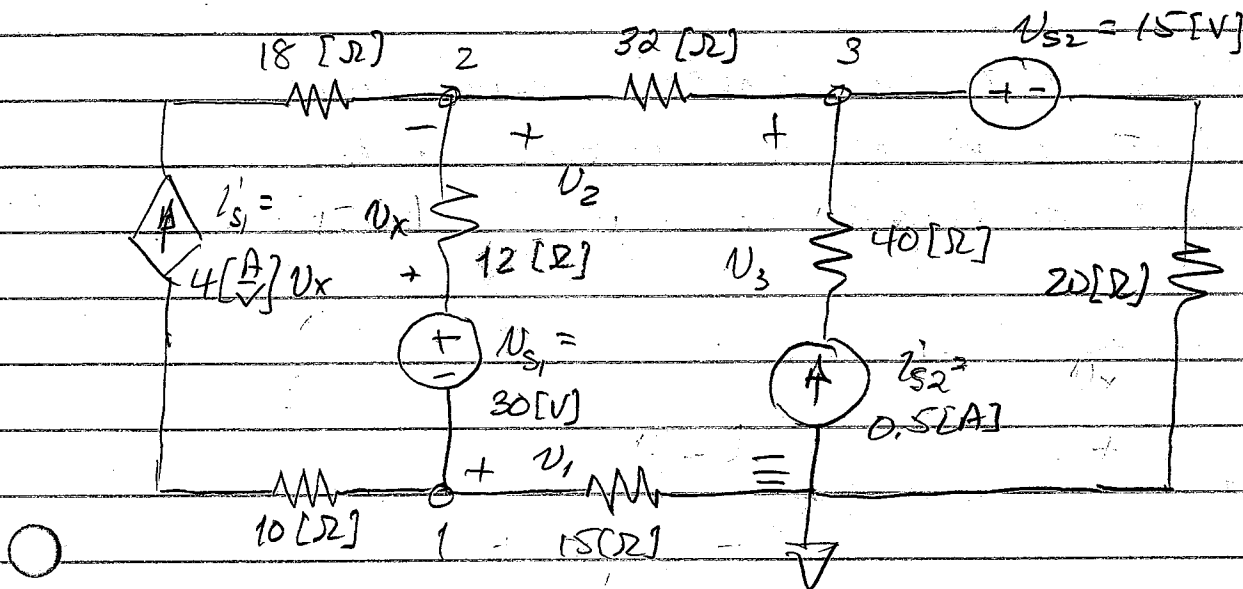


Example 1. NVM

We will write the node voltage equations for the circuit without attempting to solve them.



Our reference nodes, and node voltages v_1 , v_2 , v_3 are indicated. All four essential nodes have three branches attached, so in terms of number of connections, all choices are equivalent. I chose the one I did simply because I prefer it there.

Node-Voltage Equations

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{v_1}{15} + \frac{v_1 - v_2 + 30}{12} + 4 \frac{[A]}{[V]} v_x = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{v_2 - v_1 - 30}{12} - 4 \frac{[A]}{[V]} v_x + \frac{v_2 - v_3}{32} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{v_3 - v_2}{32} + \frac{v_3 - 15}{20} - 0.5 = 0$$

auxiliary: by KVL, $v_1 + v_2 - v_3 - 30 = 0$,

We could solve these equations, and from there get any voltage or current in the circuit with a single equation.

Note: we could write, at node 1:

$$\frac{v_1}{15} + \frac{v_1 - v_2 + v_{s1}}{12} + i_{s1}' = 0$$

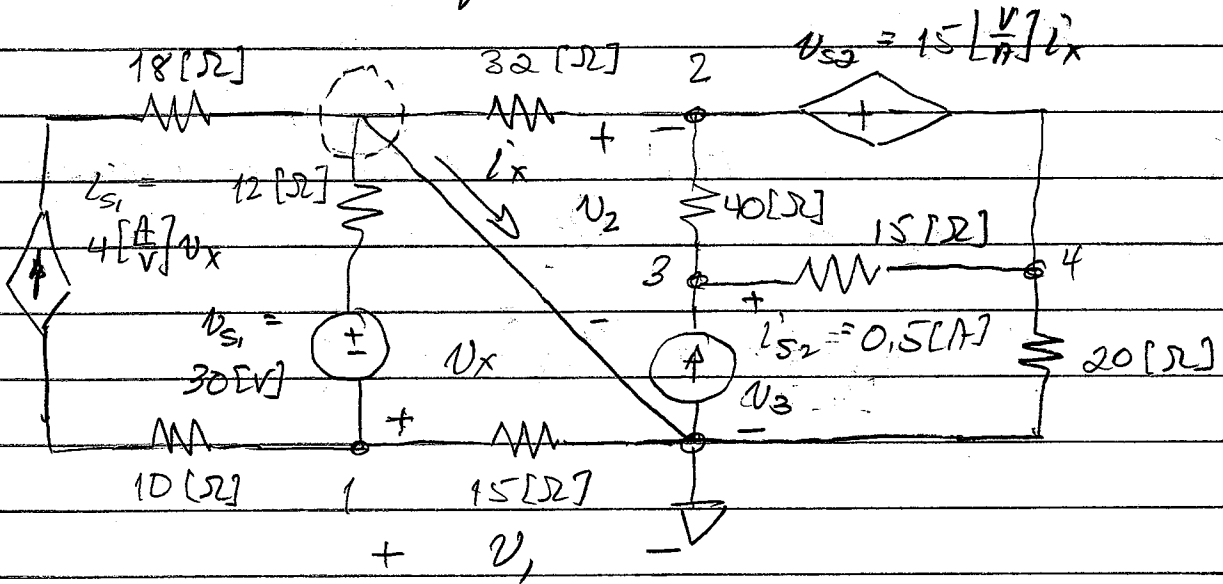
... but then we would need to also write:

$$v_{s1} = 30 \text{ [V]} \quad i_{s1}' = 4 \left[\frac{\text{A}}{\text{V}} \right] v_x$$

If we didn't do that, we could not solve the equations.

Example 2 NVT

We will write NV equations without solving...



(These diagrams can get messy, so be neat!!!)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{V_1}{15} + \frac{V_1 + 30}{12} + 4 \left[\frac{\text{A}}{\text{V}} \right] V_x = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} + \textcircled{4} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \frac{V_2 - V_3}{40} + \frac{V_2}{32} + \frac{V_4 - V_3}{15} + \frac{V_4}{20} = 0 \\ \text{constraint: } V_2 - V_4 = 15 \left[\frac{\text{V}}{\text{A}} \right] I_x \end{aligned} \right\} \text{SUPERNODE}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad -0.5 + \frac{V_3 - V_4}{15} + \frac{V_3 - V_2}{40} = 0$$

↗

We need auxiliary equations for i_x and v_x :

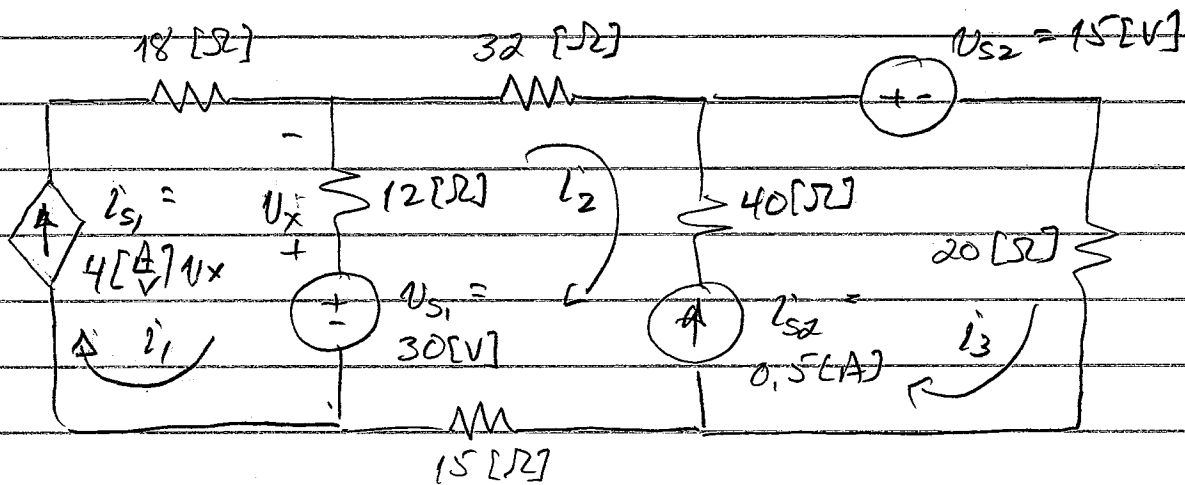
$$v_x = v_1 - v_2$$

v_x is found using KCL applied to the closed surface indicated by the dashed line.

$$i_x = 4 \left[\frac{A}{V} \right] v_x + \frac{v_1 + 30}{12} + \frac{v_2}{32}$$

Example 3 MCM

Let's write mesh current equations for the circuit we solved in Example 1.



We have identified 3 mesh currents. Meshes 2 and 3 will be a supermesh. We have one dependent source so there will be four equations.

Mesh Current Equations

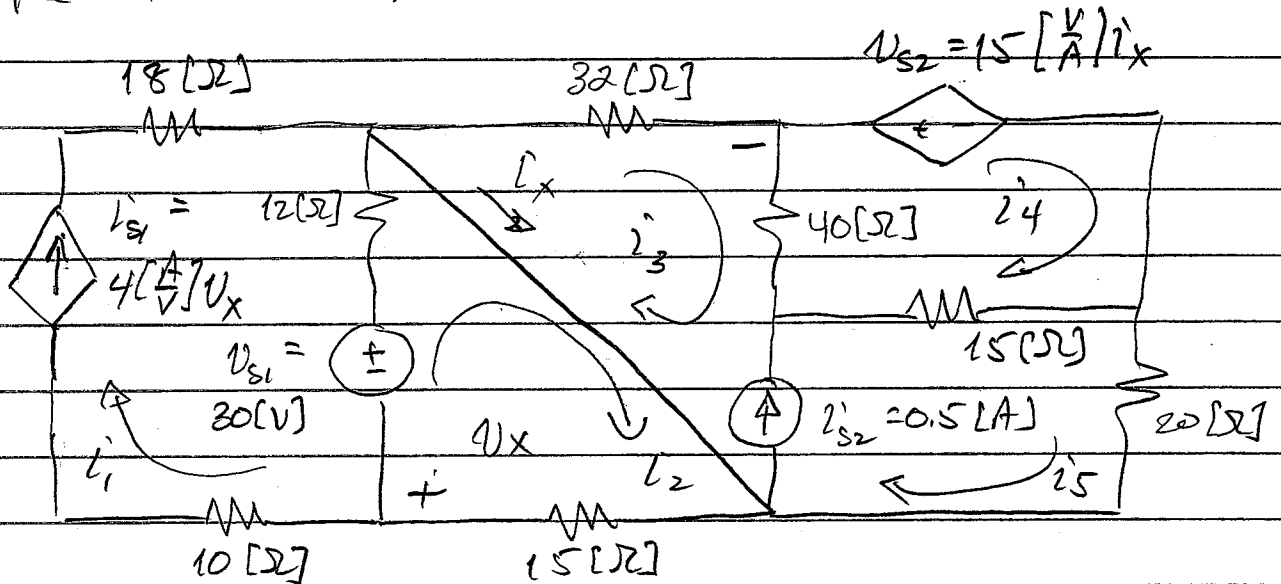
$$\textcircled{1} \quad i_1' = 4 \left[\frac{\text{A}}{\text{V}} \right] u_x$$

$$\textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3} \quad 32 i_2' + 15 + 20 i_3' + 15 i_2' - 30 + 12 (i_2' - i_1') = 0$$

$$\text{constraint:} \quad i_3' - i_2' = 0.5 \text{ [A]}$$

$$\text{auxiliary:} \quad u_x = 12 (i_2' - i_1')$$

Example 4 MCM



We will write the MC equations without solving...

① $i_1 = 4 \left[\frac{A}{V} \right] v_x$

② $15 i_2 - 30 + 12 (i_2 - i_1) = 0$

③ + ⑤ Supermesh:

$$32 i_3 + 40 (i_3 - i_4) + 15 (i_5 - i_4) + 20 i_5 = 0$$

constraint: $i_5 - i_3 = 0.5 [A]$

④ $15 \left[\frac{V}{A} \right] i_x + 15 (i_4 - i_5) + 40 (i_4 - i_3) = 0$

auxiliary: $v_x - 32 i_3 + 12 (i_1 - i_2) + 30 = 0$

$$i_x = i_2 - i_3$$