



Currents to right or Down Assumed > 0
 Currents to left or UP Assumed < 0

$$\hat{i}_{1k\Omega} = -\hat{i}_{12V} = -\hat{i}_{5k} = \hat{i}_1$$

$$\hat{i}_{2k\Omega} = \hat{i}_{5V} = -\hat{i}_{6k} = \hat{i}_3$$

$$\hat{i}_{10V} = \hat{i}_2$$

Need 1 Junction 2 loops

JUNCTION AT POINT B \Rightarrow $i_1 = i_2 + i_3$

Left loop Go clockwise start at A

$$-i_1(1k\Omega) - 10V - i_2(3k\Omega)$$
$$-i_1(5k\Omega) - i_1(4k\Omega) + 12V = 0$$

Right loop Go clockwise start at D

$$-i_3(2k\Omega) + 5V - i_3(7k\Omega)$$
$$-i_3(6k\Omega) + i_2(3k\Omega) + 10V = 0$$

$$[A]I = V$$

$$\hat{i}_1 - \hat{i}_2 - \hat{i}_3 = 0$$

$$\hat{i}_1 (1k\Omega + 5k\Omega + 4k\Omega) + \hat{i}_2 (3k\Omega) = 12V - 10V$$

$$\hat{i}_2 (-3k\Omega) + \hat{i}_3 (2k\Omega + 7k\Omega + 6k\Omega) = 10V + 5V$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ (1+5+4) & (3) & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & (2+7+6) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & (12-10) & (10+5) \end{bmatrix}$$

MATLAB solves

```
%Program to solve PH 320 Lecture Example
%version 2021-02-05 DW Donovan
clear all;
```

```
RR = [1 -1 -1;
      (1 + 5 + 4) 3 0;
      0 -3 (2 + 7 + 6)];
VV = [0 (12 - 10) (10 + 5)]';
II = RR\VV;
i1 = II(1);
i2 = II(2);
i3 = II(3);
```

```
i1K = i1;
i12V = -i1;
i5K = -i1;
i2K = i3;
i5V = i3;
i6K = -i3;
i10V = i2;
```

```
VG = 0;
VD = VG - i1*4;
VA = VD + 12;
VB = VA - i1*1;
VH = VG + i1*5;
VE = VH + i2*3;
VB2 = VE + 10;
VC = VB - i3*2;
VF = VC + 5;
VI = VF - i3*7;
VI2 = VH + i3*6;
```

```
VAB = VA - VB;
VBC = VB - VC;
```

```
ANS = {' Current' 'Value' 'Voltage' 'Value';
       'i1 is ' [num2str(i1) ' mA'] 'VA is' [num2str(VA) '
V'];
       'i2 is ' [num2str(i2) ' mA'] 'VB is' [num2str(VB) '
V'];
       'i3 is ' [num2str(i3) ' mA'] 'VC is' [num2str(VC) '
V'];
```


