{100}\right) \\ \left(\frac{-1}{500}\right) & \left(\frac{-1}{100}\right) & \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{500}\right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{10}{100}\right) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solve using Matlab

```
A = [1/100+1/200+1/100+1/500, -1/100, -1/500];  
A = [A ; -1/100, 1/100+1/200+1/100, -1/100];  
A = [A ; -1/500, -1/100, 1/100+1/200+1/500]
```

```
    0.027    - 0.01    - 0.002  
   - 0.01     0.025    - 0.01  
   - 0.002   - 0.01     0.017
```

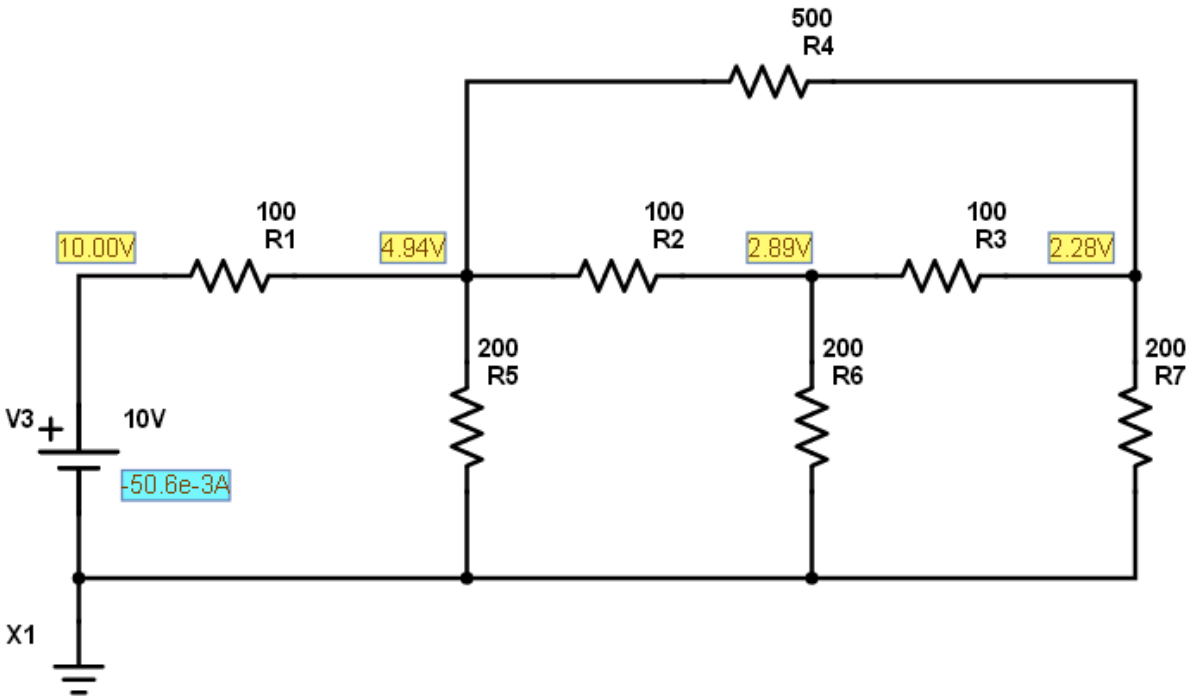
```
B = [10/100 ; 0 ; 0]
```

```
    0.1  
     0.  
     0.
```

```
V = inv(A) * B
```

```
V1    4.9429658  
V2    2.8897338  
V3    2.2813688
```

6) Check your answers in PartSim (or similar program)



Circuit for Problem 5 - 6

	Calculated prob 5	Simulated prob 6
V1	4.9429658	4.94
V2	2.8897338	2.89
V3	2.2813688	2.28