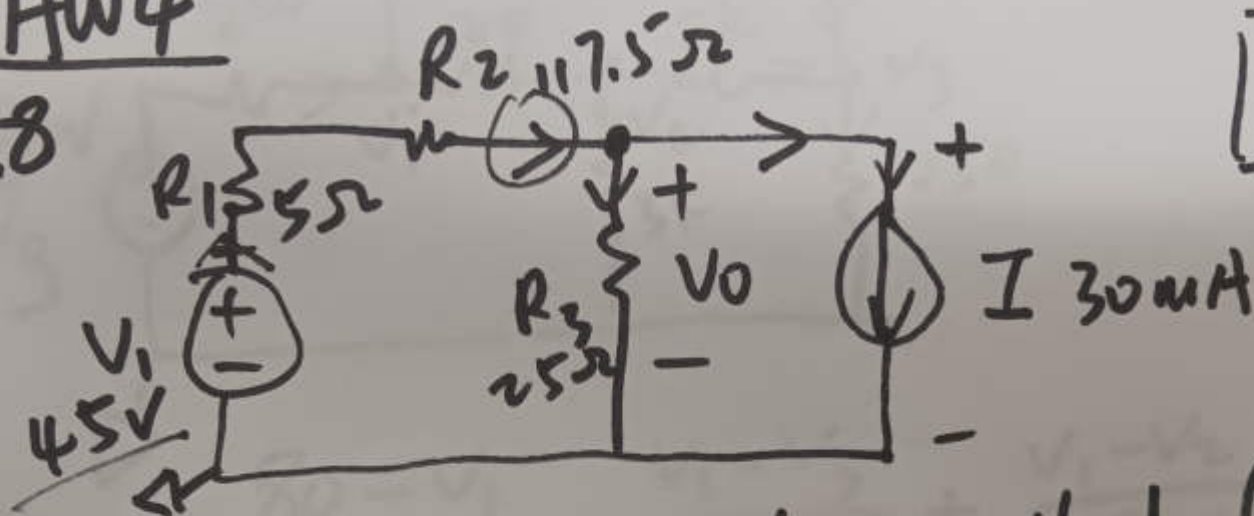


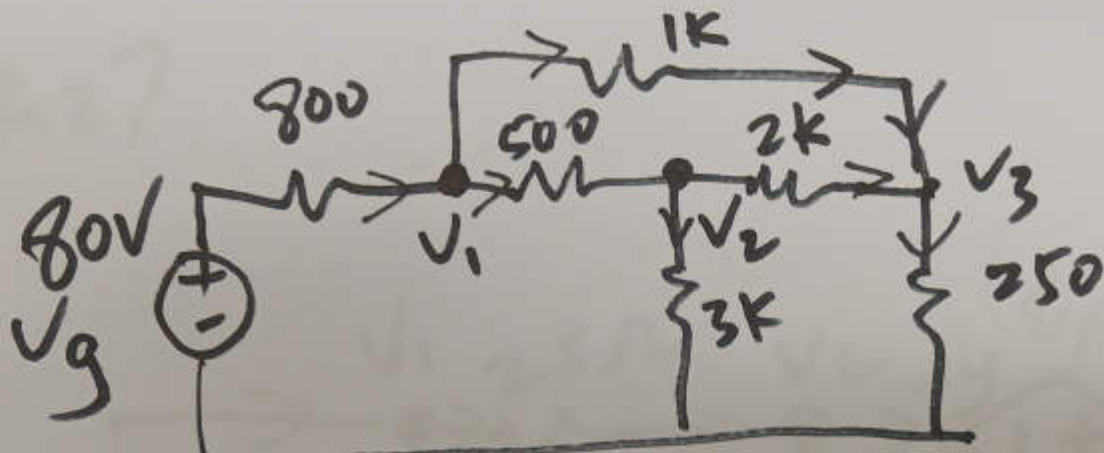
P 4.8 HW4



Find V_0 node voltage method (KCL)

$$\frac{45 - V_0}{5 + 117.5} = \frac{V_0}{25} + 30 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$$

$$V_0 = + \square$$

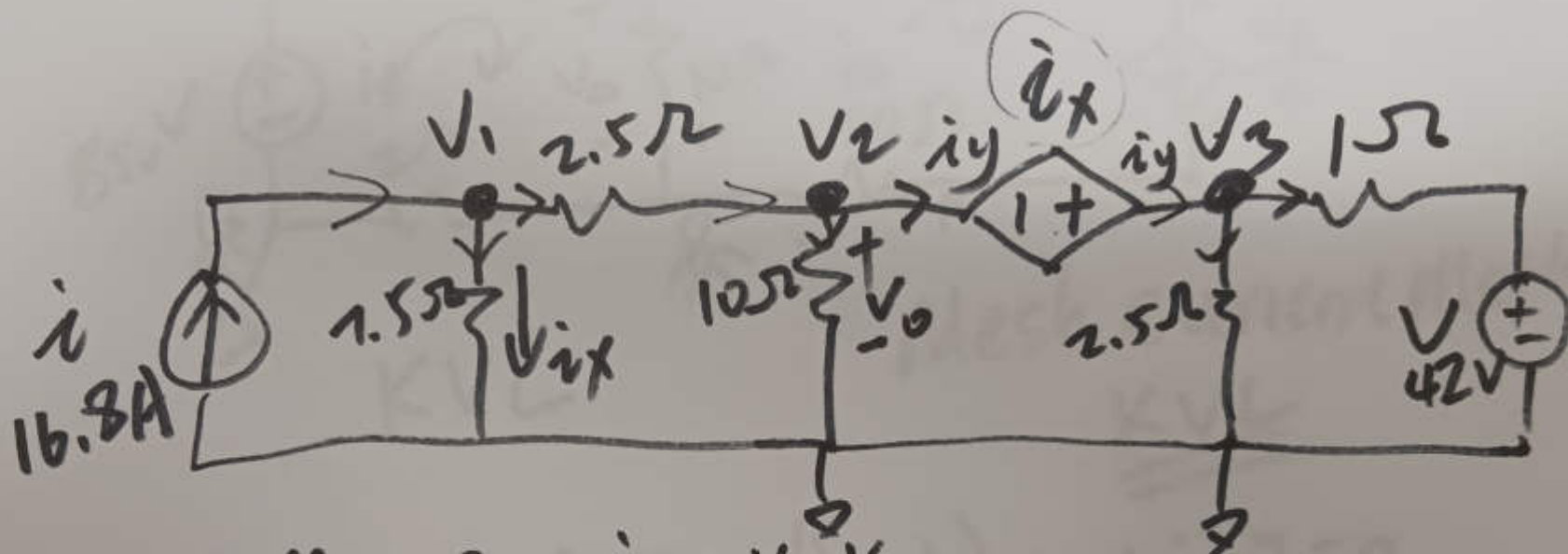


$$\frac{80 - V_1}{800} = \frac{V_1 - V_3}{1k} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{500}$$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{500} = \frac{V_2 - 0}{3k} + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{2k}$$

$$\frac{V_2 - V_3}{2k} + \frac{V_1 - V_3}{1k} = \frac{V_3 - 0}{250}$$

P4.27



$$16.8 = i_x + \frac{v_1 - v_2}{2.5}$$

$$i_x = \frac{v_1 - 0}{1.5}$$

v_1, v_2, v_3
 i_x, i_y

$$\frac{v_1 - v_2}{2.5} = \frac{v_2 - 0}{10} + i_y$$

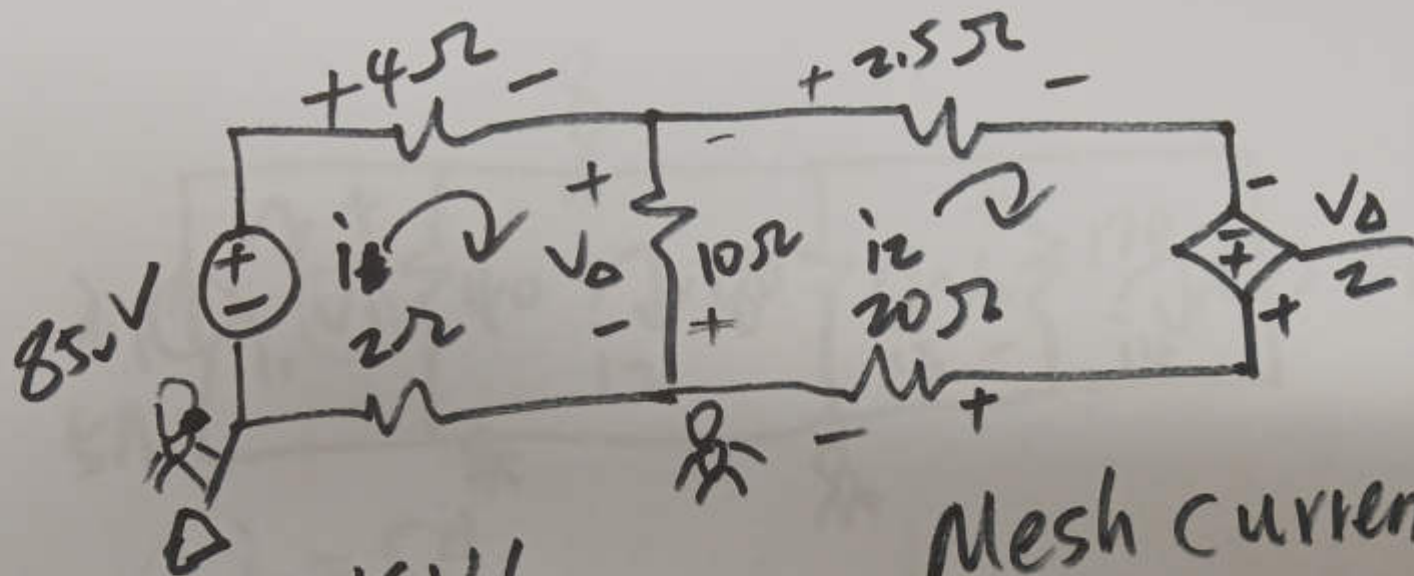
$$i_y = \frac{v_3 - 42}{1} + \frac{v_3 - 0}{2.5}$$

~~---~~

③

~~$$\frac{v_2 - v_3}{10}$$~~

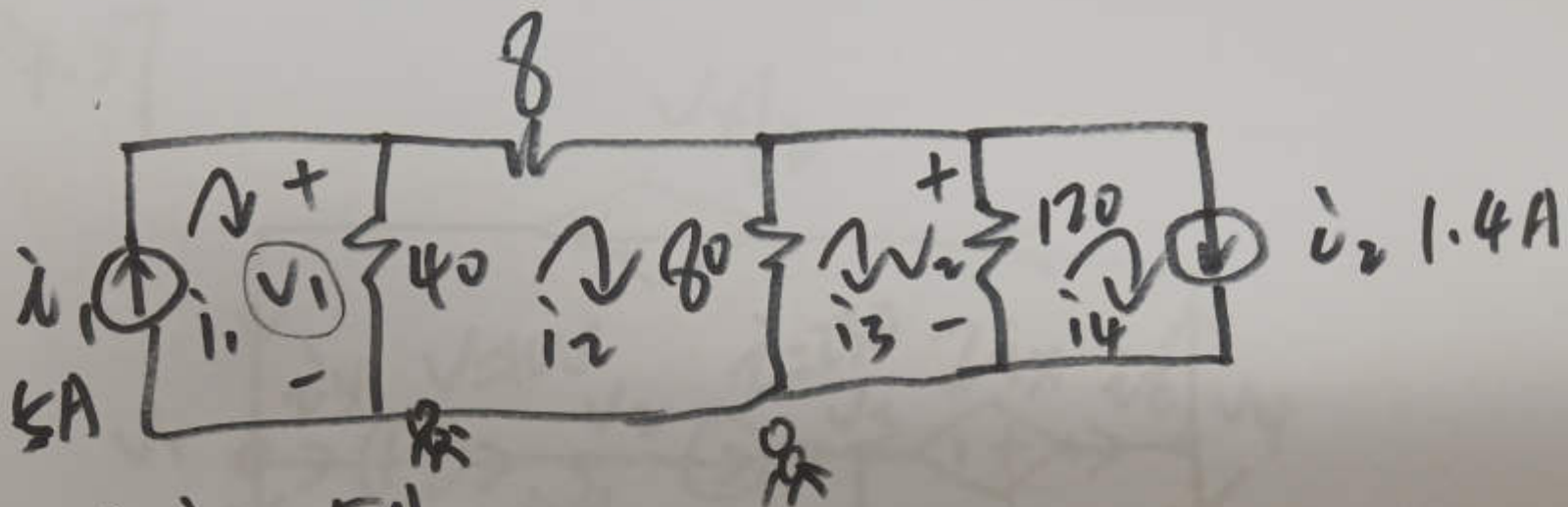
$$v_3 - v_2 = i_x$$



KVL

Mesh current Method
KVL

$$\begin{cases} -85 + i_1 \cdot 4 + (i_1 - i_2) \cdot 10 + i_1 \cdot 2 = 0 \\ (i_1 - i_2) \cdot 10 = V_D \\ (i_2 - i_1) \cdot 10 + i_2 \cdot 2.5 - \frac{V_D}{2} + i_2 \cdot 20 = 0 \end{cases}$$



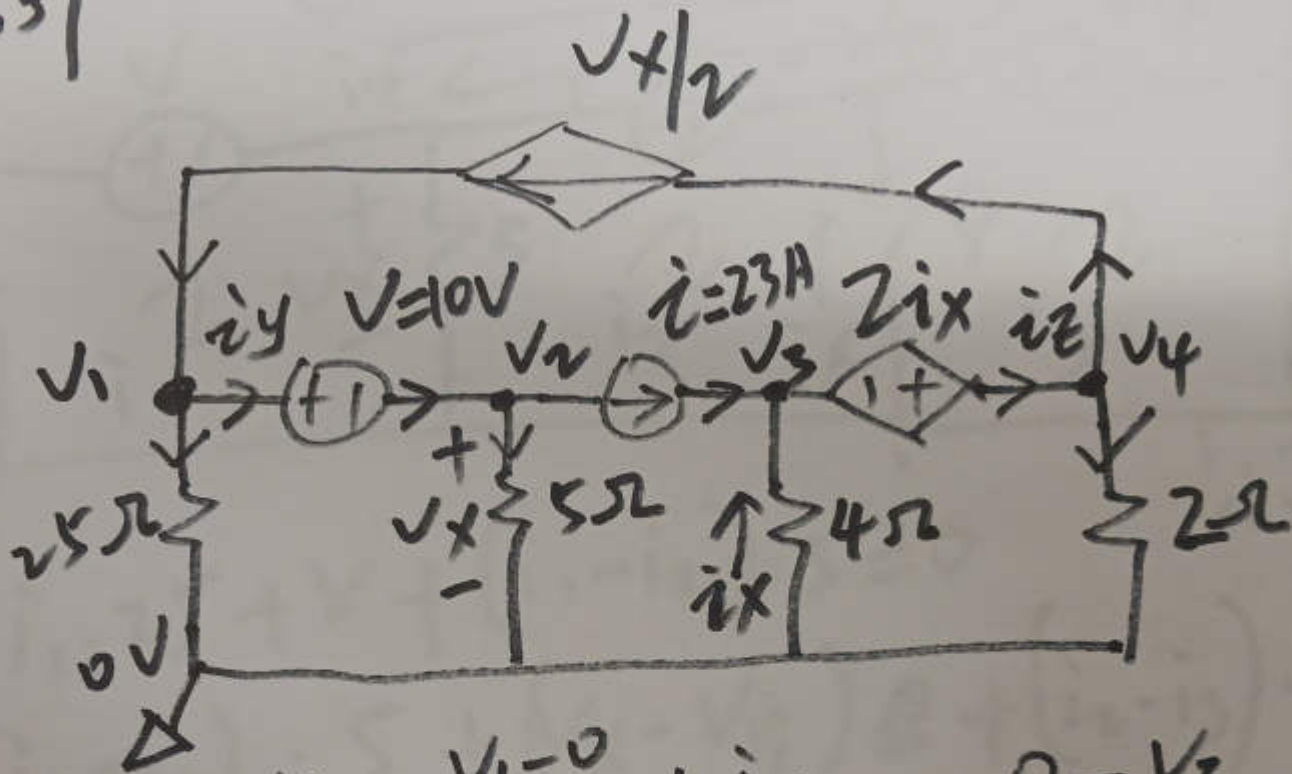
$$i_1 = 5A$$

$$i_4 = 1.4A$$

$$(i_2 - i_1) \cdot 40 + i_2 \cdot 8 + (i_2 - i_3) \cdot 80 = 0$$

$$(i_3 - i_2) \cdot 80 + (i_3 - i_4) \cdot 120 = 0$$

P4.57



$$\frac{V_x}{2} = \frac{V_1 - 0}{25} + i_y$$

$$\frac{0 - V_3}{4} = i_x$$

$$V_1 - V_2 = 10$$

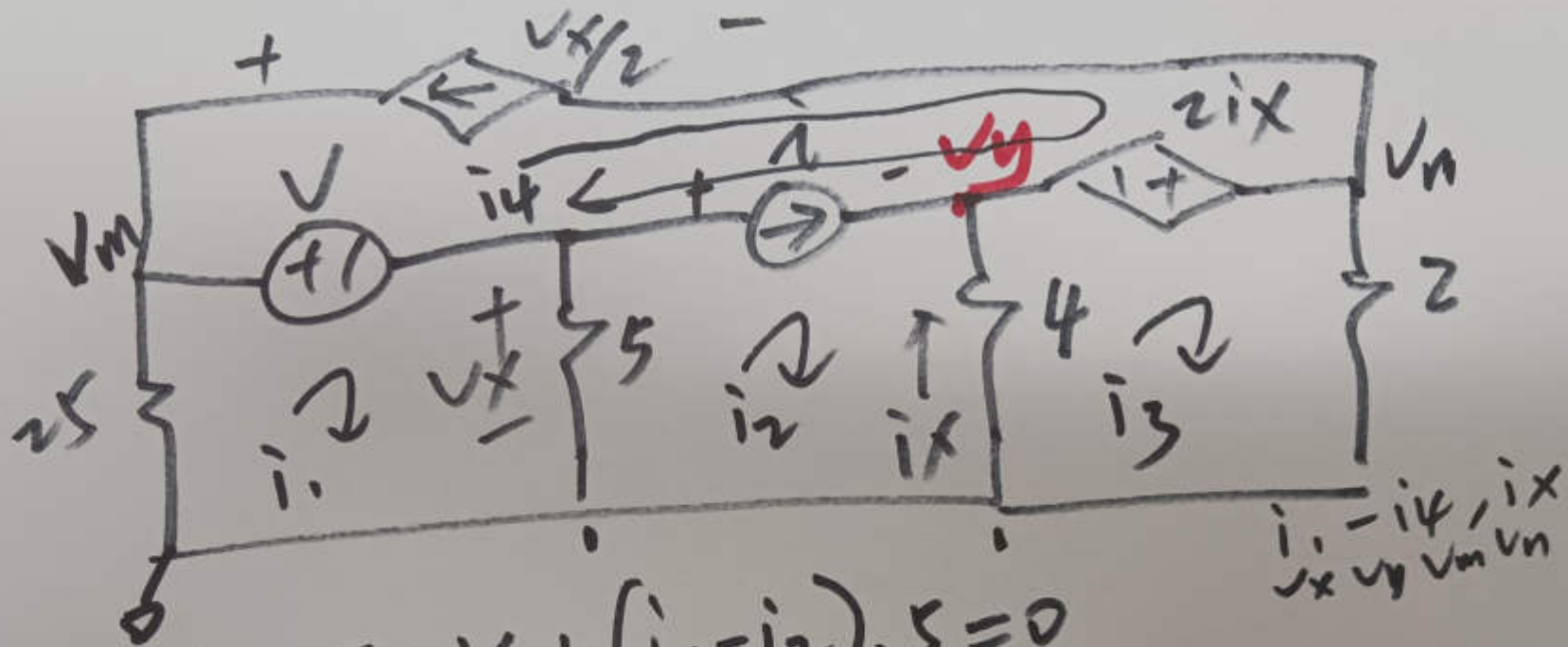
$$i_y = \frac{V_2}{5} + 23$$

$$23 + i_x = i_z$$

$$i_z = \frac{V_4}{2} + \frac{V_x}{2}$$

$$V_2 = V_x$$

(b)



$$i_1 \cdot 25 + V + (i_1 - i_2) \cdot 5 = 0$$

$$(i_2 - i_1) \cdot 5 + (v_x - v_y) + (i_2 - i_3) \cdot 4 = 0$$

$$(i_3 - i_2) \cdot 4 - z i_x + i_3 \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$v_m - v_n + z i_x + (v_y - v_x) - V = 0$$

$$v_m = v_x + V, \quad v_n = v_y + z i_x$$

$$\frac{v_y}{4} = -i_x, \quad \frac{v_x}{2} = -i_4, \quad (i_1 - i_2) \cdot 5 = v_x$$

①