Mesh \& Nodal
Analysis

EGR 220, Chapter 3
Feb 11, 2020

## Recap Voltage Divider: Series R

- Solve for $\mathrm{v}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{v}_{2}$
- Think about which resistor will have the larger V drop



## Overview

- Use Ohm's Law, KVL \& KCL for simultaneous equations with...
- Nodal Analysis
- One equation per node
- Solve for node voltages
- Mesh Analysis
- One equation per loop
- Solve for loop currents (not necessarily the same as element currents)


## Recap Current Divider: Parallel R

- Solve for $i_{1}$ and $i_{2}$
- Think about which R will carry the larger current


Write Expressions for I , using Ohm's Law \& " $\mathrm{V}_{\text {drop }}$ "


## Nodal Analysis

- Apply Kirchhoff's current law to solve for nodal voltages

1) Label diagram (nodes, all directions)

- Initial labeling is arbitrary but must be consistent!

2) Obtain equations using KCL and substituting in Ohm's law
3) Solve equations for nodal voltages

- Substitutions, linear algebra (matrices), Matlab
- Note, negative answers indicate polarity is opposite your initial assumptions and are not incorrect
- Solution often requires iteration, as first attempt may not work.

Write Expressions for I, using Ohm's Law \& " $\mathrm{V}_{\text {drop }}$ "


## Nodal Analysis

- How do we find $\mathrm{v}_{1}, \mathrm{v}_{2}$ and power dissipated in the resistors?


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## Concept Check: Voltage Across

- $\mathrm{v}_{1}, \mathrm{v}_{2}$ are voltage values relative to what?
- What is the voltage across the $4 \Omega$ resistor?


Mesh Analysis

- Apply Kirchhoff's voltage law to solve for loop (mesh) currents
- Other law(s), expression(s) to use?
- Process?

1) 
2) 
3) 

## Mesh Analysis Warmup

- How do we find (and label) $i$ through $\mathrm{R}_{3}$ ?
- Mesh currents versus element currents (linearity for resistor behavior; superposition of sources)


Mesh Analysis

- How do we find $I_{1}, I_{2}$, $I_{3}$ and $I$ ?



## Mesh Analysis Warmup

If we draw loop currents to be opposing through $\mathrm{R}_{3} \ldots$


Mesh Analysis

- Write equations for $I_{1}, I_{2}, I_{3}$ and $I$


Use Matlab to solve...

| $\mathrm{R}=7$ | 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 12 |
| 1 | 0 |

>> $V=[8 ; 6 ; 2]$
$\mathrm{V}=8$
>> $I=\operatorname{inv}(R) * V$
$I=1.0256$
0.3291
0.1624


- Find all currents and voltages



## Practice Circuit Analysis 1

- Find all currents and voltages


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## Discussion Circuit Analysis

- How can you find the voltages indicated?
- Compare ability to use nodal analysis vs. mesh analysis.

- How to find the voltages indicated?


Practice Circuit Analysis 2

- Find all currents and voltages
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Practice Analysis


Practice Analysis


Practice Analysis


## Practice Analysis (posted)

- How would we apply the tools learned so far?
- KCL $\rightarrow$ Nodal analysis
- KVL $\rightarrow$ Mesh analysis
- Current or voltage divider with $\mathrm{R}_{\text {eq }}$ ?



## Analysis Tools

- Ohm's law
- KVL: Kirchhoff's voltage law
- KCL: Kirchhoff's current law
- Equivalent resistance
- Current divider
- Voltage divider
- Mesh analysis
- Nodal analysis
$\rightarrow$ Exam 1 Through Mesh \& Nodal $\leftarrow$
- Next core theorem: Thevenin Equivalent Circuit


## Important Notes

- Read the text book!
- We have limited in-class time
- Check out the applets link
- on webpage from the first week of class
- Homework
- show and develop clear thinking
- learn from the homework

Lab 3: Superposition


Lab 3: Linearity


## Lab 3 Preview

- Design your own lab - to verify Superposition and Linearity in circuits
- Read the chapter to begin learning these analysis methods
- Use simple circuits from the chapter to get ideas for your circuits, to build and test in the lab
- Pre-lab - design your lab experiment
- Design it for $13 / 4$ hour, allow time for mistakes and learning as you go, in our $21 / 2$ hour lab time.

Lab 2 Experiments - Find $R_{\text {Multimeter }}$
$R=10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$


Lab 2 Experiments - Find $R_{\text {Multimeter }}$
$\mathrm{R}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$


