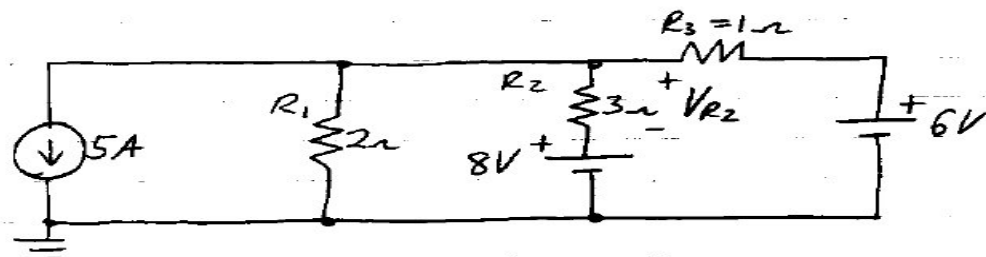


MESH ANALYSIS WITH CURRENT SOURCES

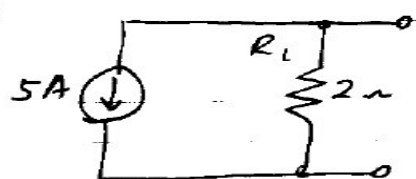
- 3 APPROACHES :
- 1) CONVERT THE CURRENT - SOURCE & PARALLEL RESISTANCE TO AN EQUIVALENT VOLTAGE SOURCE & SERIES RESISTANCE.
 - 2) USE THE KNOWN CURRENT TO HELP SOLVE FOR THE MESH CURRENTS
 - 3) SUPERMESH APPROACH

(EXAMPLE)



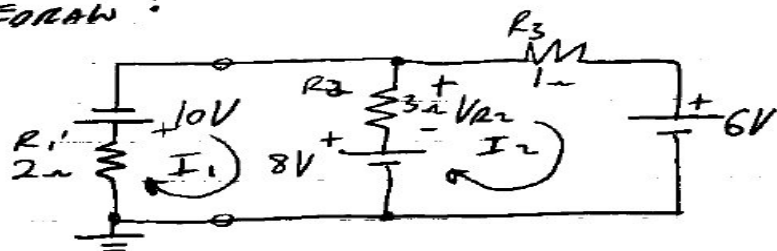
FIND: V_{R2}

Approach 1 :



$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ | \\ + \quad E = I \cdot R = (5A)(2\Omega) = 10V \\ | \\ \text{---} \\ R_1' = 2\Omega \end{array}$$

REDRAW :



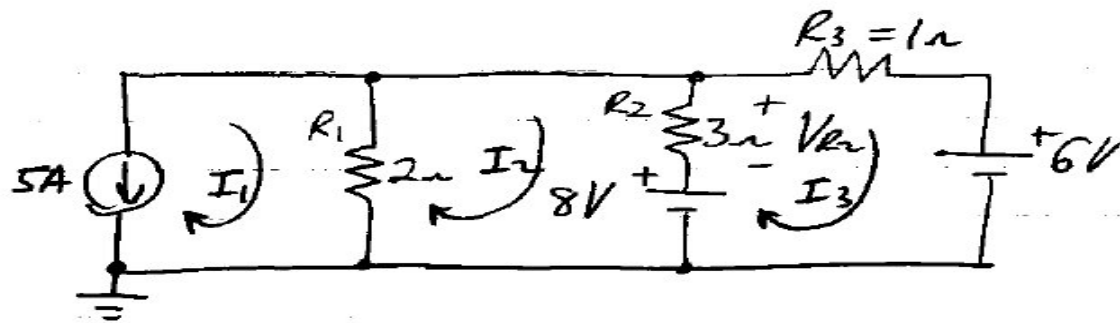
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loop 1: } & -I_1 R_1' - 10 - I_1 R_2 + I_2 R_2 - 8 = 0 \\ & -18 = I_1 (R_1' + R_2) - I_2 R_2 \\ & -18 = 5I_1 - 3I_2 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loop 2: } & 8 - 3I_2 + 3I_1 - I_2 - 6 = 0 \\ & 2 = -3I_1 + 4I_2 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\therefore \begin{array}{l} I_1 = -6A \\ I_2 = -4A \end{array}$$

$$\therefore V_{R2} = (I_1 - I_2) R_2 = (-2A)(3\Omega) = \boxed{-6V}$$

Approach 2:



Loop 1: $I_1 = -5A$

Loop 2: $-I_2 R_1 + I_1 R_1 - I_2 R_2 + I_3 R_2 - 8 = 0$
 $2I_1 - 5I_2 + 3I_3 = 8$
 But $I_1 = -5A$

∴ $-5I_2 + 3I_3 = 18 \quad (1)$

Loop 3: $8 - R_2 I_3 + I_2 R_2 - I_3 R_3 - 6 = 0$
 $3I_2 - I_3(4) = -2$

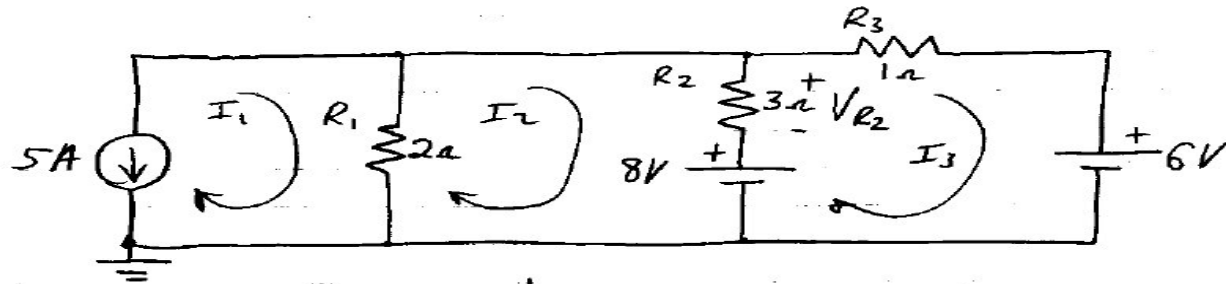
∴ $3I_2 - 4I_3 = -2 \quad (2)$

Solve (1) & (2): $\begin{matrix} I_2 = -6A \\ I_3 = -4A \end{matrix} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} I_2 = -6A \\ I_3 = -4A \end{matrix}} \right\} \text{SAME AS BEFORE}$

V_{R2} : $\begin{matrix} I_2 \downarrow \\ R_2 \\ 3\Omega \\ \uparrow I_3 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} + \\ V_{R2} \\ - \end{matrix}$

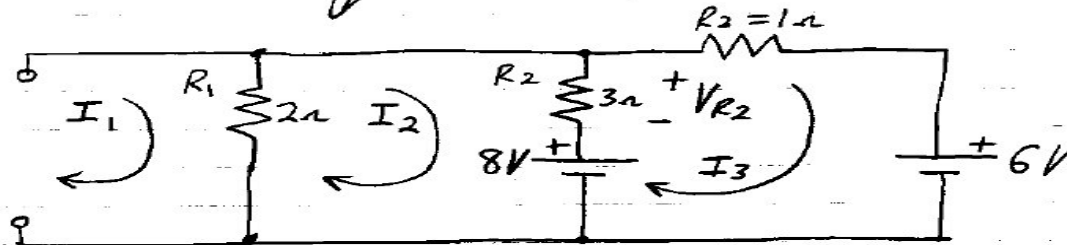
$V_{R2} = (I_2 - I_3) R_2$
 $= [-6 - (-4)] 3$
 $= (-2)(3) = \boxed{-6V} \quad \checkmark$

APPROACH 3 - SUPERMESH (SAME CIRCUIT)



FIND V_{R2}

REDRAW W/ CURRENT SOURCES OPEN CIRCUIT



APPLY KVL TO THE INDEPENDENT PATHS (I_2, I_3):

$$\begin{aligned} -(I_2 - I_1)R_1 - (I_2 - I_3)R_2 - 8 &= 0 \\ I_1 R_1 + I_2(-R_1 - R_2) + I_3 R_2 &= 8 \\ 2I_1 - 5I_2 + 3I_3 &= 8 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} +8 - (I_3 - I_2)R_2 - I_3 R_3 - 6 &= 0 \\ I_2 R_2 + I_3(-R_2 - R_3) &= 6 - 8 \\ 3I_2 - 4I_3 &= -2 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

RELATE THE CURRENT SOURCE(S) TO THE MESH CURRENTS:

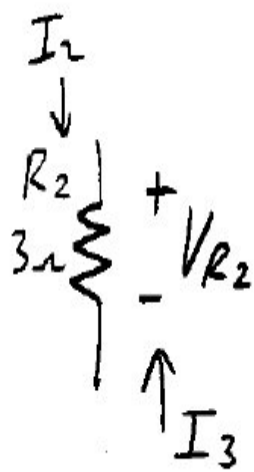
$$\underline{I_1 = -5A} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \text{ INTO } (1) \text{ YIELDS: } 2(-5) - 5I_2 + 3I_3 &= 8 \\ -5I_2 + 3I_3 &= 18 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SOLVE } \circ (4) \rightarrow -5I_2 + 3I_3 &= 18 \\ + (2) \rightarrow 3I_2 - 4I_3 &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} I_2 &= \underline{-6A} \\ I_3 &= \underline{-4A} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

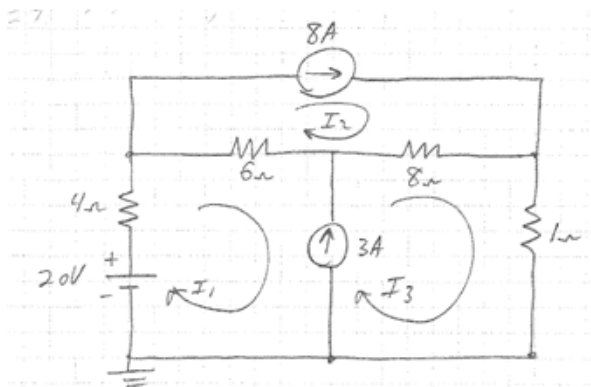
(SAME RESULT AS APPR. 1 & 2)



$$V_{R_2} = (I_2 - I_3) R_2 \\ = [-6 - (-4)](3) = \boxed{-6V}$$

✓ SAME
AS BEFORE

Breakout Problem #1



Find:

- The loop (MESH) currents as drawn
- The current (magnitude and direction) through the 20V source and also through the 6 ohm resistor