## ELEC-C9610 Basics in Electronics

## Calculation assignment 3.Deadline 14:00, October 5th, 2021


3.2

$R_{1}=3 \Omega \quad R_{2}=6 \Omega \quad R_{3}=2 \Omega R_{4}=8 \Omega$ $E=9 \mathrm{~V} \quad J=5 \mathrm{~A}$.

Find the voltage $U_{2}$ over the resistance $R_{2}$ using the node voltage method. Formulate a linear matrix equation heuristically (see lecture slides) for voltages $U_{\mathrm{A}}$ and $U_{\mathrm{B}}$. This is the same circuit as exercise 3.1. Do you get a consistent voltage value of $U_{2}=I_{2} R_{2}$ which was derived in exercise 3.1?

$R_{1}=3 \Omega \quad R_{2}=6 \Omega \quad R_{3}=2 \Omega R_{4}=8 \Omega$ $E=9 \mathrm{~V} \quad J=5 \mathrm{~A}$.

Find the current $I_{2}$ over the resistance $R_{2}$ using the mesh current method. Formulate a linear matrix equation heuristically (see lecture slides) for loop currents $I_{\mathrm{A}}$ and $I_{\mathrm{B}}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
J & =1 \mathrm{~A} \quad g=20 \mathrm{mS} \quad R_{1}=10 \Omega \\
R_{2} & =30 \Omega .
\end{aligned}
$$

In this exercise, we study the treatment of dependent sources in the circuit analysis. Use the node voltage method to find the voltage $U_{0}$. Formulate a linear matrix equation heuristically for voltages $U_{\mathrm{A}}$ and $U_{\mathrm{B}}$.

