

3. Find the current  $i_o$  in the circuit below using any method. [Points: (10) for correctly setting up the problem, labeling, and clearly stating your approach, (10) for correctly executing your approach, (15) for the correct answer]

Loop  $I_1$  is not needed:  $-V_3 + 4I_1 + 4(I_1 - I_3) + 4(I_1 - I_2) = 0$

Loop  $I_2$   $(I_2 - I_1)4 + (I_2 - I_3)2 + I_2 \cdot 10 = 0V$

Loop  $I_3$   $(I_3 - I_1)4 + I_3 \cdot 3 + (I_3 - I_2)2 = 0V$

②  $4I_2 - 4I_1 + 2I_2 - 2I_3 + 10I_2 = 0V$

$16I_2 - 2I_3 = 4I_1 = 12V$

$8I_2 - I_3 = 6V$

$16I_2 - 2I_3 = 12V$

③  $4I_3 - 4I_1 + 3I_3 + 2I_3 - 2I_2 = 0V$

$-2I_2 + 9I_3 = 4I_1 = 12V$

$-2I_2 + 9I_3 = 12V$

System of Equations

$16I_2 - 2I_3 = 12V$

$-2I_2 + 9I_3 = 12V$

$2 \left( \frac{132}{140} \right) + 9I_3 = 12V$

$I_3 = \frac{1}{9} [12 + .886] = 1.543$

$I_2 = \frac{33}{35}$

$I_2 = 0.943A$

$I_3 = 1.543A$

$I_3 = \frac{54}{35}$

$L_o = I_2 - I_3 = (0.943 - 1.543)A$

$I_2 - I_3 = \frac{-21}{35} = \left( -\frac{3}{5} \right) = L_o$

$L_o = -0.6A$

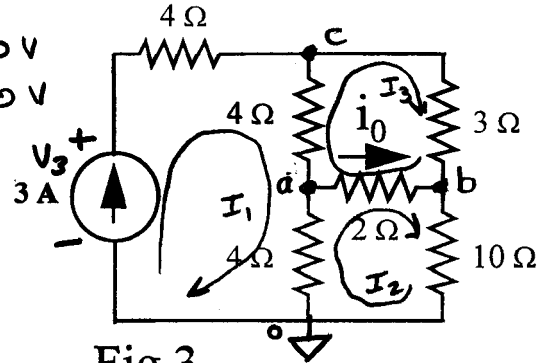


Fig 3.

FACTS:  $L_o = I_2 - I_3$

$I_1 = 3A$

$144I_2 - 18I_3 = 108V$

$-4I_2 + 18I_3 = 24V$

$140I_2 = 132A$

$I_2 = \frac{132}{140}A$

$I_2 = 0.943A$

System of Equations with  $I_2$  &  $I_3$  interchanged

$16I_3 - 2I_2 = 12$

$-2I_3 + 9I_2 = 12$