

# Circuit theorems 004

Unlimited Attempts.

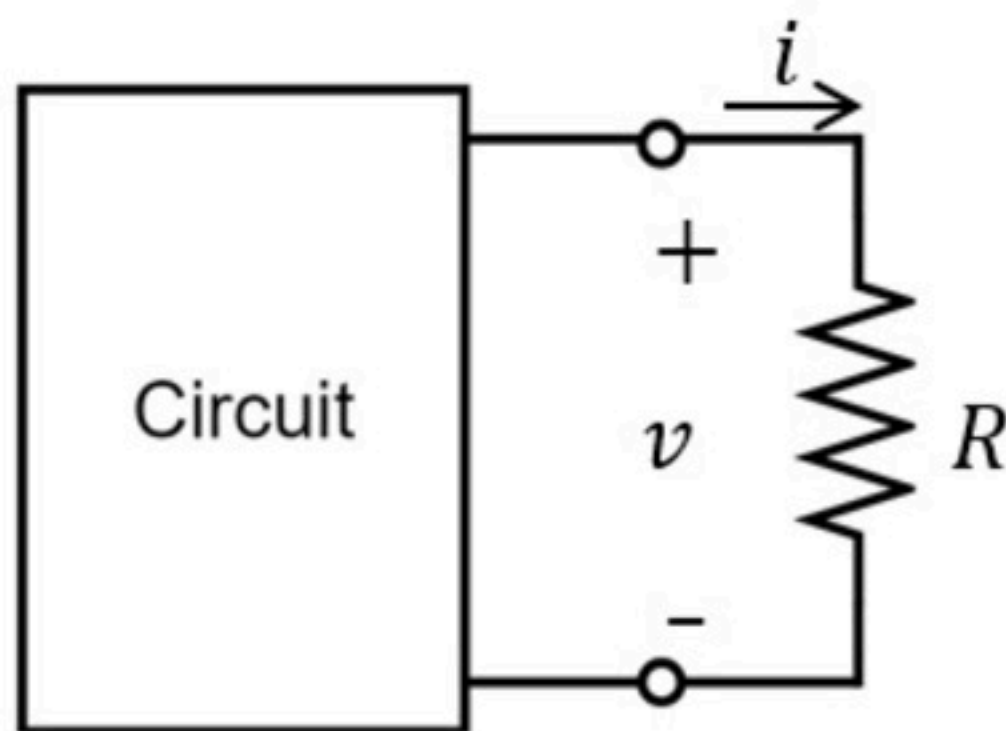
The box contains a linear circuit.

When  $R = R_1$ , we measure  $i = I_1$ .

When  $R = R_2$ , we measure  $i = I_2$ .

What value of  $R = R_3$  results in  $i = I_3$ ?

What is the maximum value of  $i = i_{max}$  that can be achieved (assuming of  $R \geq 0$ )?



Given Variables:

$R_1$  : 1 ohm

$R_2$  : 3 ohm

$I_1$  : 10 A

$I_2$  : 6 A

$I_3$  : 2 A

Calculate the following:

$R_3$  (ohm) :

$i_{max}$  (A) :

Hint: Replace the circuit by its Thevenin model