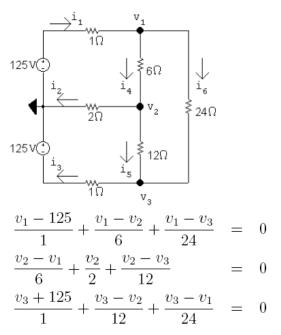
EE 215 Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering <u>Problem #3 Solution</u>

Spring 2010

P 4.12 [a]



In standard form:

$$v_1\left(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{24}\right) + v_2\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) + v_3\left(-\frac{1}{24}\right) = 125$$

$$v_1\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) + v_2\left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{12}\right) + v_3\left(-\frac{1}{12}\right) = 0$$

$$v_1\left(-\frac{1}{24}\right) + v_2\left(-\frac{1}{12}\right) + v_3\left(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24}\right) = -125$$

Solving, $v_1 = 101.24$ V; $v_2 = 10.66$ V; $v_3 = -106.57$ V

Thus,
$$i_1 = \frac{125 - v_1}{1} = 23.76 \text{ A}$$
 $i_4 = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{6} = 15.10 \text{ A}$
 $i_2 = \frac{v_2}{2} = 5.33 \text{ A}$ $i_5 = \frac{v_2 - v_3}{12} = 9.77 \text{ A}$
 $i_3 = \frac{v_3 + 125}{1} = 18.43 \text{ A}$ $i_6 = \frac{v_1 - v_3}{24} = 8.66 \text{ A}$

[b]
$$\sum P_{\text{dev}} = 125i_1 + 125i_3 = 5273.09 \text{ W}$$

 $\sum P_{\text{dis}} = i_1^2(1) + i_2^2(2) + i_3^2(1) + i_4^2(6) + i_5^2(12) + i_6^2(24) = 5273.09 \text{ W}$

P 4.13 [a]

$$\frac{v_{1}}{128V} = \frac{w_{1}}{50} + \frac{u_{1}}{40} + \frac{u_{1}}{100}$$

$$\frac{v_{1} - 128}{5} + \frac{v_{1}}{60} + \frac{v_{1} - v_{2}}{4} = 0$$

$$\frac{v_{2} - v_{1}}{4} + \frac{v_{2}}{80} + \frac{v_{2} - 320}{10} = 0$$
In standard form,

$$v_{1} \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{60} + \frac{1}{4}\right) + v_{2} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{128}{5}$$

$$v_{1} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) + v_{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{80} + \frac{1}{10}\right) = \frac{320}{10}$$
Solving, $v_{1} = 162$ V; $v_{2} = 200$ V

$$i_{a} = \frac{128 - 162}{5} = -6.8 \text{ A}$$

$$i_{b} = \frac{162}{60} = 2.7 \text{ A}$$

$$i_{c} = \frac{162 - 200}{4} = -9.5 \text{ A}$$

$$i_{d} = \frac{200}{80} = 2.5 \text{ A}$$

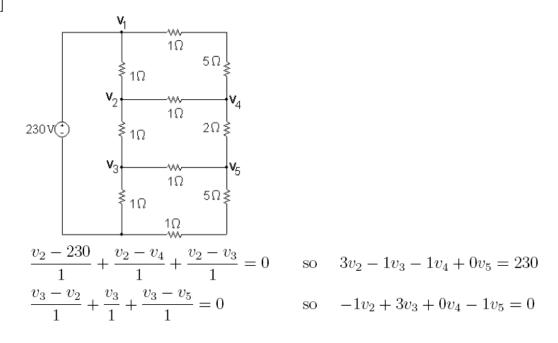
$$i_{e} = \frac{200 - 320}{10} = -12 \text{ A}$$
[b] $p_{128V} = -(128)(-6.8) = 870.4$ W (abs)

$$p_{128V} = -(128)(-6.8) = 870.4$$
 W (abs)

 $p_{320V} = (320)(-12) = -3840 \text{ W} \text{ (dev)}$ Therefore, the total power developed is 3840 W.

P 4.17 [a]
$$-25 + \frac{v_1}{40} + \frac{v_1}{160} + \frac{v_1 - v_2}{10} = 0$$
 so $21v_1 - 16v_2 + 0i_\Delta = 4000$
 $\frac{v_2 - v_1}{10} + \frac{v_2}{20} + \frac{v_2 - 84i_\Delta}{8} = 0$ so $-16v_1 + 44v_2 - 1680i_\Delta = 0$
 $i_\Delta = \frac{v_1}{160}$ so $v_1 + (0)v_2 - 160i_\Delta = 0$
Solving, $v_1 = 352$ V; $v_2 = 212$ V; $i_\Delta = 2.2$ A;
 $i_{depsource} = \frac{212 - 84(2.2)}{8} = 3.4$ A
 $p_{84i_\Delta} = 84(2.2)(3.4) = 628.32$ W(abs)
 $p_{25A} = -25(352) = -8800$ W(del)
 $\therefore p_{dev} = 8800$ W
[b] $\sum p_{abs} = \frac{(352)^2}{40} + \frac{(352)^2}{160} + \frac{(352 - 212)^2}{10} + \frac{(212)^2}{20} + (3.4)^2(8) + 628.32 = 8800$ W

P 4.23 [a]



$$\frac{v_4 - v_2}{1} + \frac{v_4 - 230}{6} + \frac{v_4 - v_5}{2} = 0 \qquad \text{so} \qquad -12v_2 + 0v_3 + 20v_4 - 6v_5 = 460$$

$$\frac{v_5 - v_3}{1} + \frac{v_5}{6} + \frac{v_5 - v_4}{2} = 0 \qquad \text{so} \qquad 0v_2 - 12v_3 - 6v_4 + 20v_5 = 0$$
Solving, $v_2 = 150$ V; $v_3 = 80$ V; $v_4 = 140$ V; $v_5 = 90$ V
 $i_{2\Omega} = \frac{v_4 - v_5}{2} = \frac{140 - 90}{2} = 25$ A
 $p_{2\Omega} = (25)^2(2) = 1250$ W
[b] $i_{230V} = \frac{v_1 - v_2}{1} + \frac{v_1 - v_4}{6}$
 $= \frac{230 - 150}{1} + \frac{230 - 140}{6} = 80 + 15 = 95$ A
 $p_{230V} = (230)(95) = 21,850$ W
Check:
 $y_{5\Omega} = \frac{10}{10} + \frac{10}{20} = \frac{15}{15}$
 $y_{5\Omega} = \frac{10}{10} + \frac{10}{10} = \frac{15}{15}$
 $230V = \frac{10}{10} + \frac{10}{10} = \frac{15}{15}$
 $y_{5\Omega} = \frac{10}{10} + \frac{10}{10} = \frac{15}{15}$