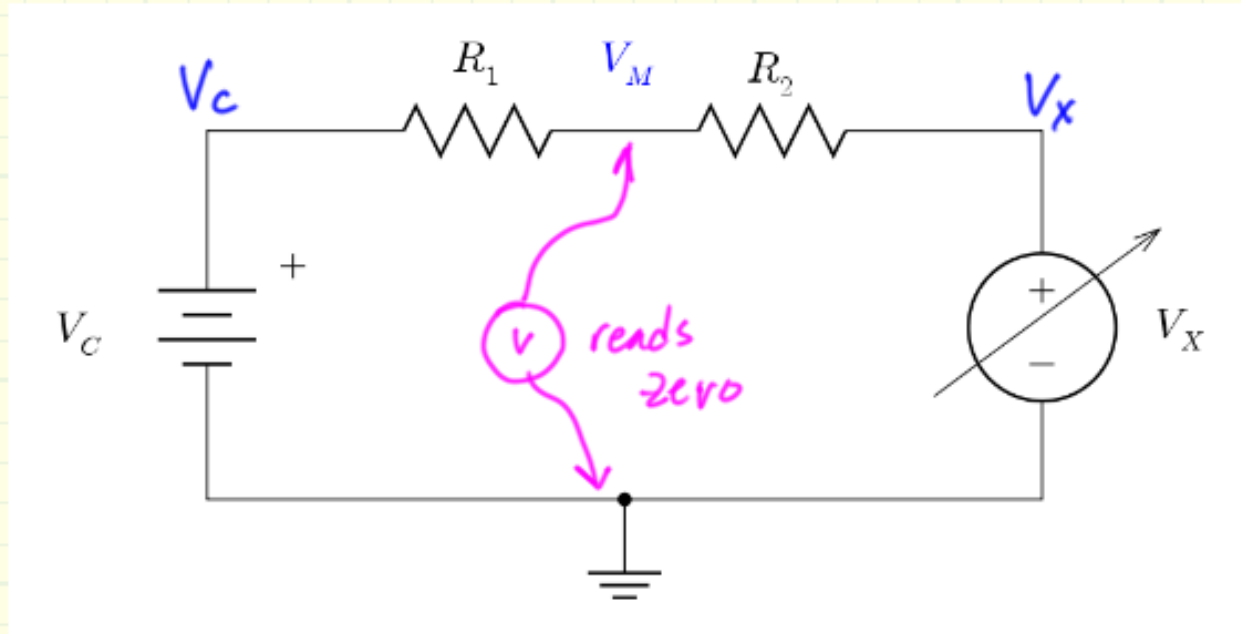


How should the value of the variable voltage source  $V_X$  be adjusted to cause the measured voltage at node  $M$  to be zero?



$$\Rightarrow -\frac{V_c}{R_1} = \frac{V_x}{R_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{R_2}{R_1} V_c = V_x}$$

Check work:

→  $V_x$  equation evaluates to a voltage

→  $V_x$  is opposite sign of  $V_c$   
( $V_M$  is always bounded by  $V_c$  &  $V_x$ )

→ use nodal analysis

$$M: \frac{V_M - V_c}{R_1} + \frac{V_M - V_x}{R_2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{V_c}{R_1} - \frac{V_x}{R_2} = 0$$