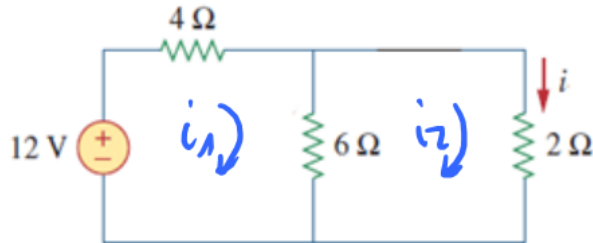


Problem 1 (3 points)

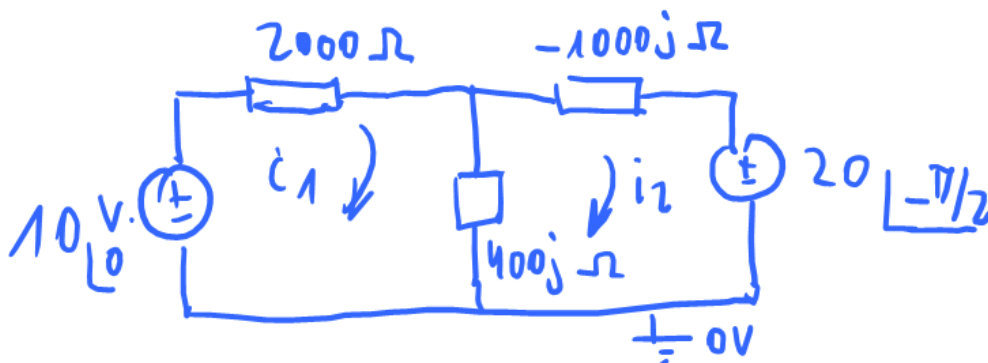
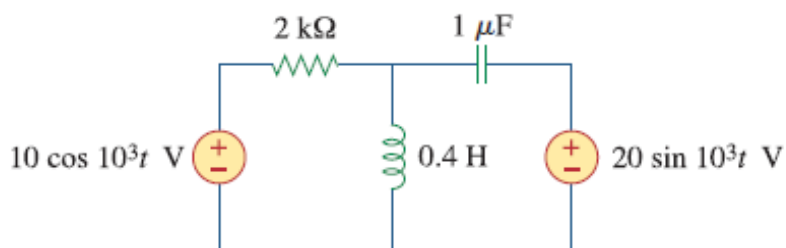
Given the DC circuit in next figure, use mesh analysis to find the current through the 2 ohm resistor.



$$\begin{aligned}
 10i_1 - 6i_2 &= 12V \\
 -6i_1 + 8i_2 &= 0V \\
 i = i_2 &= \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 10 & 12 \\ -6 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 10 & -6 \\ -6 & 8 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{6 \times 12}{44} = 1.64A
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2 (4 points)

Given the AC circuit in next figure. (1) Use mesh analysis to find the current (Frequency/Complex and time domains) in the left mesh, (2) Use mesh analysis to find the current (Frequency/Complex and time domains) in the right mesh.



$$\begin{aligned}(2000 + 400j) i_1 - 400j i_2 &= 10 \\ -400j i_1 - 600j i_2 &= 20j\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \quad i_1 &= 8 \angle -1.25 \text{ rad mA} \\ i_1(t) &= 8 \cos(1000t - 1.25) \text{ mA}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad i_2 &= 21 \angle -0.14 \text{ rad A} \\ i_2(t) &= 21 \cos(1000t - 0.14) \text{ A}\end{aligned}$$

Problem 3 (3 points)

(1) Find the Thevenin equivalent across nodes a and b of the circuit in next figure, (2) Apply source transformation at the circuit found in (1) to find the Norton equivalent of the circuit in next figure.

