

IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

LINEAR CIRCUIT ANALYSIS (LAB)

OPEN ENDED LAB

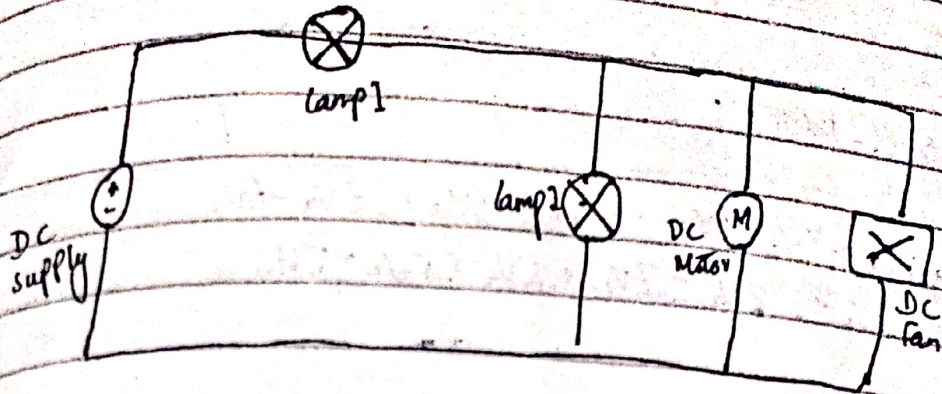
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Ques

Ans figure



Solution

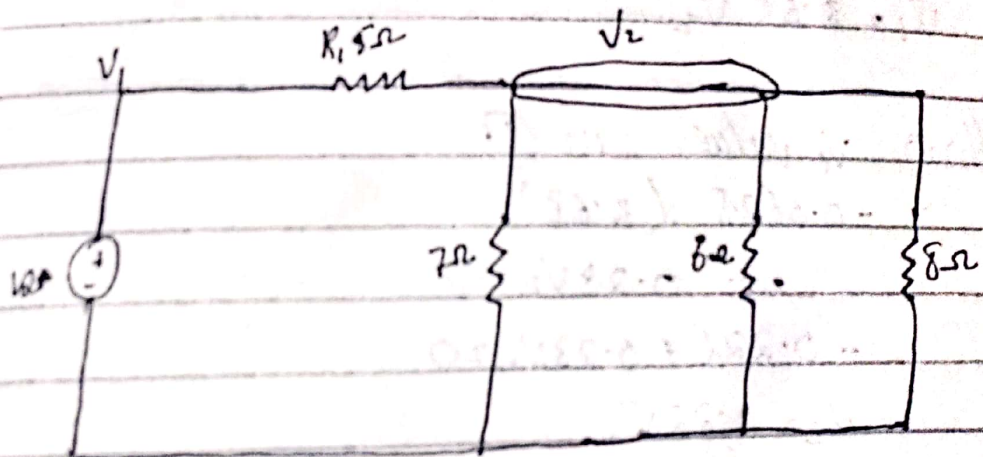
let Solving through nodal

$$R_1 = 5$$

$$R_2 = 7$$

$$R_3 = 6$$

$$R_4 = 8$$



Applying KCL on V_2

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{5} = 0$$

$$V_1 - V_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 8V_2 + 8V_2 + 8V_2 - 8V_1 + 6V_2 + 6V_2 + 6V_2 - 6V_1 \\ 7V_2 + 7V_2 + 7V_2 - 7V_1 + 5V_2 + 5V_2 + 5V_2$$

$$78V_2 - 21V_1 = 0$$

386

$$-21V_1 + 78V_2 = 0$$

386

$$-0.0625V_1 + 0.23V_2 = 0$$

$$0.0625V_1 = 0.23V_2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{0.23V_2}{0.0625}$$

$$V_1 = 3.68 V_2$$

Putting V_1 value in (B)

$$-0.0625(3.68)$$

$$+ 0.23V_2 = 0$$

$$-0.225 + 0.23V_2 = 0$$

$$V_2 = \frac{0.225}{0.23}$$

$$= 0.977$$

$$= \boxed{0.977V}$$

$$-0.0625 + 0.23V_2 = 0$$

Using eq 1 eq ①

$$0.0625 V_1 + 0.23 V_2 = 0$$

$$-0.0625 V_1 + 0.23 V_2 = 0$$

$$+ 0.0625 V_1 - 0.076 V_2 = 14$$

$$0.154 V_2 = 14$$

$$V_2 = 90.9V$$

$$0.0625 V_1 + 0.23 (90.9) = 0$$

$$V_1 = \frac{2090}{0.0625}$$

$$= 334.4V$$

① Final Currents

$$I = V/R$$

$$I = \frac{334.4}{5} = 66.88A$$

Across R_2

$$I = V/R$$

$$I = 90.9/7 = 12.98A$$

Across R_3

$$I = V/R$$

$$I = 90.9/6 = 15.15$$

Across R_4

$$I = V/R$$

$$I = 90.6/8$$

$$I = 11.325A$$

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Finding Voltage

$\frac{1}{2} VR$

$$\frac{1}{2} (66.88) (5) = \boxed{334.4V}$$

V across R_2

$$\frac{1}{2} (12.98) (7) = \boxed{90.9W}$$

V across R_3

$$\frac{1}{2} 15.15 (6) = \boxed{90.9W}$$

V across R_4

$$\frac{1}{2} (183625) (8)$$

$$= \boxed{90.9W}$$