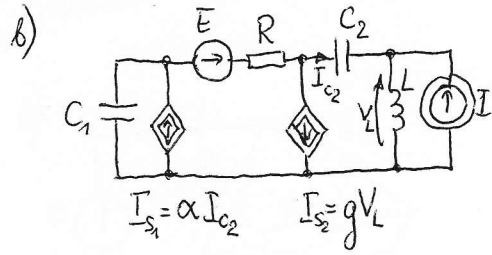
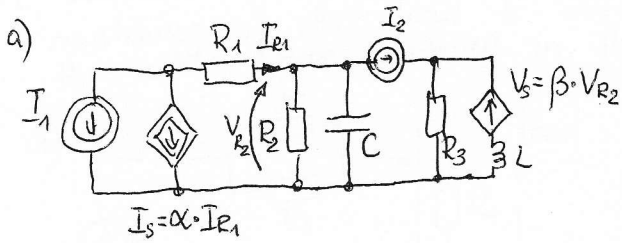
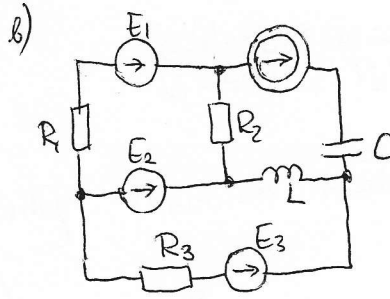
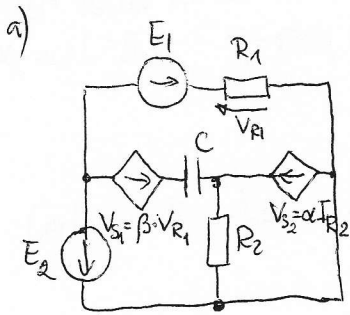


Tutorials No 5 (C&S)

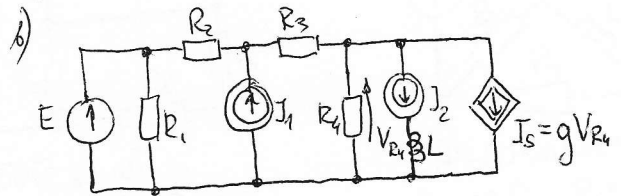
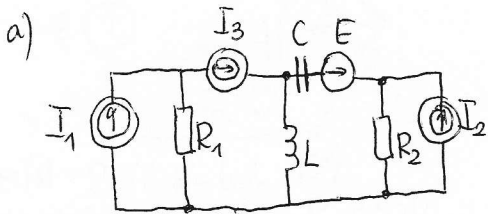
1. Formulate nodal description of the circuit



2. Formulate mesh equations for the circuit



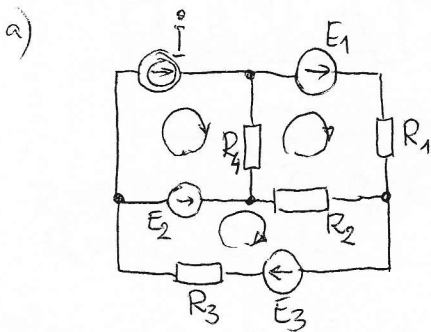
3. Calculate currents in the circuit using nodal equations



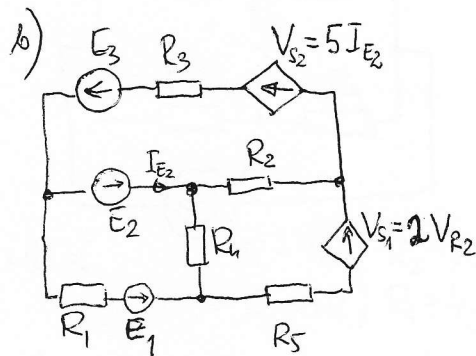
$$\begin{aligned}
 i_1(t) &= 2\sqrt{2} \sin(\omega t + 90^\circ) & R_1 &= 10\Omega \\
 i_2(t) &= 10\sqrt{2} \sin \omega t & R_2 &= 5\Omega \\
 i_3(t) &= 4 \sin(\omega t + 45^\circ) & \omega L &= 5\Omega \\
 e(t) &= 20\sqrt{2} \sin(\omega t - 90^\circ) & \frac{1}{\omega C} &= 5\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e(t) &= 10\sqrt{2} \sin \omega t \\
 i_1(t) &= 4\sqrt{2} \sin(\omega t + 90^\circ) \\
 i_2(t) &= 10\sqrt{2} \sin(\omega t - 90^\circ) \\
 R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 &= 1\Omega \\
 g &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Calculate currents in the circuit using mesh equations



$$\begin{aligned}
 i(t) &= 4\sqrt{2} \sin(\omega t) \\
 e_1(t) &= 20\sqrt{2} \sin(\omega t + 90^\circ) \\
 e_2(t) &= 10\sqrt{2} \sin \omega t \\
 e_3(t) &= 20 \sin(\omega t + 45^\circ) \\
 R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 &= 10\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 e(t) = E_1 &= 20 & R_1 = R_2 &= 10\Omega \\
 e(t) = E_2 &= 10 & R_3 = R_4 &= 5\Omega \\
 e(t) = E_3 &= 40 & R_5 &= 20\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$