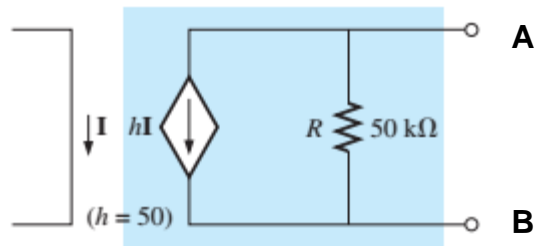
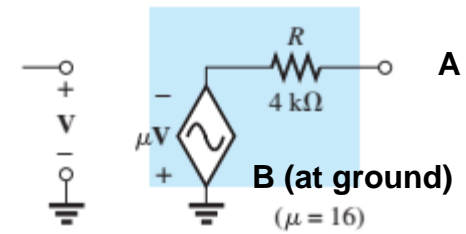


## In Class Problem Set – Source Conversions

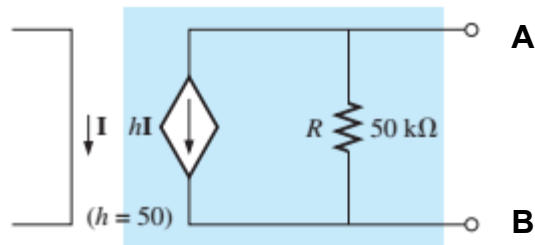


Convert to a voltage source



Convert to a current source

## In Class Problem Set – Source Conversions

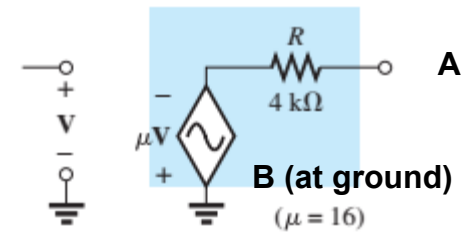
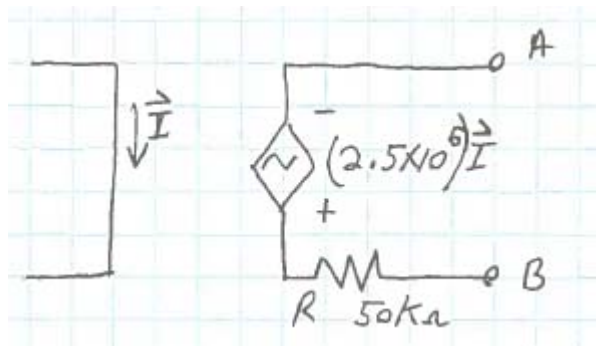


Convert to a voltage source

$$\vec{V} = \vec{I} \cdot \vec{Z}$$

$$= (50)\vec{I} \cdot 50,000\Omega$$

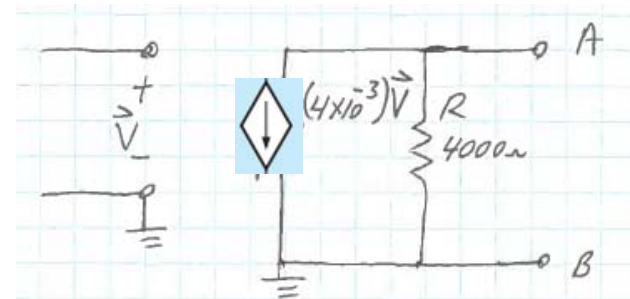
$$\vec{V} = (2.5 \times 10^6)\vec{I}$$



Convert to a current source

$$\vec{I} = \frac{\vec{E}}{\vec{Z}} = \frac{(16)\vec{V}}{4000\Omega}$$

$$\vec{I} = (4 \times 10^{-3})\vec{V}$$



## In Class Problem Set – Simultaneous Equations

Solve the following 3x3 system of equations (from last semester's mesh/nodal lab) using the inverse matrix method :

$$7300 I_1 - 2200 I_2 - 3300 I_3 = 15 \quad (E1)$$

$$-2200 I_1 + 3960 I_2 - 560 I_3 = 0 \quad (E2)$$

$$-3300 I_1 - 560 I_2 + 4680 I_3 = -5 \quad (E3)$$

Solve the following 2x2 system of **complex equations** (note  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  represent phasors and hence have magnitude and angle components) using the inverse matrix method:

$$-1000 I_1 + 12,000 I_2 = 10 \quad (E1)$$

$$0 I_1 - (2000 - j4000) I_2 = -10 \quad (E2)$$

## In Class Problem Set – Simultaneous Equations

Solve the following 3x3 system of equations (from last semester's mesh/nodal lab) using the inverse matrix method :

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$$-2200 I_1 + 3960 I_2 - 560 I_3 = 0 \quad (E2)$$

$$-3300 I_1 - 560 I_2 + 4680 I_3 = -5 \quad (E3)$$

Describe the system using matrices:

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 7300 & -2200 & -3300 \\ -2200 & 3960 & -560 \\ -3300 & -560 & 4680 \end{bmatrix}}_{A \ (3 \times 3)} \cdot \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \end{bmatrix}}_{X \ (3 \times 1)} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 0 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}}_{B \ (3 \times 1)}$$

Write the solution equation (note the number of rows and columns)

$$X = A^{-1} \cdot B$$

$(3 \times 3) \quad (3 \times 1) \rightarrow (3 \times 1)$

Perform the calculations (calculator or Excel)

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 308.3 \times 10^{-6} & 205.5 \times 10^{-6} & 242.0 \times 10^{-6} \\ 205.5 \times 10^{-6} & 393.8 \times 10^{-6} & 192.0 \times 10^{-6} \\ 242.0 \times 10^{-6} & 192.0 \times 10^{-6} & 407.3 \times 10^{-6} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 0 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 3.41 \times 10^{-3} \\ 2.12 \times 10^{-3} \\ 1.59 \times 10^{-3} \end{bmatrix}$$

Interpret the results:

$$\text{OR } I_1 = 3.41 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_2 = 2.12 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_3 = 1.59 \text{ mA}$$

## In Class Problem Set – Simultaneous Equations

Solve the following 2x2 system of **complex equations** (note  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  represent phasors and hence have magnitude and angle components) using the inverse matrix method:

$$-1000 I_1 + 12,000 I_2 = 10 \quad (E1)$$

$$0 I_1 - (2000 - j4000) I_2 = -10 \quad (E2)$$

Describe the system using matrices:

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -1000 & 12,000 \\ 0 & -(2000 - j4000) \end{bmatrix}}_{A \ (2 \times 2)} \cdot \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \vec{I}_1 \\ \vec{I}_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{X \ (2 \times 1)} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}}_{B \ (2 \times 1)}$$

Write the solution equation

$$X = A^{-1} \cdot B$$

(2x2) (2x1)  $\rightarrow$  2x1

Perform the calculations (calculator or Excel)

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -1.00 \times 10^{-3} & (-1.20 \times 10^{-3} - j 2.4 \times 10^{-3}) \\ 0 & (-100 \times 10^{-6} - j 200 \times 10^{-6}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 2.00 \times 10^{-3} + j 24.0 \times 10^{-3} \\ 1.00 \times 10^{-3} + j 2.00 \times 10^{-3} \end{bmatrix}$$

Interpret the results:

OR

$$\begin{bmatrix} 24.1 \times 10^{-3} \angle 85.2^\circ \\ 2.24 \times 10^{-3} \angle 63.4^\circ \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \vec{I}_1 \\ \vec{I}_2 \end{matrix}$$