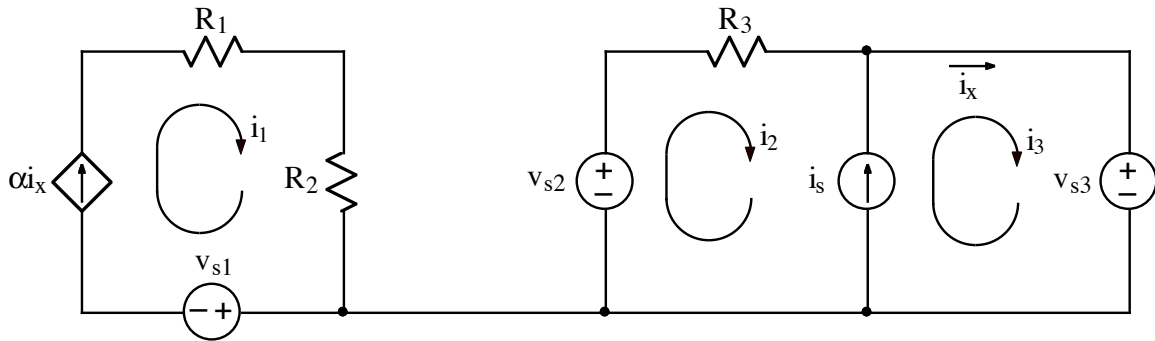


Ex:



For the circuit shown, write three independent equations for the three mesh currents  $i_1$ ,  $i_2$ , and  $i_3$ . The quantity  $i_x$  must not appear in the equations.

sol'n: First, we express  $i_x$  in terms of mesh currents. Since  $i_x$  is on the outer edge of the circuit, it is equal to the mesh current  $i_3$ :

$$i_x = i_3$$

Second, we examine the  $i_1$  loop and find that the dependent source is on the outside edge. Thus,  $\alpha i_x = i_1$ . Substituting for  $i_x$  gives an equation for  $i_1$ :

$$(1) \quad i_1 = i_3$$

Third, we examine the  $i_2$  loop and find that the current source,  $i_s$ , between the  $i_2$  and  $i_3$  loops means we have an  $i_2, i_3$  super mesh.

The  $v$ -loop for the  $i_2, i_3$  super mesh is

$$(2) \quad v_{s2} - i_2 R_3 - v_{s3} = 0V$$

Note: The problem asks only for circuit eq'n's, but we could easily solve for  $i_2$ :

$$i_2 = \frac{v_{s2} - v_{s3}}{R_3}$$

Fourth, we write an eq'n for the  $i_s$  source between the  $i_2$  and  $i_3$  loops.

$$(3) \quad i_s = i_3 - i_2$$

Note that  $i_3$  flows in the same direction as  $i_s$  and  $i_2$  flows opposite the direction of the arrow for  $i_s$ .

The eq'n's numbered (1), (2), and (3) are independent, (meaning we could solve them to find  $i_1$ ,  $i_2$ , and  $i_3$ ).