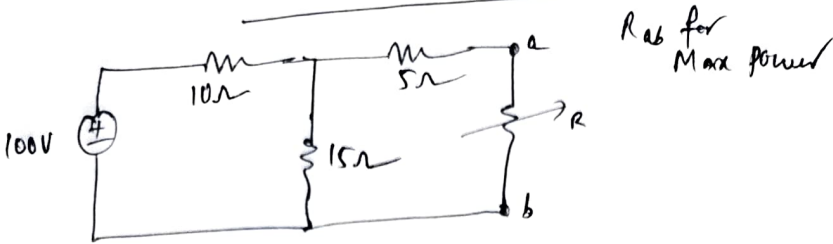
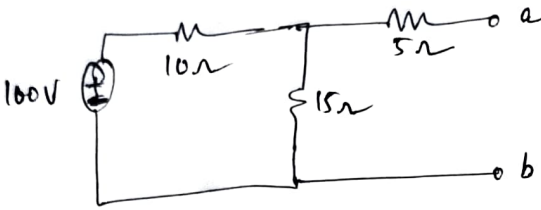


Maximum power transfer theorem

①



Firstly find thevenins of circuit:

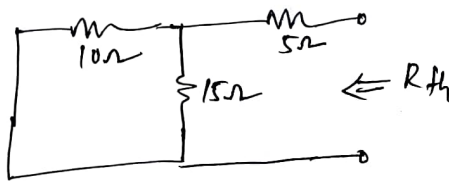


$$-V_{ab} = V_{15\Omega} = ?$$

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

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

Finding R_{th} :

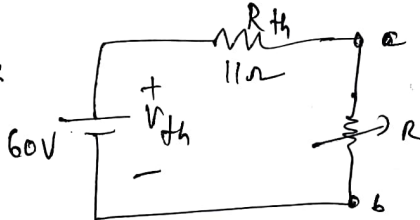


$$10 \parallel 15 = \frac{150}{25} = 6$$

$$6 + 5 = 11\Omega$$

$$R_{th} = 11\Omega$$

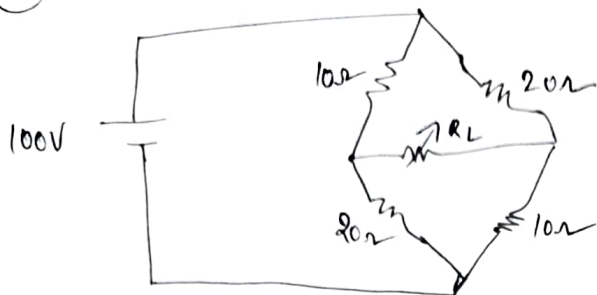
Thevenins of circuit:



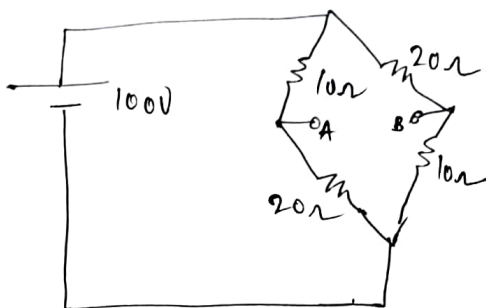
If $R = 11\Omega$; max power transfer will occur.

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

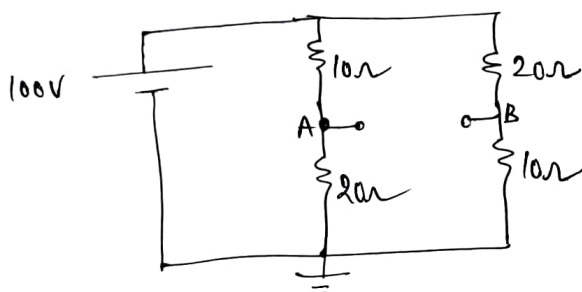
2



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



redraw.



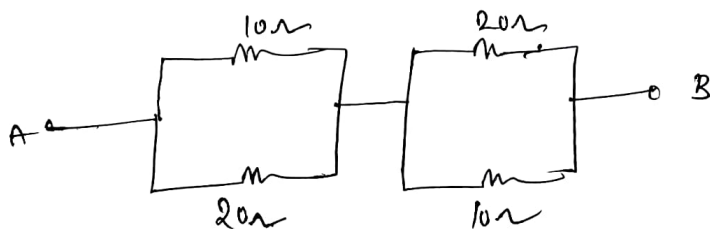
$$V_{AB} = V_A - V_B.$$

$$V_A = 100 \times \frac{20}{30} = \frac{2000}{30} = 66.7 \text{ V.}$$

$$V_B = 100 \times \frac{10}{30} = \frac{1000}{3} = 33.3 \text{ V}$$

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

Final R_{th} :

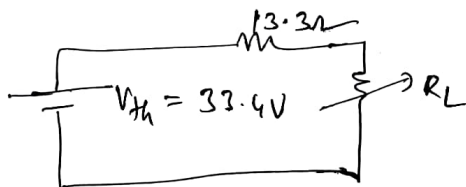


$$10 \parallel 20 = \frac{200}{30} = 6.67$$

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

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

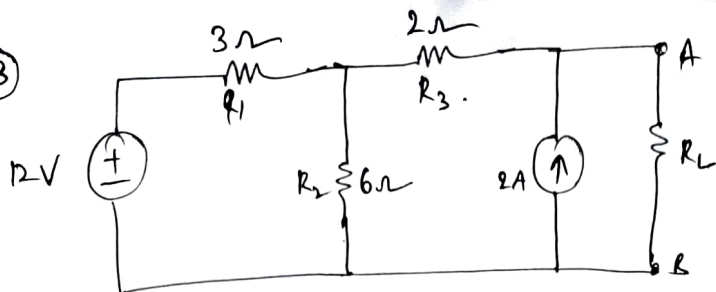
Thermines of circuit:



If $R_L = 13.3 \Omega$
max power will deliver

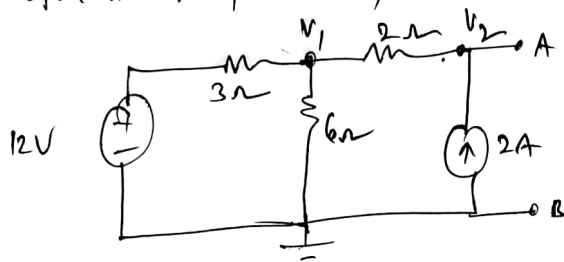
$$P_{max} = \frac{V_{th}^2}{4R_{th}} = \frac{33.4^2}{4(13.3)} = \frac{1115.56}{53.2} = 20.96 \text{ W.}$$

③



Max power

Open AB : find V_{th}



We need to find V_2 ,

nodal analysis at V_1 :

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

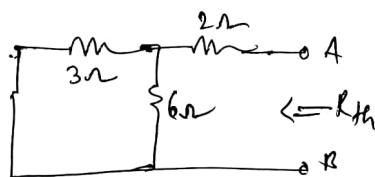
$$\frac{2V_1 - 24 + V_1}{6} = 2$$

$$3V_1 - 24 = 12$$

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

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

Finding R_{th} :



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

$$2 + 2 = 4\Omega$$

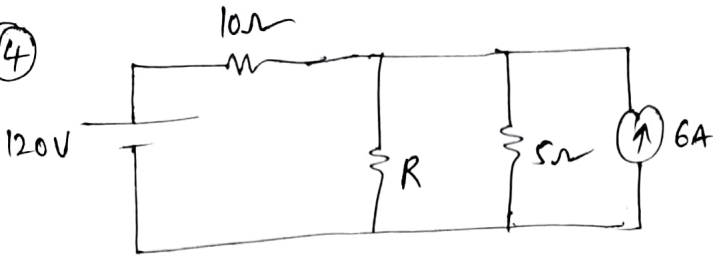
Thevenin eq circuit:



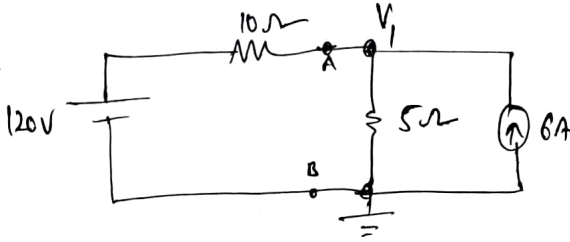
If $R_L = 4\Omega$ max power occurs.

$$P_{max} = \frac{V_{th}^2}{4R_{th}} = \frac{16^2}{4(4)} = 16 \text{ W.}$$

④



To find V_{th} :



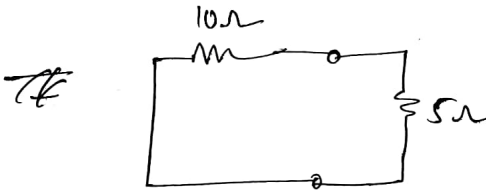
$$\frac{V_1 - 120}{10} + \frac{V_1 - 0}{5} = 6$$

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

$$3V_1 = 180$$

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

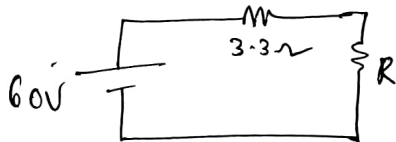
R_{th} :



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

$$= 3.3\Omega$$

Thevenins of circuit:



$$\text{If } R = 3.3\Omega$$

max power transfer occurs

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