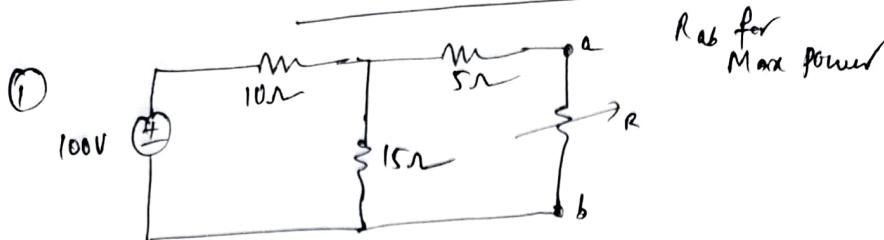
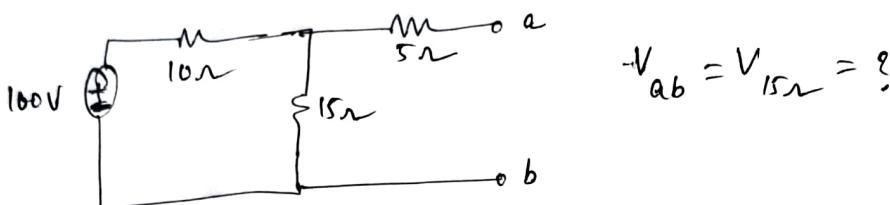


Maximum power transfer theorem



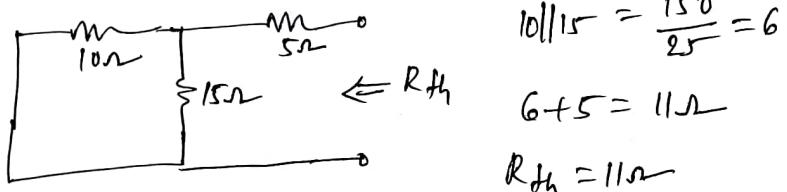
Firstly find thevenins eq circuit:



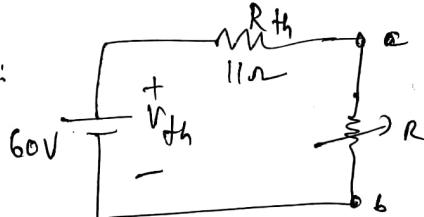
$$I = \frac{100}{10 + 15} = \frac{100}{25} = 4A.$$

$$V_{15\Omega} = 4(15) = 60V. = V_{Th.}$$

Finding R_{Th}:



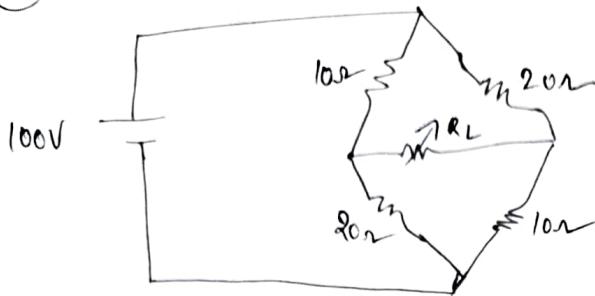
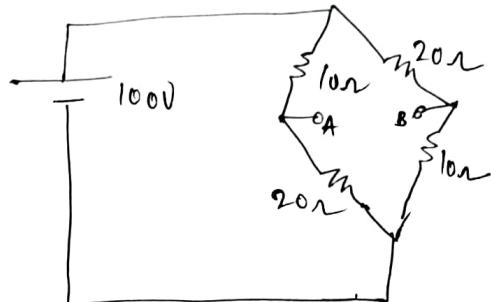
Thevenins eq circuit:



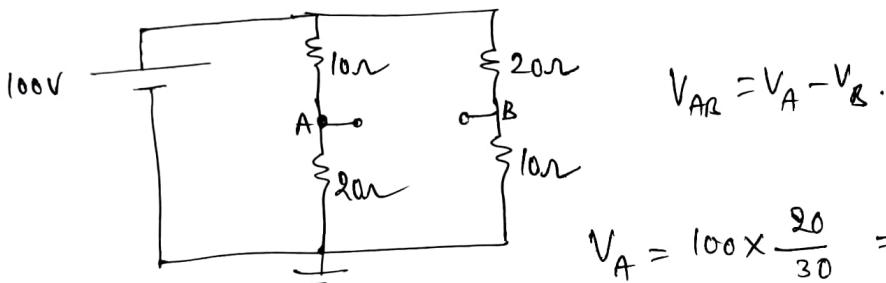
If R = 11Ω; max power transfer will occur.

$$\text{Max power} = \frac{V_{Th}^2}{4R_{Th}} = \frac{60^2}{4(11)} = \frac{3600}{44} = 81.8 \text{ W.}$$

(2)

open $R_L \Rightarrow$ find V_{th} .

Redraw:

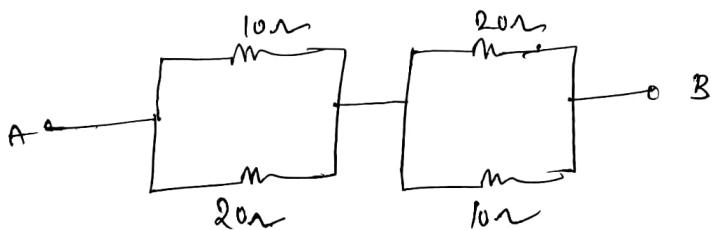


$$V_{AB} = V_A - V_B.$$

$$V_A = 100 \times \frac{20}{30} = \frac{200}{30} = 66.7 \text{ V.}$$

$$V_B = 100 \times \frac{10}{30} = \frac{100}{30} = 33.3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{th} = V_{AB} = 33.4 \text{ V.}$$

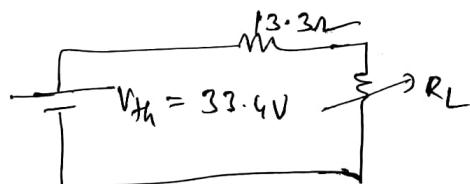
Final R_{th} :

$$10 \parallel 20 = \frac{200}{30} = 6.67$$

$$20 \parallel 10 = \frac{200}{30} = 6.67$$

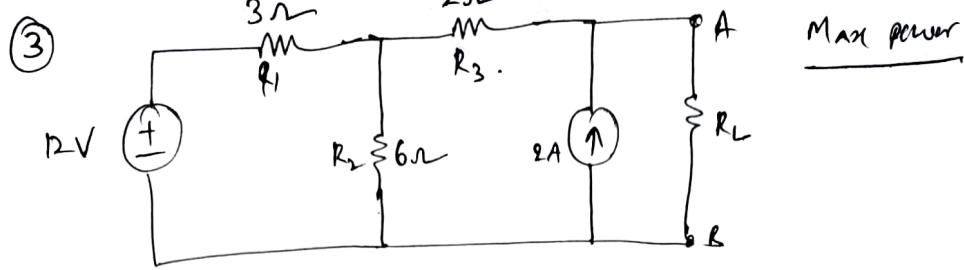
$$R_{th} \approx R_{AB} = 13.3 \Omega$$

Thevenin's eq circuit:

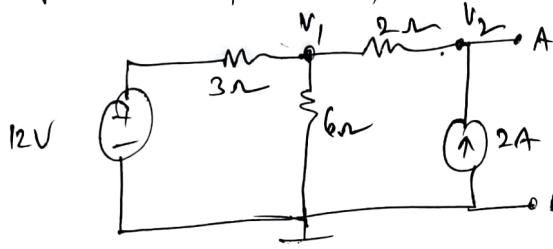
If $R_L = 13.3 \Omega$

max power will deliver

$$P_{max} = \frac{V_{th}^2}{4R_{th}} = \frac{33.4^2}{4(13.3)} = \frac{1115.56}{53.2} = 20.96 \text{ W.}$$



Open AB : find V_{Th}



We need to find V_2 ,

nodal analysis at V_1 :

$$\frac{V_1 - 12}{3} + \frac{V_1 - 0}{6} = 2$$

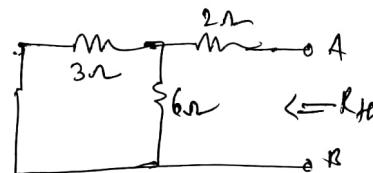
$$\frac{2V_1 - 24 + V_1}{6} = 2$$

$$3V_1 - 24 = 12$$

$$3V_1 = 36 \Rightarrow V_1 = \frac{36}{3} = 12 \text{ V.}$$

$$V_2 = V_1 + IR_{2\text{nr}} = 12 + 2(2) = 12 + 4 = 16 \text{ V}$$

Finding R_{Th} :



$$3 \parallel 6 = \frac{3(6)}{9} = 2$$

$$2 + 2 = 4 \Omega$$

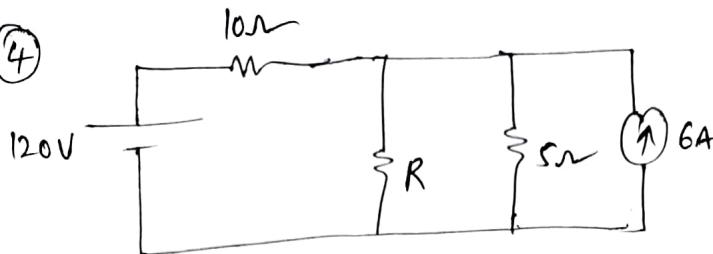
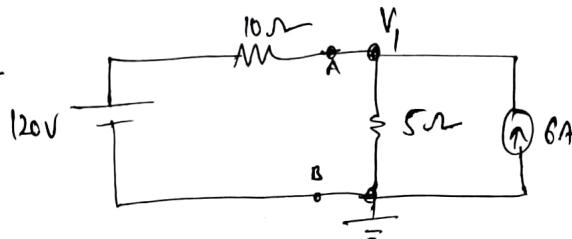
Thévenin eq circuit:



If $R_L = 4 \Omega$ max power occurs.

$$I_{max} = \frac{V_{Th}}{4R_{Th}} = \frac{16^2}{4(4)} = 16 \text{ A.}$$

(4)

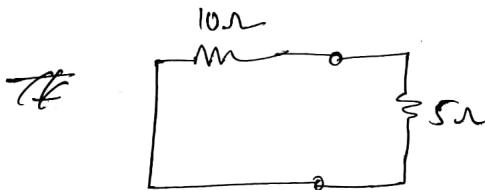
To find V_{th} :

$$\frac{V_1 - 120}{10} + \frac{V_1 - 0}{5} = 6$$

$$\frac{V_1 - 120 + 2V_1}{10} = 6 \Rightarrow 3V_1 - 120 = 60$$

$$3V_1 = 180$$

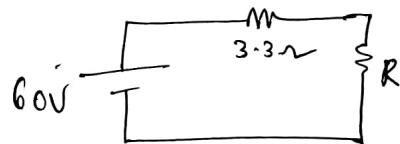
$$V_1 = \frac{180}{3} = 60 \text{ V.}$$

 R_{th} :

$$10\Omega \parallel 5\Omega = \frac{50}{15}$$

$$= 3.3 \Omega$$

Thevenin of circuit:



If $R = 3.3 \Omega$
more power transfer
occurs

$$P_{max} = \frac{V_{th}^2}{4R_{th}} = \frac{60^2}{4(3.3)} = 272.7 \text{ W}$$