

Paper 1, TDC Part-1
Chapter– 3, Mesh and Node Analysis
Nodal Analysis -3

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Mesh and Nodal Analysis in Passive Circuits

In this lecture we will discuss problem based on dependent source.

As we already know that there are 4 types of dependent source and these are :-

Voltage dependent voltage source

Current dependent voltage source

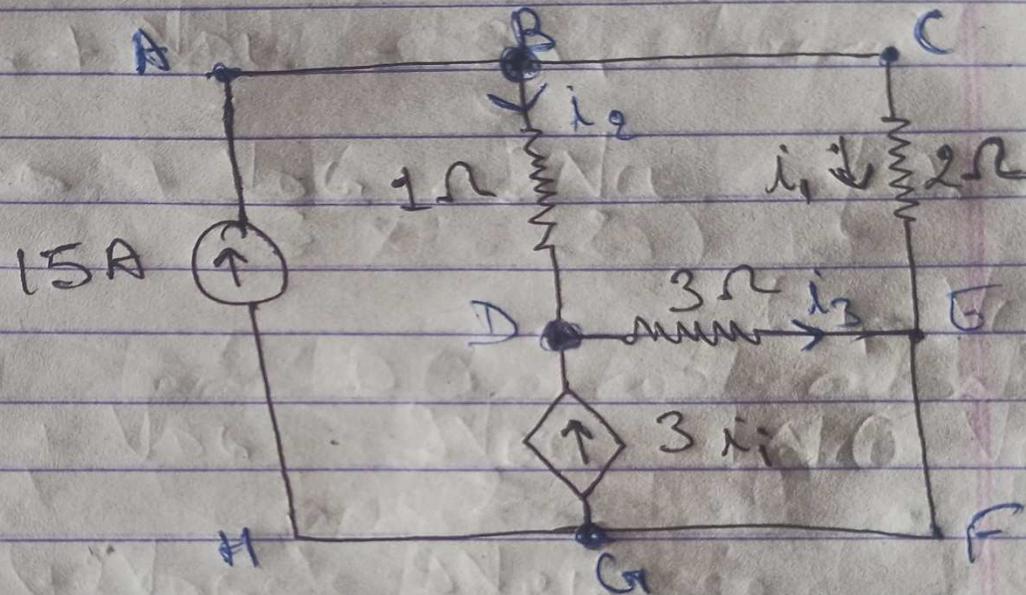
Current dependent current source

Voltage dependent current source

Now let us look how to analyze circuit with dependent source through problem.

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Q1) Determine the power supplied by dependent source in the circuit shown in figure below.



Soln: In the given problem circuit we find that there is one dependent source and this is a current source whose value depends on the current flowing through the resistor 2Ω .

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Now let us solve the problem through nodal analysis method.

First we identify the nodes for which we will suppose the voltage. In this circuit there are 3 nodes with more than 2 circuit elements at ends are connected. These nodes are B, D, & G.

So $n = 3$ and hence no. of eqn. will be required $n - 1 = 2$.

But there are 3 unknowns so we require 3 equations to solve.

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Let the voltage at node B is V_B & D is V_D and since C is grounded $V_C = 0V$. We will consider C as reference node.

Also let the currents flowing through branch BD & DE are i_2 & i_3 respectively as shown in the problem figure.

Now applying KCL at node B we write,

$$15A - i_2 - i_3 = 0$$

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$$\text{or } i_1 + i_2 = 15 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{V_{BC}}{2} + \frac{V_{BD}}{1} = 15 \text{ A}$$

$$\frac{V_{BC}}{2} + \frac{V_{BD}}{1} = 15 \quad [\text{As } V_B = V_C \text{ \& } V_G = V_E]$$

$$\text{or } V_{BC} + 2V_{BD} = 30 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

Now applying KCL at node D we have

$$i_2 + 3i_1 = i_3 = 0 \quad [3i_1 \text{ is current due to dependent current source}]$$

$$\text{or } -\frac{V_{BD}}{1} + \frac{V_{DE}}{3} = 3i_1$$

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$$\text{or } \frac{-V_{BD}}{1} + \frac{V_{DG}}{3} = \frac{3V_{CE}}{2} \quad [A_s, V_E = V_G]$$

$$[i_j = \frac{V_{CE}}{2}]$$

$$A_s \quad -3V_{BD} + V_{DG} = \frac{9V_{BG}}{2} \quad [V_{CE} = V_{BG}]$$

$$\text{or } -V_{BD} + 2V_{DG} = 9V_{BG}$$

$$-6V_B + 6V_D + 9V_D = 9V_B$$

$$\text{or } \cancel{= 18V_B + 18V_D + 9V_D - 9V_B = 9V_B = 9V_G}$$

$$\text{or } 27V_D = 15V_B \quad [V_G = 0]$$

$$\cancel{V_D = \frac{15}{27} V_B} \quad V_D = \frac{15}{8} V_B$$

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Now eqn. (1), can be written as,

$$V_B - V_C + 2V_B - 2V_D = 30$$

putting value of $V_D = \frac{15}{8} V_B$ & $V_C = 0$

$$3V_B - \cancel{2 \times 27} V_B = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 30V_B - 27V_B = 30$$

$$3V_B - 9V_D = 30$$

$$3V_B - 2 \times \frac{15}{8} V_B = 30$$

$$\left[V_D = \frac{15}{8} V_B \right]$$

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$$\text{or, } \frac{24 - 30V_B}{8} = 30$$

$$\text{or, } V_B = \frac{-30 \times 8}{6} = -40\text{V}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_D = \frac{15 \times -40\text{V}}{8} = -75\text{V}$$

As per question we have to find the power supplied by the dependent source i.e.

Power due to $\uparrow 3i$ is product of ~~current~~ current supplied by dependent source and voltage across it.

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$$\begin{aligned}\text{Current supplied} &= 3i_1 = 3 \times \frac{V_B}{2} \quad [i_1 = \frac{V_B}{2}] \\ &= \frac{3 \times -40}{2} \quad [V_B = -40] \\ &= -60 \text{ A}\end{aligned}$$

Voltage across the dependent source is

$$\begin{aligned}V_{DG} &= V_D - V_G \\ &= -75 - 0 \text{ V} \\ &= -75 \text{ V}\end{aligned}$$

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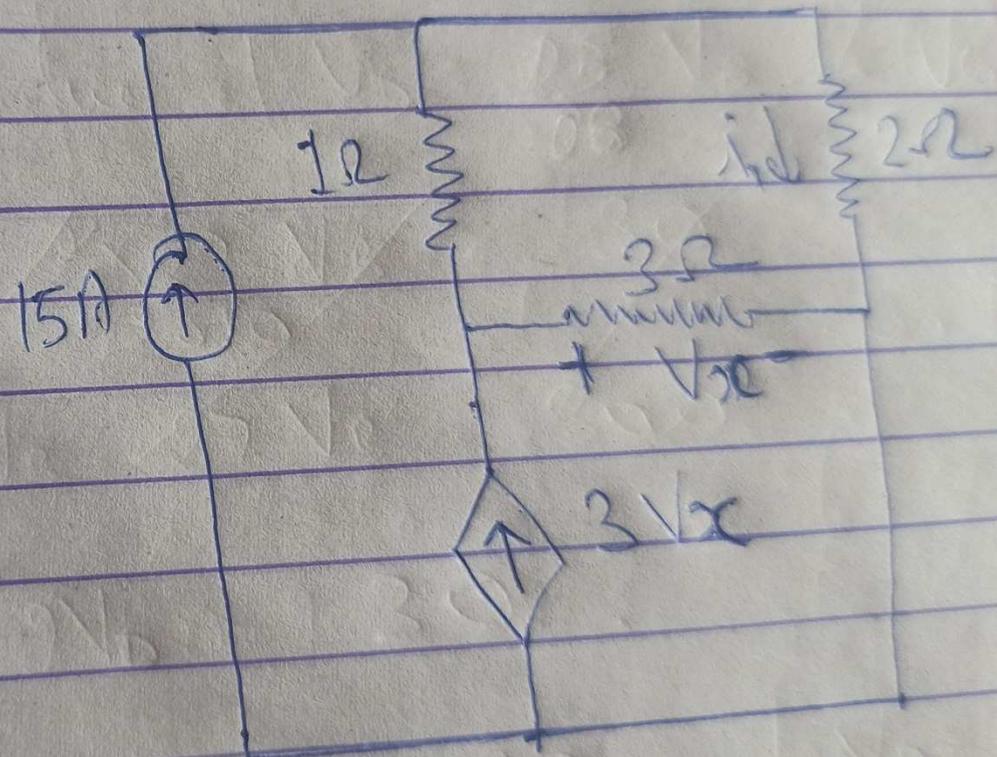
So power supplied by the dependent source is,

$$P = (-75 \times -60) \text{ W}$$

$$= 4500 = 4.5 \text{ kW}$$

We see that the presence of a dependent source will create the need for an additional equation in our analysis if the controlling quantity is not a nodal voltage.

Assignment 4) Find the power supplied by the dependent source of the circuit shown in below figure



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For any query contact- 9771474020

Thank You