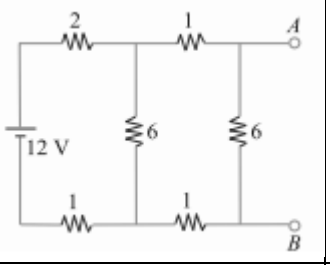
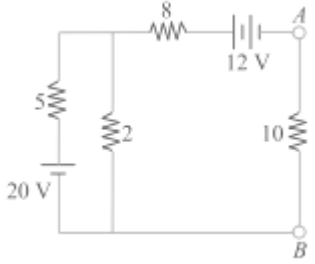
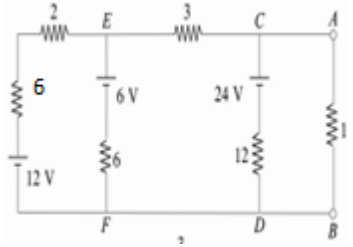
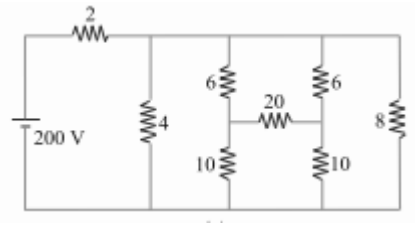
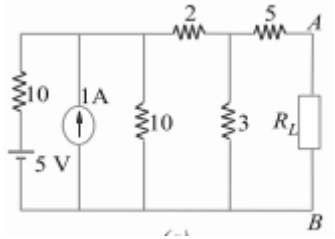
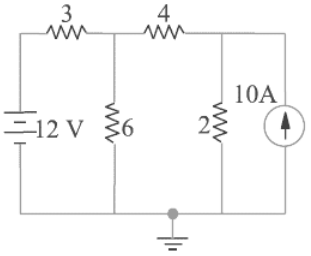
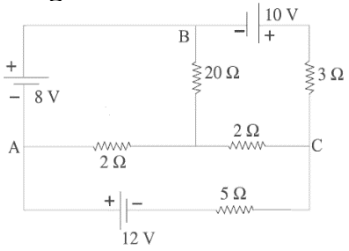
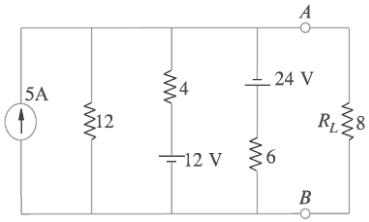
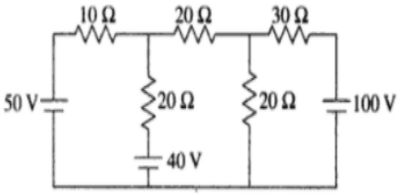
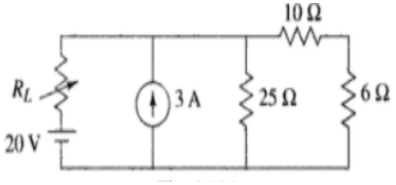
Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's

Sardar Patel Institute of Technology

Bhavan's Campus, Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai-400058-India
(Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

Applied Science and Humanities Department

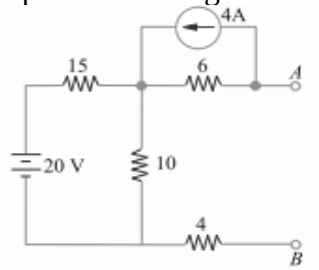
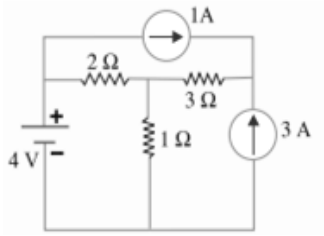
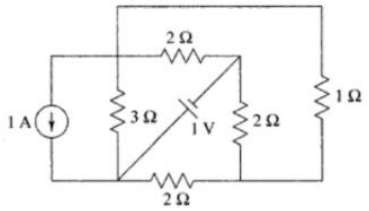
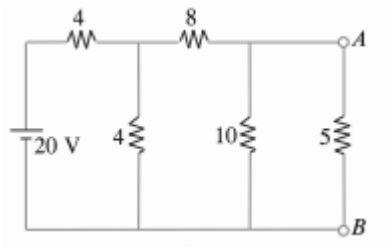
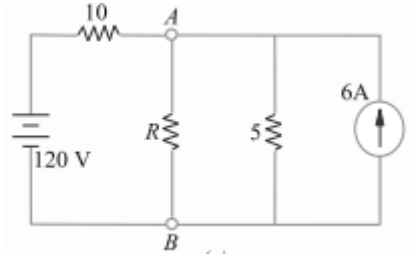
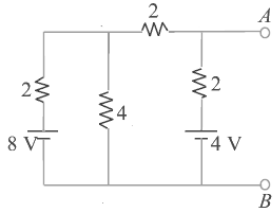
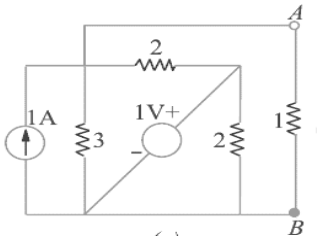
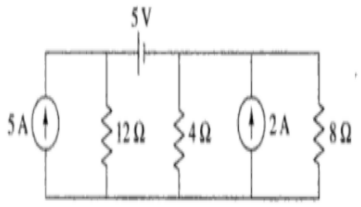
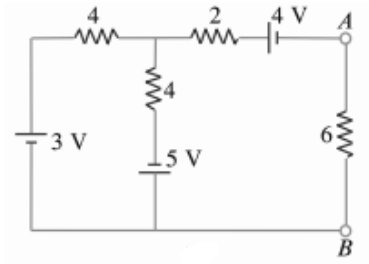
Batch X1	1. Calculate current supplied by Thevenin's equivalent voltage 	2. Find $I_{10\Omega}$ using Thevenin's theorem 	3. Calculate current through 1Ω using Norton's Theorem. 	4. Calculate $I_{8\Omega}$ using Norton's Theorem. 	5. Calculate value of maximum power transferred by the circuit. 
Batch X2	1. Find current through 4Ω resistor using Thevenin's Theorem 	2. Calculate current through 5Ω resistance using Thevenin's Theorem 	3. Calculate current through R_L using Norton's Theorem 	4. Calculate $I_{10\Omega}$ using Norton's theorem 	5. Calculate value of maximum power transferred by the circuit. 

Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's

Sardar Patel Institute of Technology

Bhavan's Campus, Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai-400058-India
(Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

Applied Science and Humanities Department

Batch X3	1. Calculate current supplied by Thevenin's equivalent voltage 	2. Find $I_{1\Omega}$ using Thevenin's theorem 	3. Calculate current flowing through 1Ω using Norton's Theorem 	4. Calculate $I_{5\Omega}$ using Norton's Theorem. 	5. Calculate value of maximum power absorb by R. 
Batch X4	1. Calculate current flowing through R_L=2Ω connected between A & B using Thevenin's theorem. 	2. Calculate current flowing through 1Ω using Thevenin's theorem 	3. Calculate current through 8Ω using Norton's Theorem 	4. Calculate current through 6Ω using Norton's Theorem 	5. Calculate value of maximum power transferred by the circuit.