

M R
Ahmed Mahdy



فيزياء	استاتيكا
دوائر كهربية	الكثرونيات
ميكانيكا الانشآت	هيدروليكا

مدرس خصوصي

حضورى

اونلاين

بحصل الطالب علي

مقاطع فيديو هات لشرح المقرر بشكل وافى

ملخص للمادة Pdf للمذكرة واطراجة

محاضرات مباشرة علي برنامج زووم

مناقشة الأجزاء الغير مفهومة

تواصل مستمر مع معلم المادة



للتواصل

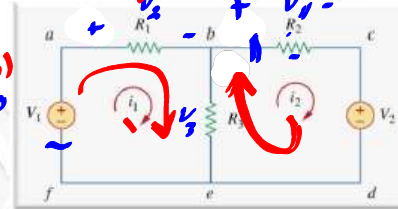
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Mesh Analysis

$$V = IR$$

- A **mesh** is a loop which does not contain any other loops within it. $-V_1 + V_1 + V_2 = 0$ $R_1(I_1 - I_2)$
- paths **abefa** and **bcdeb** are meshes, but path **abcdefa** is not a mesh. $+V_1 + V_2 + V_3 = 0$ $R_2(I_2 - I_1)$



Steps to Determine Mesh Currents:

1. Make a clear diagram.
2. Assign mesh currents $i_1, i_2, i_3, \dots, i_n$ to the n meshes.
3. Apply **KVL** to each of the n meshes. Use **Ohm's** law to express the voltages in terms of the mesh currents.
4. Solve the resulting n simultaneous equations to get the mesh currents.

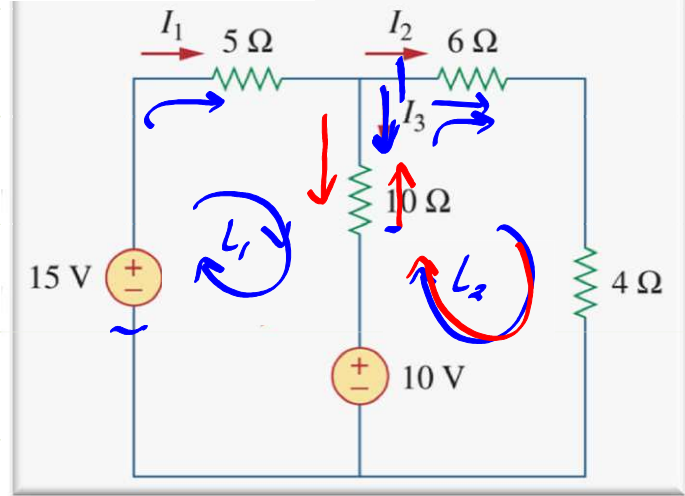
➤ The direction of the mesh current is arbitrary (clockwise or counterclockwise).

$$I_1 = I_1$$

$$I_2 = I_2$$

$$I_3 = I_1 - I_2$$

Example 1: For the shown circuit, find the branch currents and using mesh analysis.



$$-15 + 5I_1 + 10(I_1 - I_2) + 10 = 0$$

$$6I_2 + 4I_2 - 10 + 10(I_2 - I_1) = 0$$

$$5I_1 + 10I_1 - 10I_2 = 5$$

$$15I_1 - 10I_2 = 5 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$6I_2 + 4I_2 + 10I_2 - 10 = 10$$

$$20I_2 - 10I_1 = 10$$

$$15I_1 - 10I_2 = 5 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$-10I_1 + 20I_2 = 10 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$I_1 = 1A, \quad I_2 = 1A$$

$$I_1 = 1A, \quad I_2 = 1A, \quad I_3 = 0$$

Example 2: For the shown circuit, find the mesh currents using mesh analysis.

for mesh 1

$$-7 + 1(l_1 - l_2) + 6 + 2(l_1 - l_3) = 0$$

$$3l_1 - l_2 - 2l_3 = 1 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

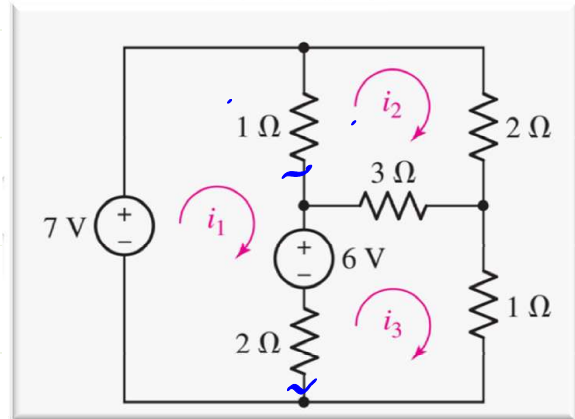
$$1(l_2 - l_1) + 2l_2 + 3(l_2 - l_3) = 0$$

$$-l_1 + 6l_2 - 3l_3 = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$2(l_3 - l_1) - 6 + 3(l_3 - l_2) + l_3 = 0$$

$$-2l_1 - 3l_2 + 6l_3 = 6 \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

$$l_1 = 3A, \quad l_2 = 2A, \quad l_3 = 3A$$



$$I_o = I_1 - I_2$$

Example 3: Use mesh analysis to find the current in the circuit of the shown figure.

$$-24 + 10(I_1 - I_2) + 12(I_1 - I_3) = 0$$

$$22I_1 - 10I_2 - 12I_3 = 24 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$24I_2 + 4(I_2 - I_3) + 10(I_2 - I_1) = 0$$

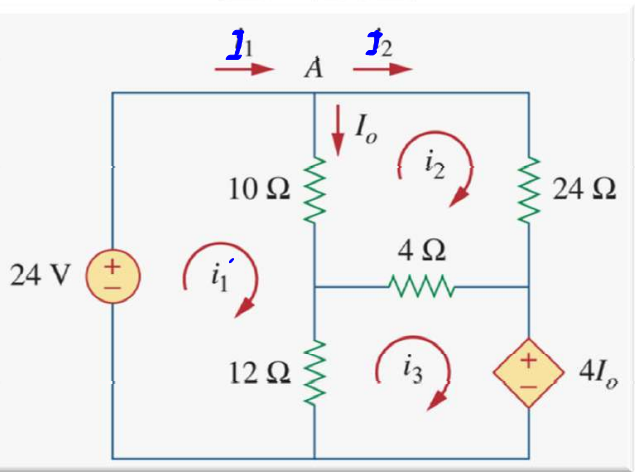
$$-10I_1 + 38I_2 - 4I_3 = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$12(I_3 - I_1) + 4(I_3 - I_2) + 4\overset{I_1 - I_2}{I_2} = 0$$

$$-8I_1 - 8I_2 + 16I_3 = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

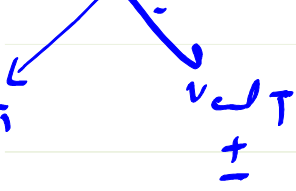
$$I_1 = \frac{9}{4} \text{ A} = 2.25 \text{ A}, \quad I_2 = 0.75 \text{ A}, \quad I_3 = 1.5 \text{ A}$$

$$I_1 = 2.25 \text{ A}, \quad I_2 = 0.75 \text{ A}, \quad I_o = 2.25 - 0.75 = 1.5 \text{ A}$$



SOLUTIONS

Source
independent



current
↑

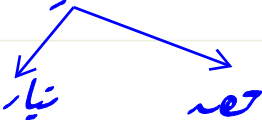


no
C



no
C

current



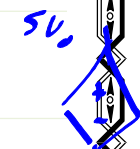
no
C
no
C
no
C



no
C
no
C
no
C

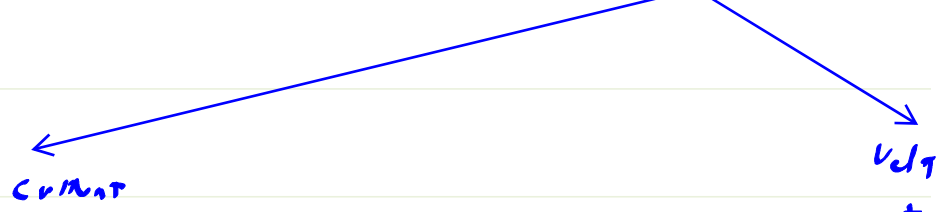


no
C
no
C
no
C



no
C
no
C
no
C

Source
dependent



no
C