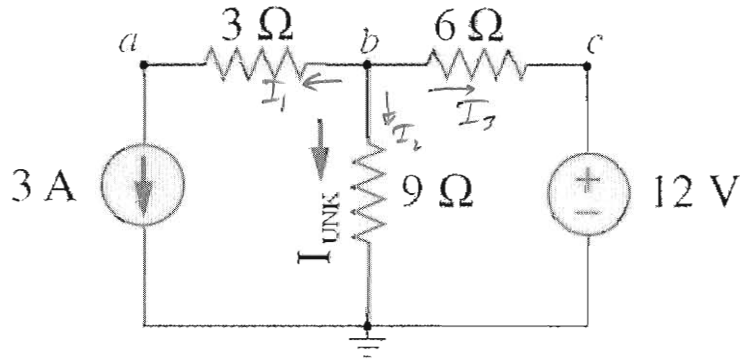


1. Given the following circuit:



- a. Write the equations for the three branch currents at node b. DRAW the current arrows corresponding to these equations on the circuit above.

$$I_1 = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_b}{9}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{(V_b - 12)}{6}$$

- b. Write the resulting Nodal Analysis equation for node b and solve for the unknown voltage V_b . Calculate I_{UNK} .

$$I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 0$$

$$3 + \frac{V_b}{9} + \frac{V_b - 12}{6} = 0$$

$$V_b \left(\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{6} \right) = 2 - 3$$

$$V_b = \frac{-1}{0.2778} = -3.6 \text{ V}$$

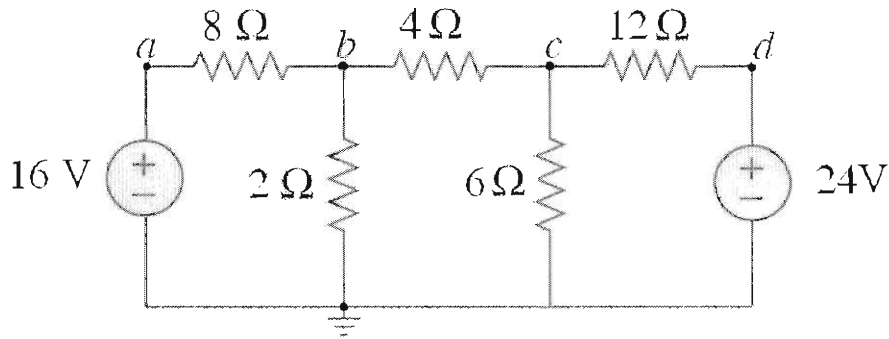
$$I_{UNK} = \left(\frac{V_b - 0}{9} \right) = \frac{-3.6 - 0}{9} = -400 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_b = \underline{-3.6 \text{ V}}$$

$$I_{UNK} = \underline{-400 \text{ mA}}$$

EE301 Nodal Analysis Part II Homework Assignment

2. Given the following circuit:



c. Identify the voltage at each of the four nodes (either as a value or as UNKNOWN if it must be calculated)

$$V_a = \underline{16V}$$

$$V_b = \underline{UNK}$$

$$V_c = \underline{UNK}$$

$$V_d = \underline{24V}$$

d. Write the nodal analysis equation for nodes b and c.

$$\text{Node b: } \underline{\left(\frac{V_b - 16}{8}\right) + \frac{V_b}{2} + \left(\frac{V_b - V_c}{4}\right) = 0}$$

$$\text{Node c: } \underline{\left(\frac{V_c - V_b}{4}\right) + \frac{V_c}{6} + \left(\frac{V_c - 24}{12}\right) = 0}$$

e. Solve for the unknown node voltages.

```
In[70]:= Solve [{(b - 16) / 8 + (b / 2) + (b - c) / 4 == 0, (c - b) / 4 + c / 6 + (c - 24) / 12 == 0}, {b, c}]
```

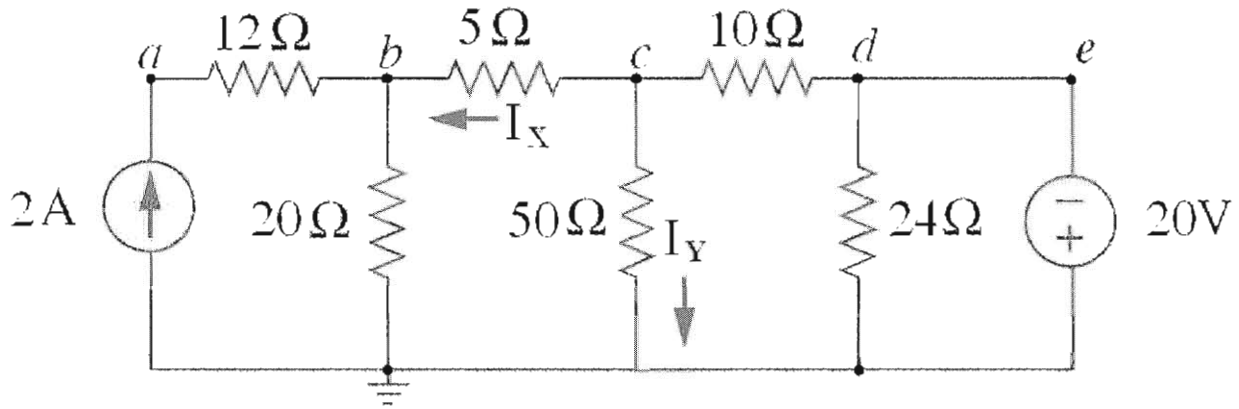
Out[70]=

```
{{b -> 4, c -> 6}}
```

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} V_b = 4V \\ V_c = 6V \end{matrix}}$$

EE301 Nodal Analysis Part II Homework Assignment

3. Use Nodal Analysis to determine the currents I_X and I_Y in the circuit below.



$$-2 + \left(\frac{V_b}{20}\right) + \left(\frac{V_b - V_c}{5}\right) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{V_c - V_b}{5}\right) + \frac{V_c}{50} + \frac{V_c - (-20)}{10} = 0$$

In[110]:=

Solve [{"-2 + (b / 20) + (b - c) / 5 == 0", "(c - b) / 5 + c / 50 + (c + 20) / 10 == 0"}, {b, c}]

Out[110]=

$$\left\{ \left\{ b \rightarrow 6, c \rightarrow -\frac{5}{2} \right\} \right\}$$

$$I_X = \left(\frac{V_c - V_b}{5}\right) = \left(\frac{-2.5 - 6}{5}\right) = \boxed{-1.7A = I_X}$$

$$I_Y = \left(\frac{V_c}{50}\right) = \frac{-2.5}{50} = \boxed{-50 \text{ mA} = I_Y}$$