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| **Title** | 8th Homework in the Electric Circuit Theory class by 201923250 |

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**Summarization chapters from 4.6 to 4.8**

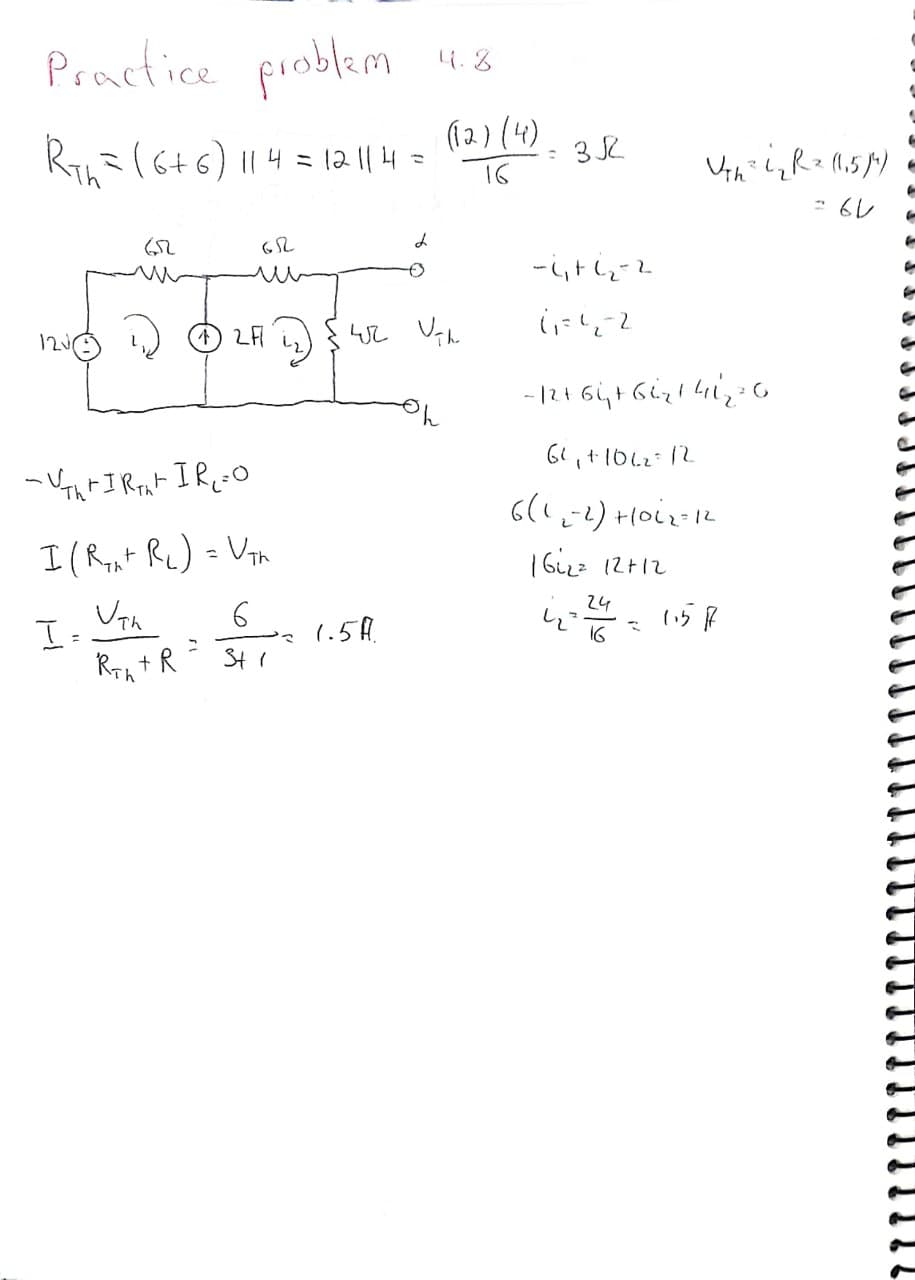
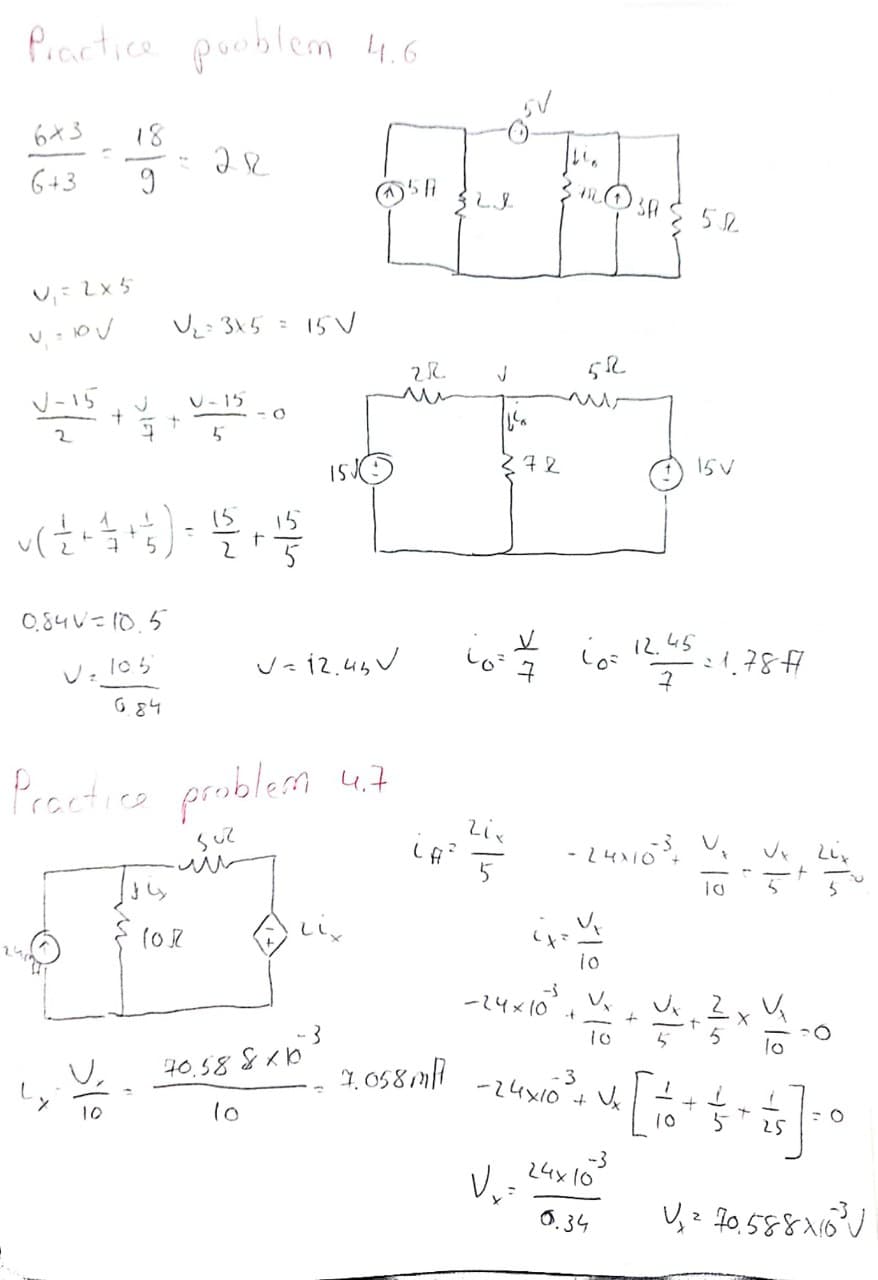
A circuit is designed to supply power for a load in many practical cases. Applications are available in fields such as networking where the power supplied to a load needs to be maximized.

In a device with proven internal losses we are now addressing the issue of providing the full power to the load. The effect is large internal losses that are greater than or equal to the power supplied to the load.

When the load resistance is equal to the Thevenin resistance seen from the load, maximum power is passed to the load (RL RTh).

The theorem of Norton states that an analogous circuit consisting of a current resort source in parallel with a resistor RN can be replaced by a linear two-terminal circuit where the input or equivalent Resistance is IN across terminals while the separate sources are disabled.

**Practice Problem Solutions from chapters 4.6 to 4.8**

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