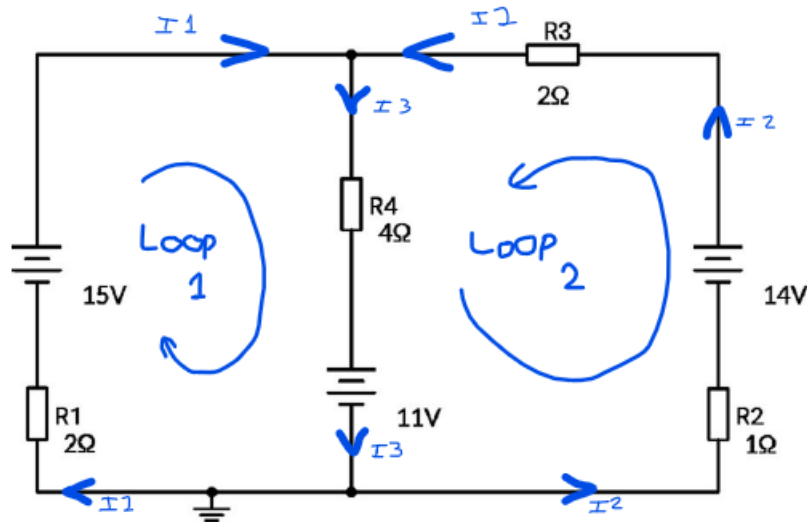


# TMA 1 - ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC PRINCIPLES: D.C and A.C. CIRCUITS

Q1.



Using Kirchhoff's Laws – Solve the 2 loops:

Loop 1 – Start at R1:

$$-2i_1 + 15 - 4i_3 - 11 = 0$$

$$4 - 2i_1 - 4i_3 = 0$$

Substitute  $i_3 \rightarrow i_1 + i_2$ :

$$4 - 2i_1 - 4(i_1 + i_2) = 0$$

$$4 - 6i_1 - 4i_2 = 0$$

Calculate out  $i_2$ :

Multiply by -7

$$-28 + 42i_1 + 28i_2 = 0$$

Add the 2 formulas:

$$-28 + 42i_1 + 28i_2 = 0$$

$$12 - 16i_1 - 28i_2 = 0$$

$$-16 + 26i_1 = 0$$

Loop 2 – Start at R2:

$$-1i_2 + 14 - 2i_2 - 4i_3 - 11 = 0$$

$$3 - 3i_2 - 4i_3 = 0$$

Substitute  $i_3 \rightarrow i_1 + i_2$ :

$$3 - 3i_2 - 4(i_1 + i_2) = 0$$

$$3 - 7i_2 - 4i_1 = 0$$

Calculate out  $i_2$ :

Multiply by 4

$$12 - 16i_1 - 28i_2 = 0$$

Solve  $i_1$ :

$$I_1 = 16/26 = 0.615A$$

Solve  $i_2$  using loop 1 formula:

$$4 - 6(0.615) - 4i_2$$

$$i_2 = 0.31/4 = 0.077A$$

Q1.(a)

Current through 11V battery:

$$\text{Solve } i_3: i_3 = i_1 + i_2$$

$$i_3 = 0.615 + 0.077 = 0.692A$$

Q1.(b)

Power dissipated in  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_4$ : Use  $P = I^2 * R$

$$R_1 = 0.615^2 * 2 = 0.756 \text{ Watts}$$

$$R_2 = 0.077^2 * 1 = 0.006 \text{ Watts}$$

$$R_4 = 0.692^2 * 4 = 1.915 \text{ Watts}$$