

Determinants

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- 1** In a certain DC network it was found that the linear equations satisfied by three independent branch currents i_1 , i_2 and i_3 were as follows:

$$-2i_1 + 8i_2 - 3i_3 = 3$$

$$-i_1 - 3i_2 + 5i_3 = 5$$

$$4i_1 - 2i_2 - i_3 = 2$$

Use determinants to show that $i_3 = 2.5$ A and then calculate i_1 and i_2 .

Solution

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- 1** $i_1 = 2.0$ A to 1 dp
 $i_2 = 1.8$ A to 1 dp
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Working

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- 1** The matrix representation of these three equations that describe the DC network is:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 8 & -3 \\ -1 & -3 & 5 \\ 4 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Using Cramer's rule to solve for i_3 we find that:

$$i_3 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 8 & 3 \\ -1 & -3 & 5 \\ 4 & -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 8 & -3 \\ -1 & -3 & 5 \\ 4 & -2 & -1 \end{vmatrix}}$$

obtained by forming the determinant of the coefficient matrix which is the denominator; the numerator is the determinant of the coefficient matrix with the elements of the third column replaced by the elements of the right-hand side column matrix.

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{-2 \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ -2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} - 8 \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 3 \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 4 & -2 \end{vmatrix}}{-2 \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ -2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} - 8 \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 4 & -1 \end{vmatrix} - 3 \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 4 & -2 \end{vmatrix}} \\ &= \frac{-2(-6 + 10) - 8(-2 - 20) + 3(2 + 12)}{-2(3 + 10) - 8(1 - 20) - 3(2 + 12)} \\ &= \frac{-8 + 176 + 42}{-26 + 152 - 42} \\ &= 2.5 \end{aligned}$$

Substitution of this value into the first two equations of the three yields:

$$\begin{aligned} -2i_1 + 8i_2 - 7.5 &= 3 \\ -i_1 - 3i_2 + 12.5 &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

That is:

$$\begin{aligned} -2i_1 + 8i_2 &= 10.5 \\ -i_1 - 3i_2 &= -7.5 \end{aligned}$$

Multiplying the second equation by -2 gives:

$$\begin{aligned} -2i_1 + 8i_2 &= 10.5 \\ 2i_1 + 6i_2 &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

Adding together we find:

$$14i_2 = 25.5 \text{ so } i_2 = 25.5/14 = 1.8 \text{ A to 1 dp}$$

Substitution of this value into the first of the two equations above yields:

$$-2i_1 + 8(1.8) = 10.5 \text{ giving } i_1 = 2.0 \text{ A to 1 dp}$$

Question

Solution