

**LAHORE UNIVERSITY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES**  
 Department of Electrical Engineering

**EE 240 Circuits I**  
 Quiz 4 Solution

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

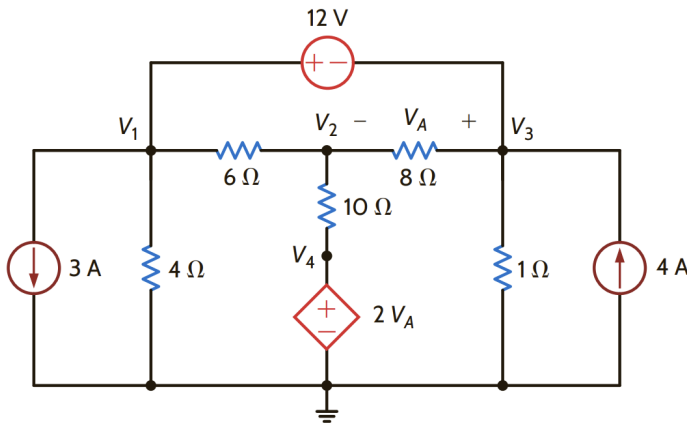
Campus ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks: 10

Time Duration: 15 minutes

**Question 1** (7 marks)

Using nodal analysis, formulate circuit equations that can be used to solve for the node voltages  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ ,  $V_3$ , and  $V_4$  in the given circuit. We require you to formulate three equations in terms of  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ , and  $V_3$ . Note that  $V_A = V_3 - V_2$ .



**Solution:**

Node 1:  $3 + \frac{V_1}{4} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{6} - I = 0$

Node 2:  $\frac{V_2 - V_1}{6} + \frac{V_2 - 2V_A}{10} + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{8} = 0$

Node 3:  $\frac{V_3}{1} + \frac{V_3 - V_2}{8} + I - 4 = 0$

Node 4:  $V_4 = 2V_A = 2 \cdot (V_3 - V_2)$

Super node equation:  $V_1 - V_2 = 12$

Add the equations for nodes 1 and 3 to eliminate  $I$ :

$$3 + \frac{V_1}{4} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{6} + \frac{V_3}{1} + \frac{V_3 - V_2}{8} - 4 = 0$$

The three equations required:

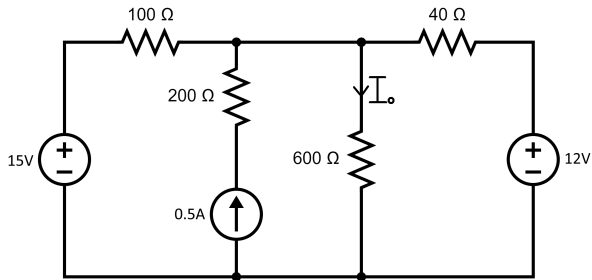
$$\frac{V_1}{4} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{6} + \frac{V_3}{1} + \frac{V_3 - V_2}{8} = 1$$

$$\frac{V_2 - V_1}{6} + \frac{V_2 - 2(V_3 - V_2)}{10} + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{8} = 0$$

$$V_1 - V_2 = 12$$

**Question 2** (3 marks)

Apply source transformation to calculate  $I_o$  in the following circuit.



**Solution:**

The resistor in series with the 0.5A current source is completely redundant, so it can be removed. Applying source transformation:

We want to calculate  $I_o$ . For that, we need  $V_o$ . To find  $V_o$ , we simplify the circuit:

$$V_o = 0.95 * 27.3 = 25.9V$$

$$I_o = \frac{V_o}{600} = 0.043A$$