

2. Determine, using the values given in TABLE A, the current I in the circuit of FIGURE 2 by:

(a) mesh analysis - I ALREADY KNOW THE ANSWER IS $-9.2 + j17.30 \text{ A}$

(b) nodal analysis.

- I NEED TO FIND THE SAME ANSWER AS ABOVE
USING NODAL ANALYSIS.

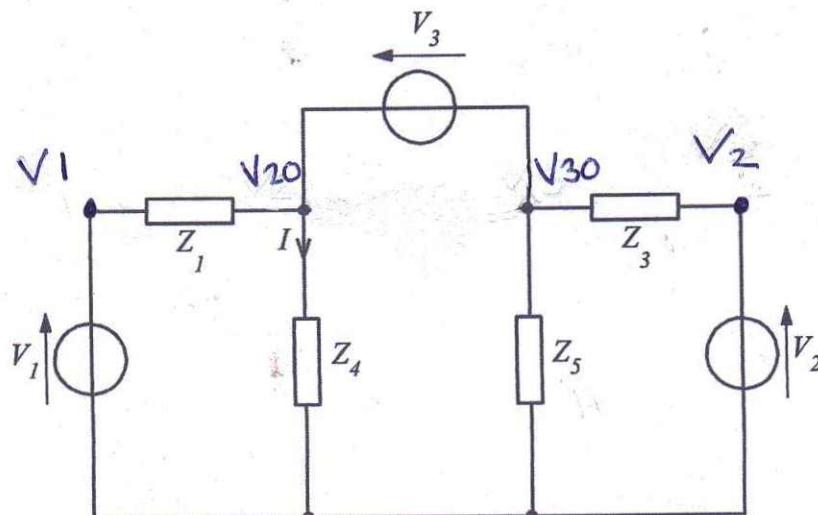


TABLE A

V_1	$120/0^\circ \text{ V}$
V_2	$120/90^\circ \text{ V}$
V_3	$20/45^\circ \text{ V}$
Z_1	2Ω
Z_2	
Z_3	4Ω
Z_4	$-j5 \Omega$
Z_5	$j4 \Omega$

THIS CIRCUIT IS THE SAME AS THE EXAMPLE I ATTACHED ON PAGE ① (FIG. 14) BUT WITHOUT THE PARALLEL RESISTANCE ACROSS V_3 .

$$\frac{V_1 - V_{20}}{Z_1} - \frac{V_{20}}{Z_4} - \frac{V_{30}}{Z_5} + \frac{V_2 - V_{30}}{Z_3} = 0$$

$$\frac{120 - V_{20}}{2 \Omega} - \frac{V_{20}}{-j5 \Omega} - \frac{V_{30}}{j4 \Omega} + \frac{j120 - V_{30}}{4} = 0$$

I NEED TO SIMPLIFY $-j5$ AND $j4$. I WILL DIVIDE THEM BY 1

$$\frac{120 - V_{20}}{2 \Omega} - (j0.2 V_{20}) + (j0.25 V_{30}) + \frac{j120 - V_{30}}{4 \Omega} = 0$$

I WILL MULTIPLY $120(V_1) \times 4$ AND $j120(V_2) \times 2$. LCM IS 4
 $480 - 2V_{20} - (j0.2 V_{20}) + (j0.25 V_{30}) + j240 - V_{30} = 0$