

Figure 4.3 A circuit illustrating nodes, branches, meshes, paths and loops.

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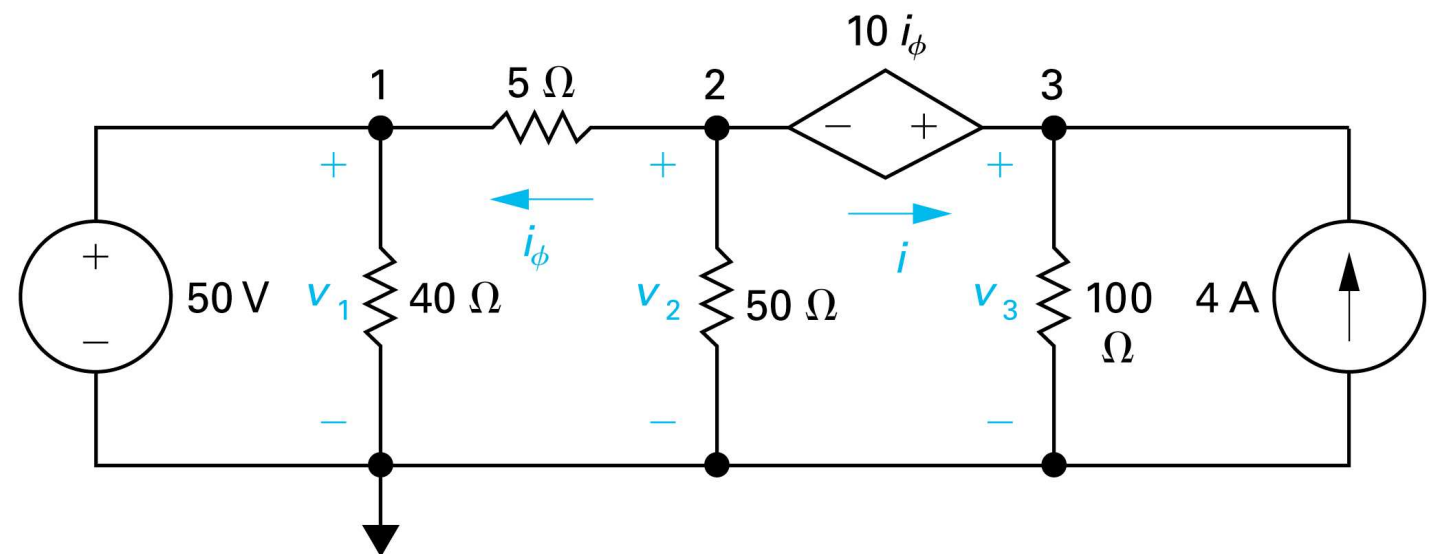


Figure 4.14 The circuit shown in Fig. 4.13. with the selected node voltages defined.

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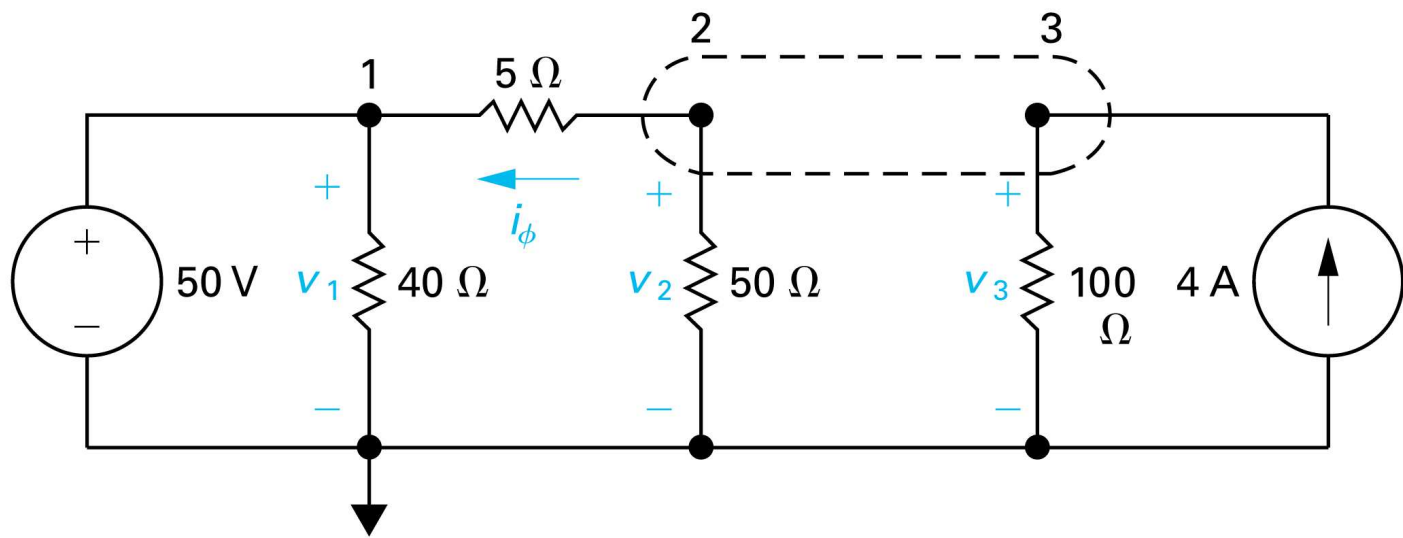


Figure 4.15 Considering nodes 2 and 3 to be a supernode.

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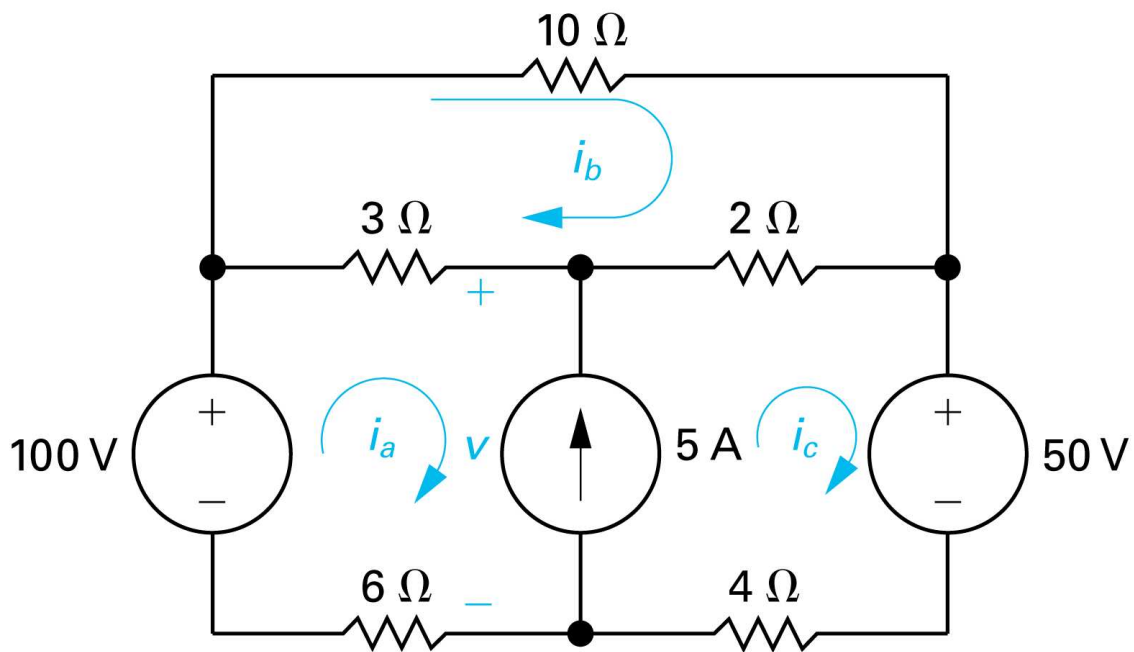


Figure 4.25 A circuit illustrating mesh analysis when a branch contains an independent current source.

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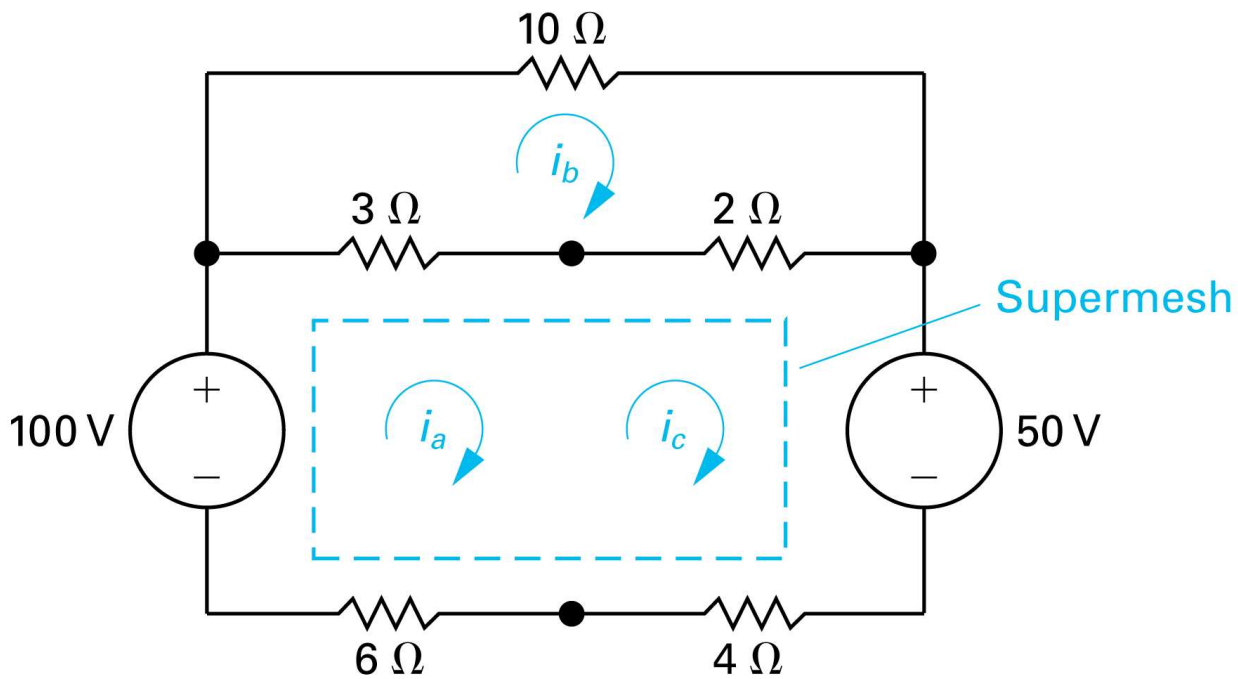


Figure 4.26 The circuit shown in Fig. 4.25, illustrating concept of a supermesh.

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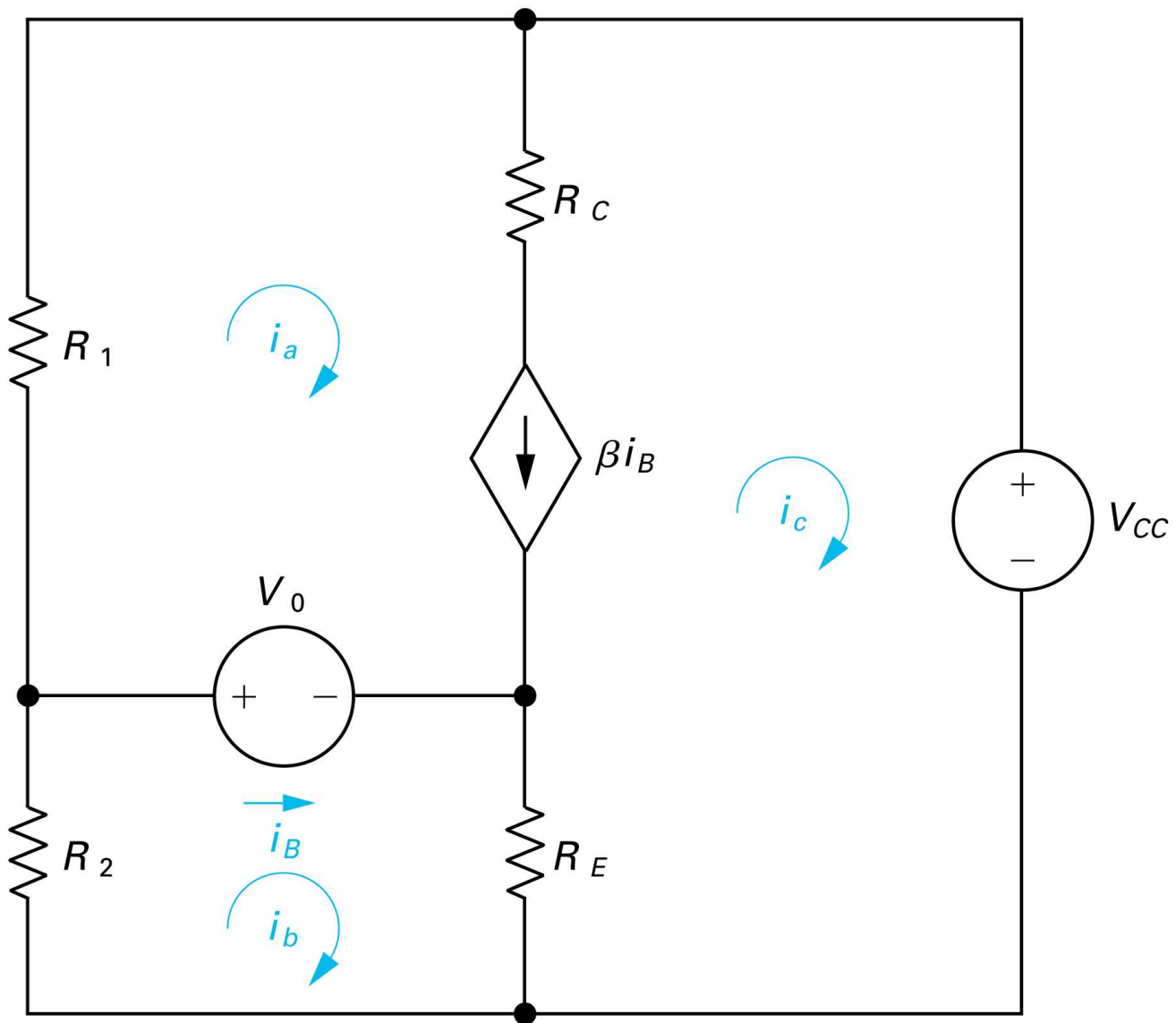


Figure 4.27 The circuit shown in Fig. 2.24 with the mesh currents i_a , i_b , and i_c .

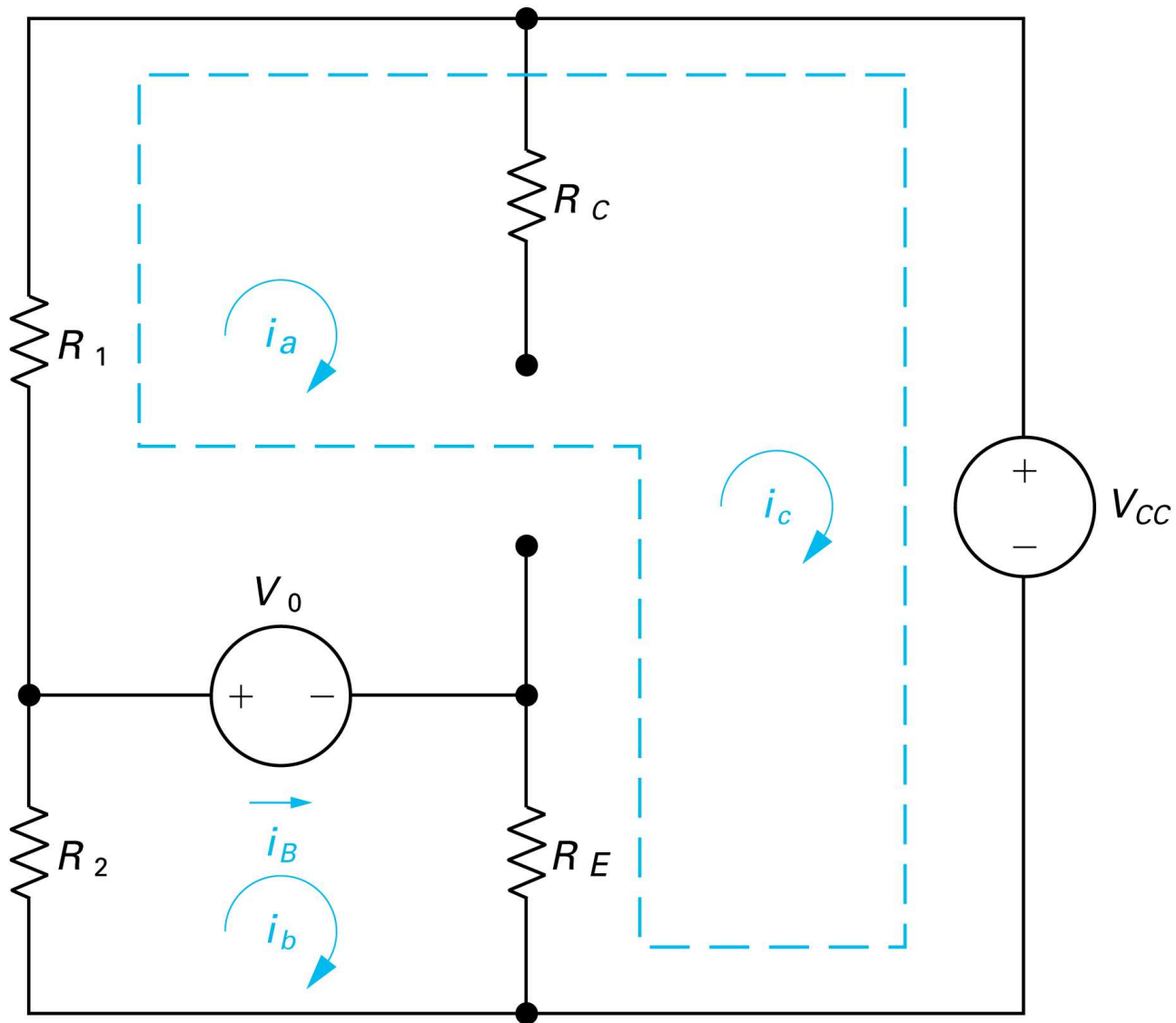


Figure 4.28 The circuit shown in Fig. 4.27, depicting the supermesh created by the presence of the dependent current source.

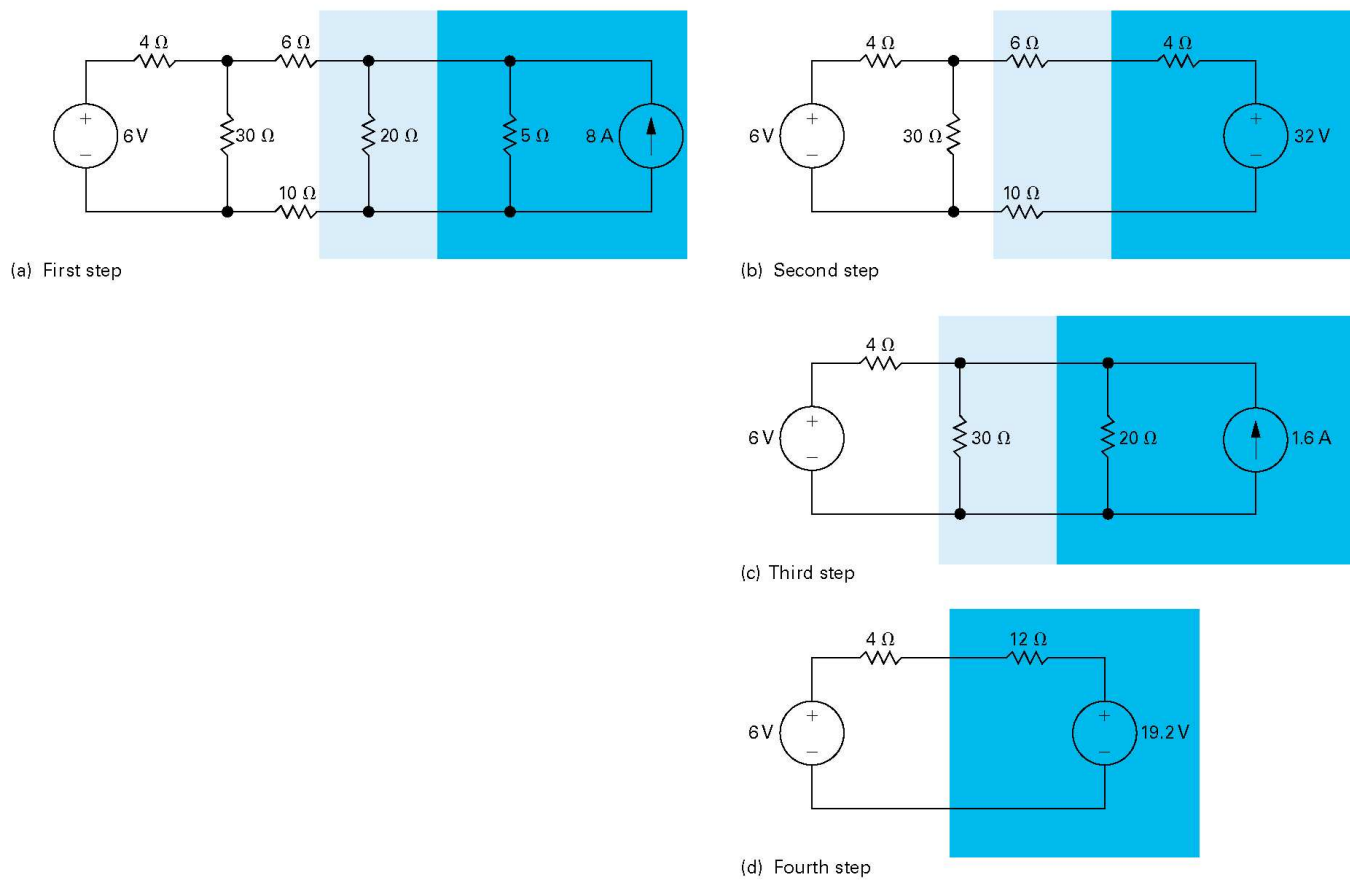


Figure 4.38 Step-by-step simplification of the circuit shown in Fig.4.37.

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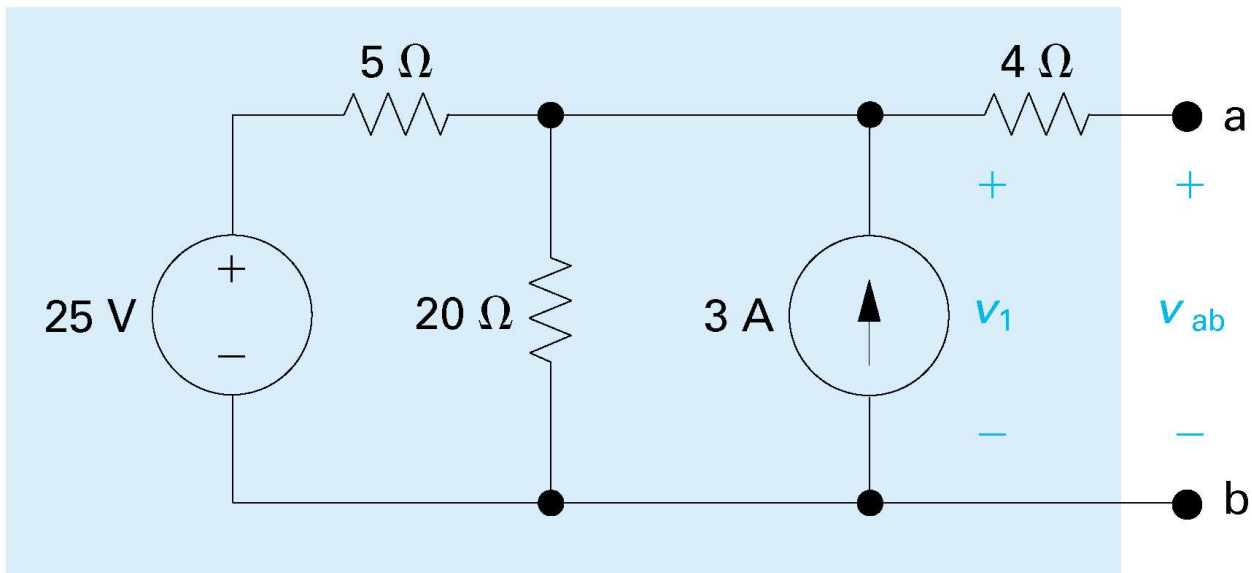


Figure 4.45 A circuit used to illustrate a Thevenin equivalent.

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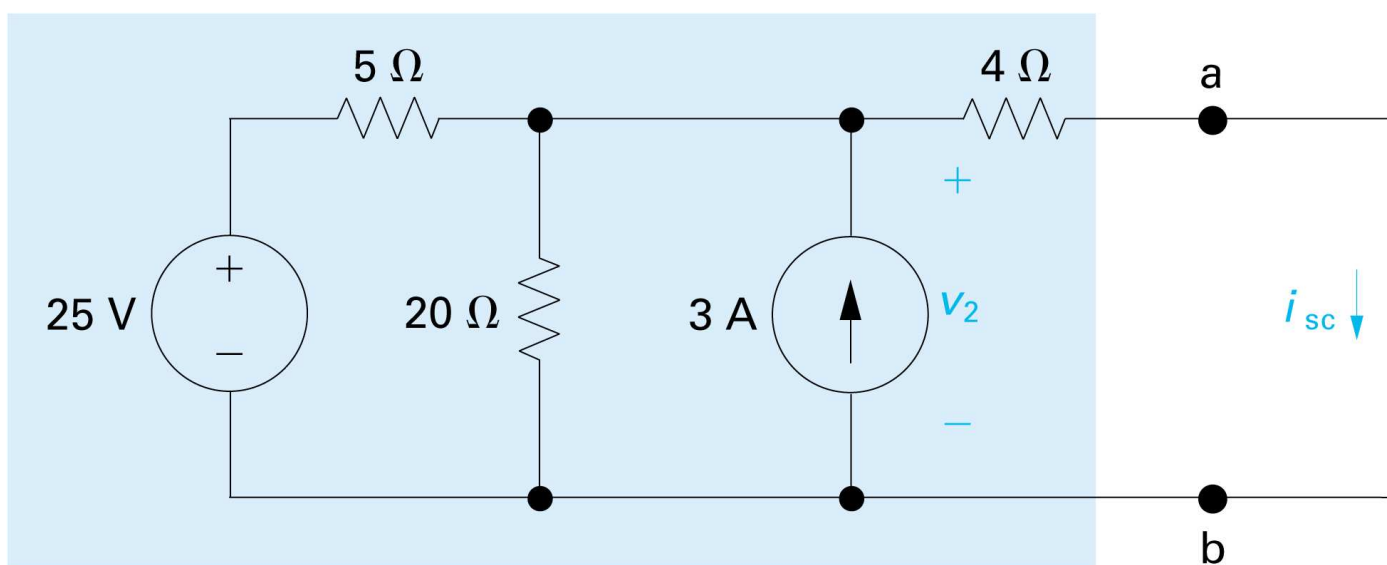


Figure 4.46 The circuit shown in Fig. 4.45 with terminals a and b short-circuited.

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