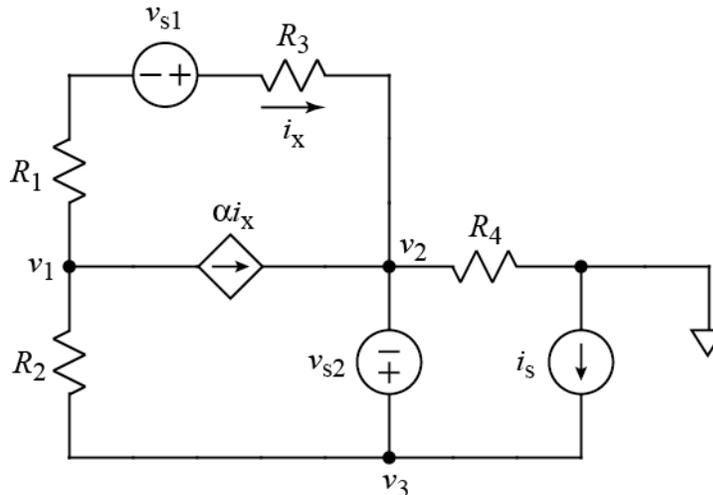


Ex:



For the circuit shown, write three independent equations for the node voltages  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ , and  $v_3$ . The quantity  $i_x$  must not appear in the equations.

SOL'N: For the  $v_1$  node on the left:

$$\frac{v_1 + v_{s1} - v_2}{R_1 + R_3} + \alpha \frac{v_1 + v_{s1} - v_2}{R_1 + R_3} + \frac{v_1 - v_3}{R_2} = 0 \text{ A}$$

Note that  $i_x$  is the same as the current in the top branch from  $v_1$  to  $v_2$ . We substitute this current for  $i_x$  in the middle term.

Nodes  $v_2$  and  $v_3$  form a super-node. The voltage equation for the nodes is

$$v_2 + v_{s2} = v_3.$$

The current summation for the super-node is formed by all currents flowing out of the  $v_2$  and  $v_3$  nodes except those flowing in  $v_{s2}$ :

$$\frac{v_2 - v_{s1} - v_1}{R_1 + R_3} + \alpha \frac{v_2 - v_{s1} - v_1}{R_1 + R_3} + \frac{v_2}{R_4} + \frac{v_3 - v_1}{R_2} - i_s = 0 \text{ A}.$$

This completes the set of three equations.