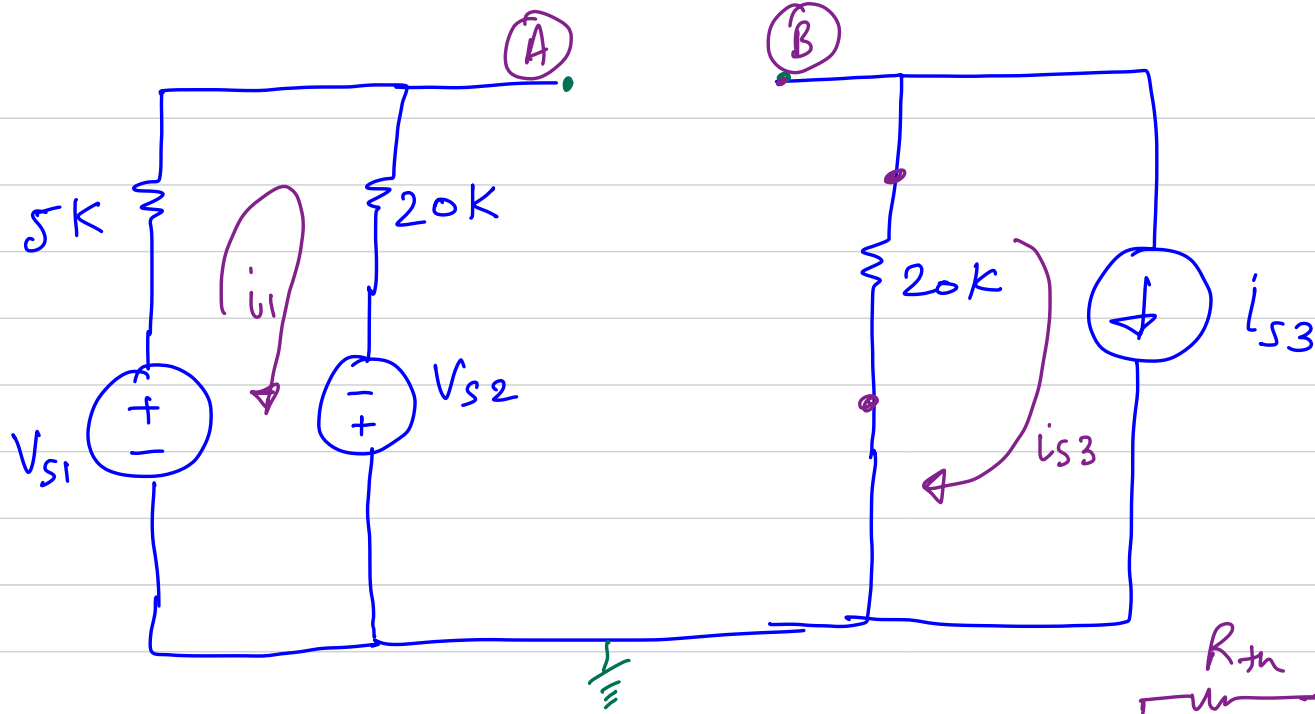
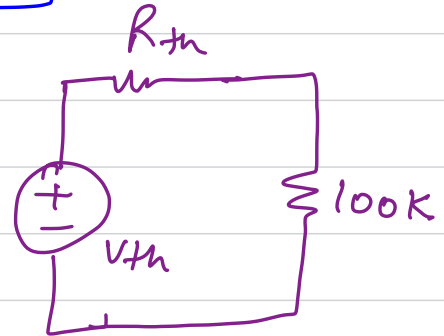


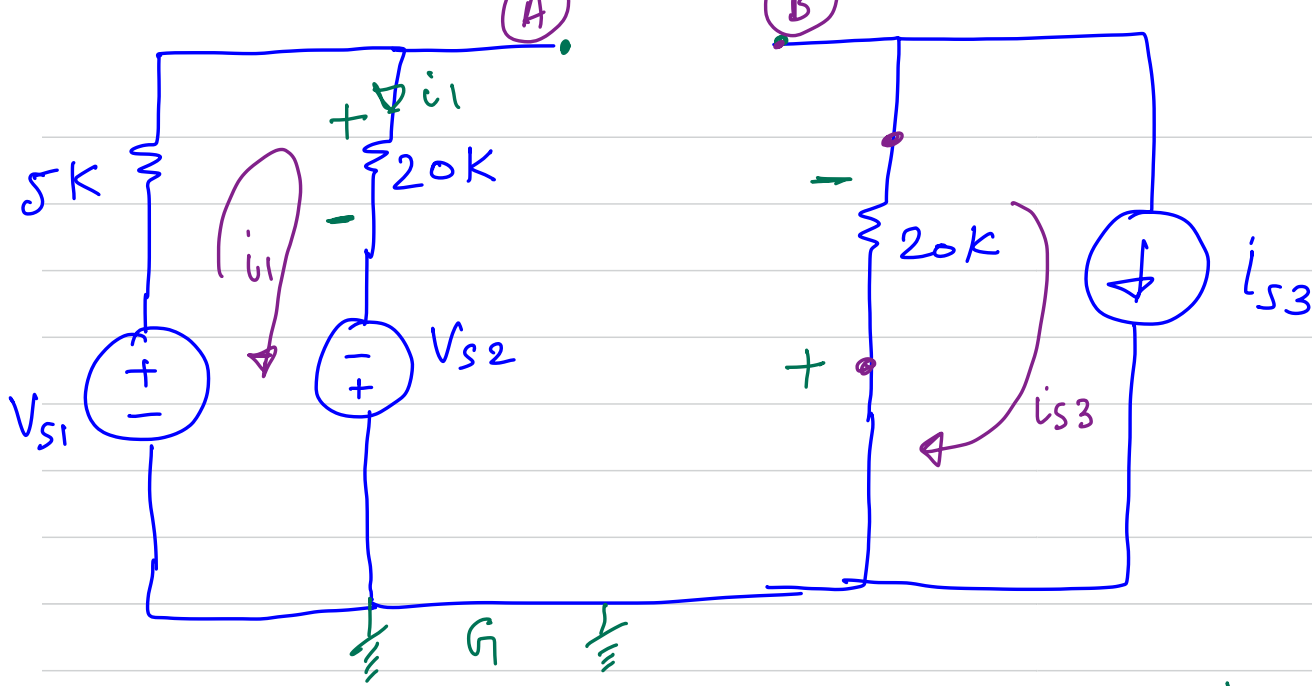
11Q



$$V_{S1} - 5K i_1 - 20K i_1 + V_{S2} = 0$$

$$i_1 = \left( \frac{V_{S1} + V_{S2}}{25K} \right) \leftarrow$$





$$\left\{ V_{AG} = (20K i_1 - V_{s2}) \right\}$$

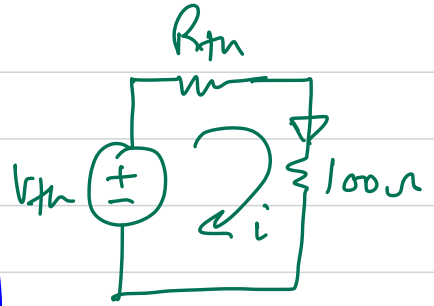
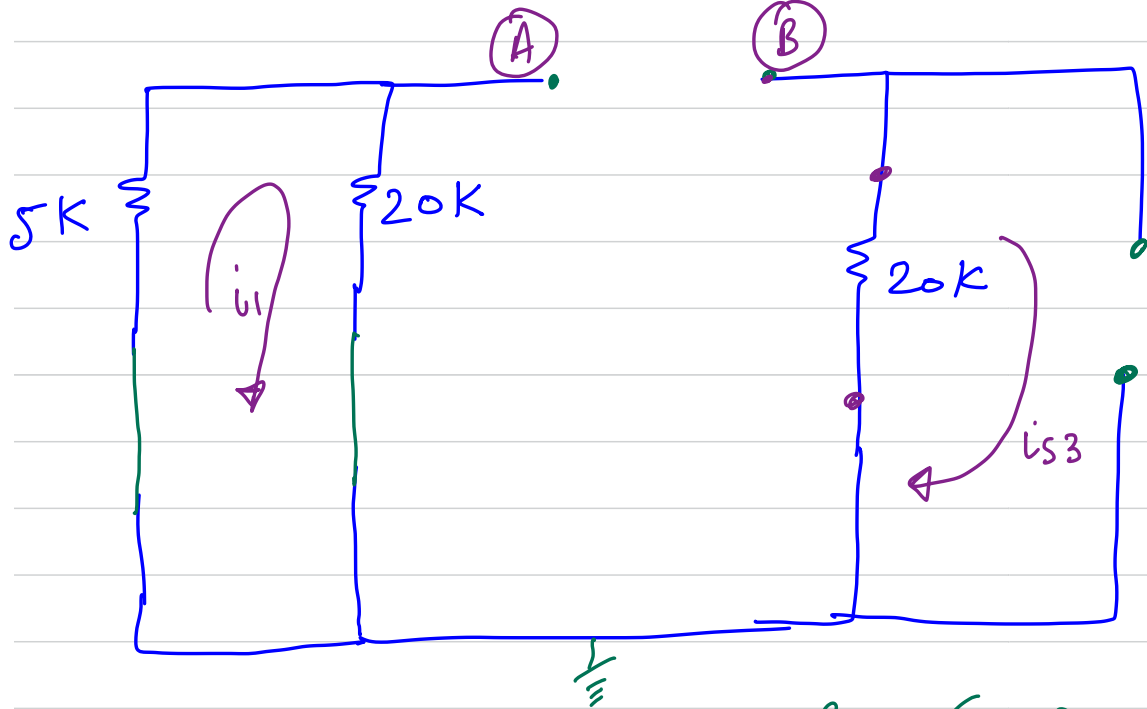
$$V_{BG} = -20K i_{s3}$$

$$V_{AB} = V_{AG} - V_{BG}$$

$$V_{th} = V_{AB} = 20K \tilde{i_1} - V_{s2} + 20K i_{s3}$$

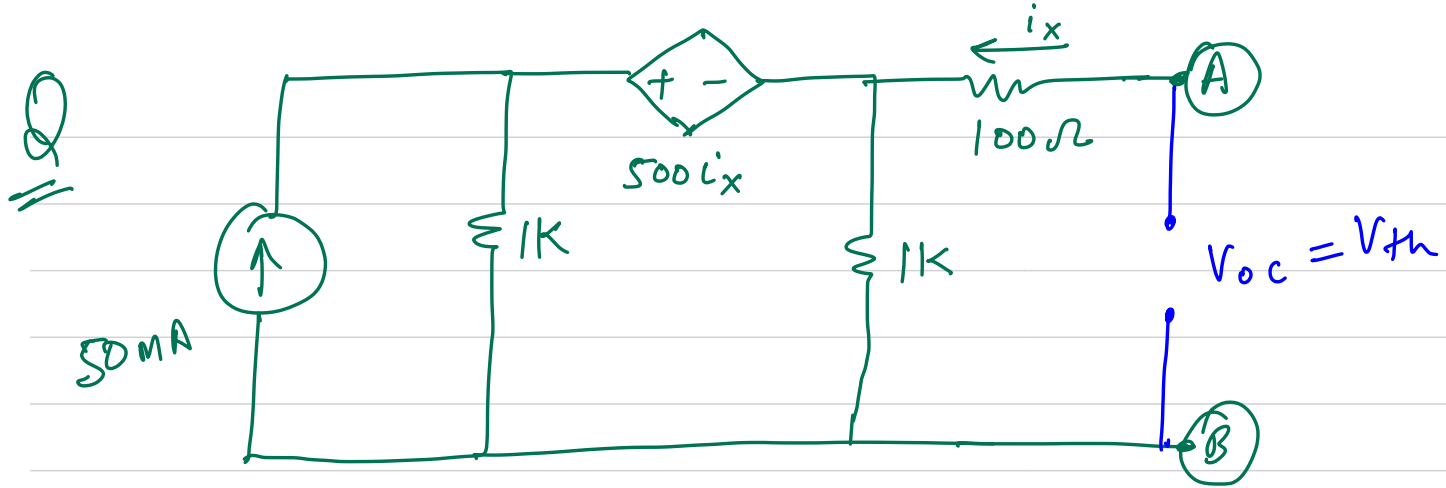
$V_{th}$        $V_{s1}, V_{s2}, i_{s3}$

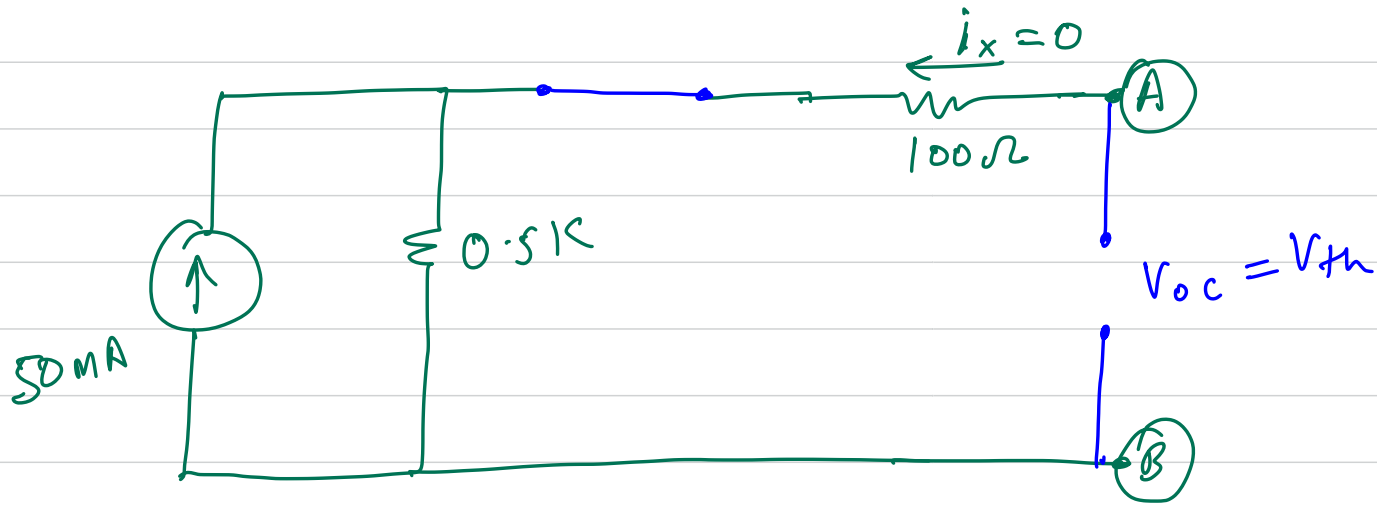
$$V_{th} = 0.8 V_{S1} - 0.2 V_{S2} + 20k i_{S3}$$



$$i = \frac{V_{th}}{(R_{th} + 100\Omega)}$$

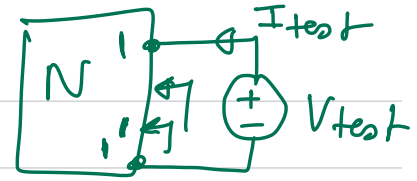
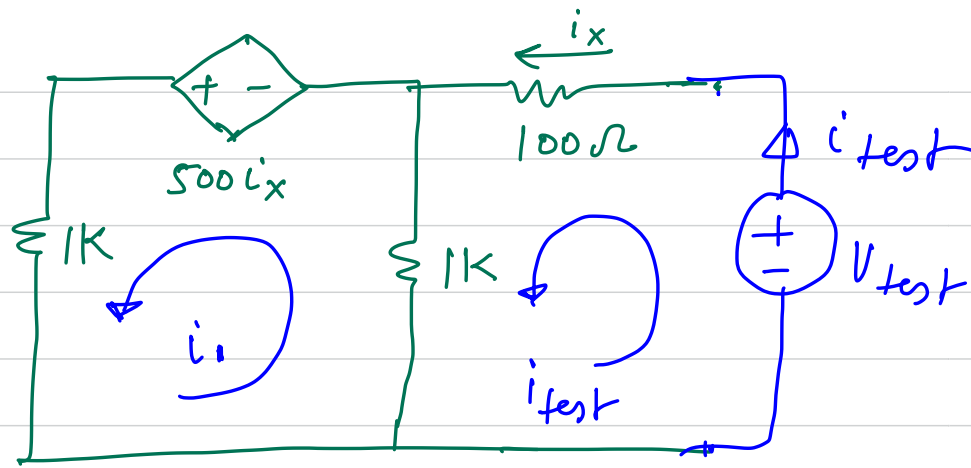
$$R_{AB} = \underline{(24k)} = \left( \frac{5k \times 20k}{25k} + 20k \right)$$



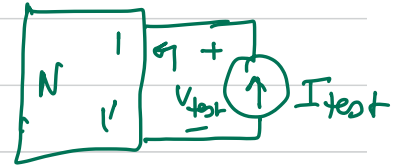


$$V_{oc} = (25\text{ V})$$

$$V_{oc} = (50\text{ mA} \times 0.5\text{ k}\Omega) = V_{th}$$



$$R_{eq} = \frac{V_{test}}{I_{test}}$$



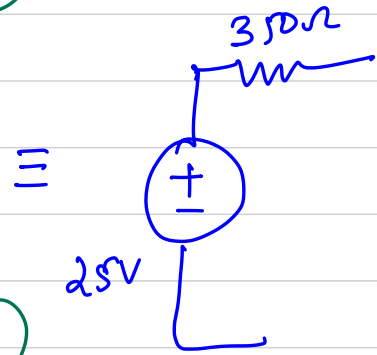
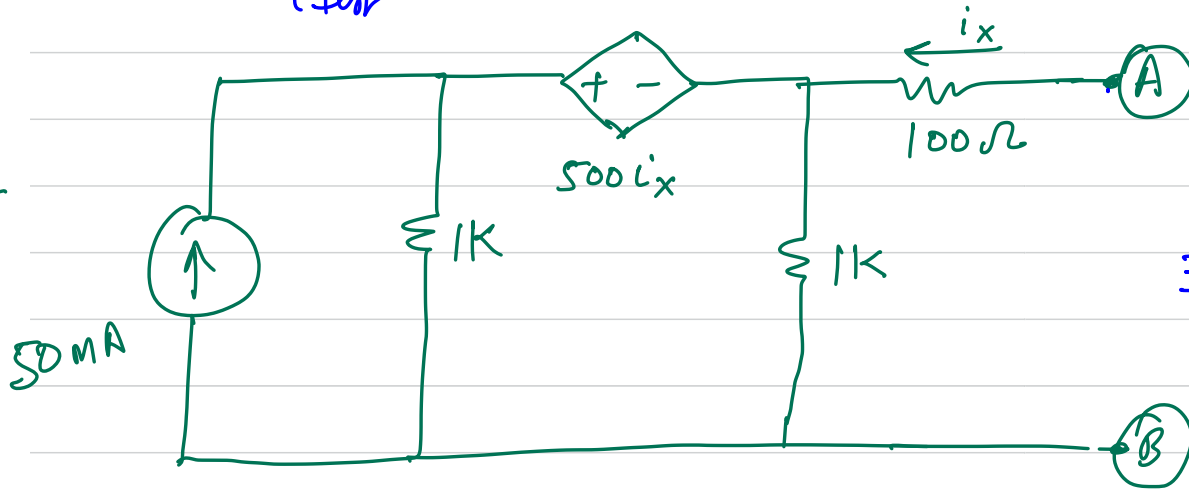
$$R_{eq} = \frac{V_{test}}{I_{test}}$$

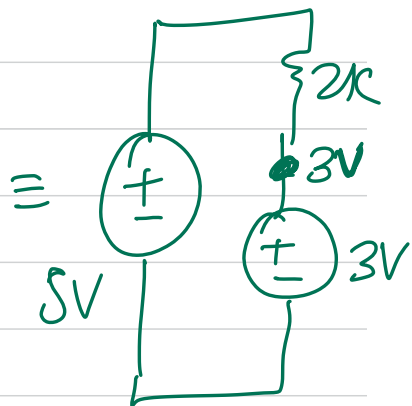
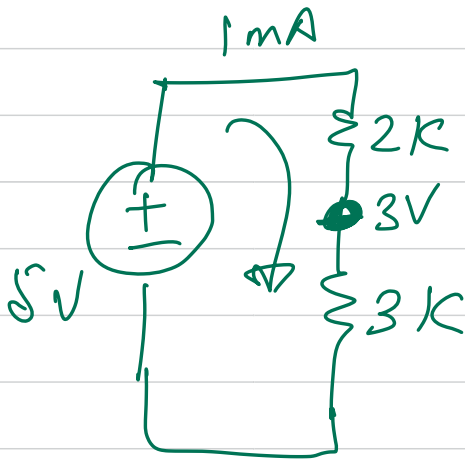
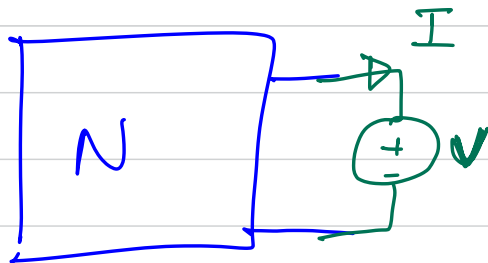
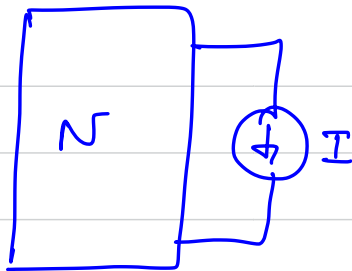
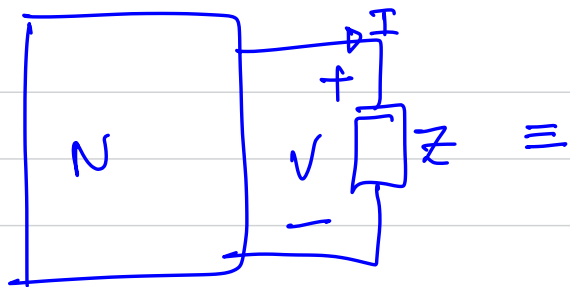
$$V_{test} - 100 i_{test} - 1K (i_{test} - i_1) = 0$$

$$-1K (i_1 - i_{test}) + 500 i_{test} - 1K i_1 = 0$$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{V_{test}}{i_{test}} \quad \rightarrow \quad i_{test} = \left( \frac{4}{3} i_1 \right) \Rightarrow i_1 = \frac{3}{4} i_{test}$$

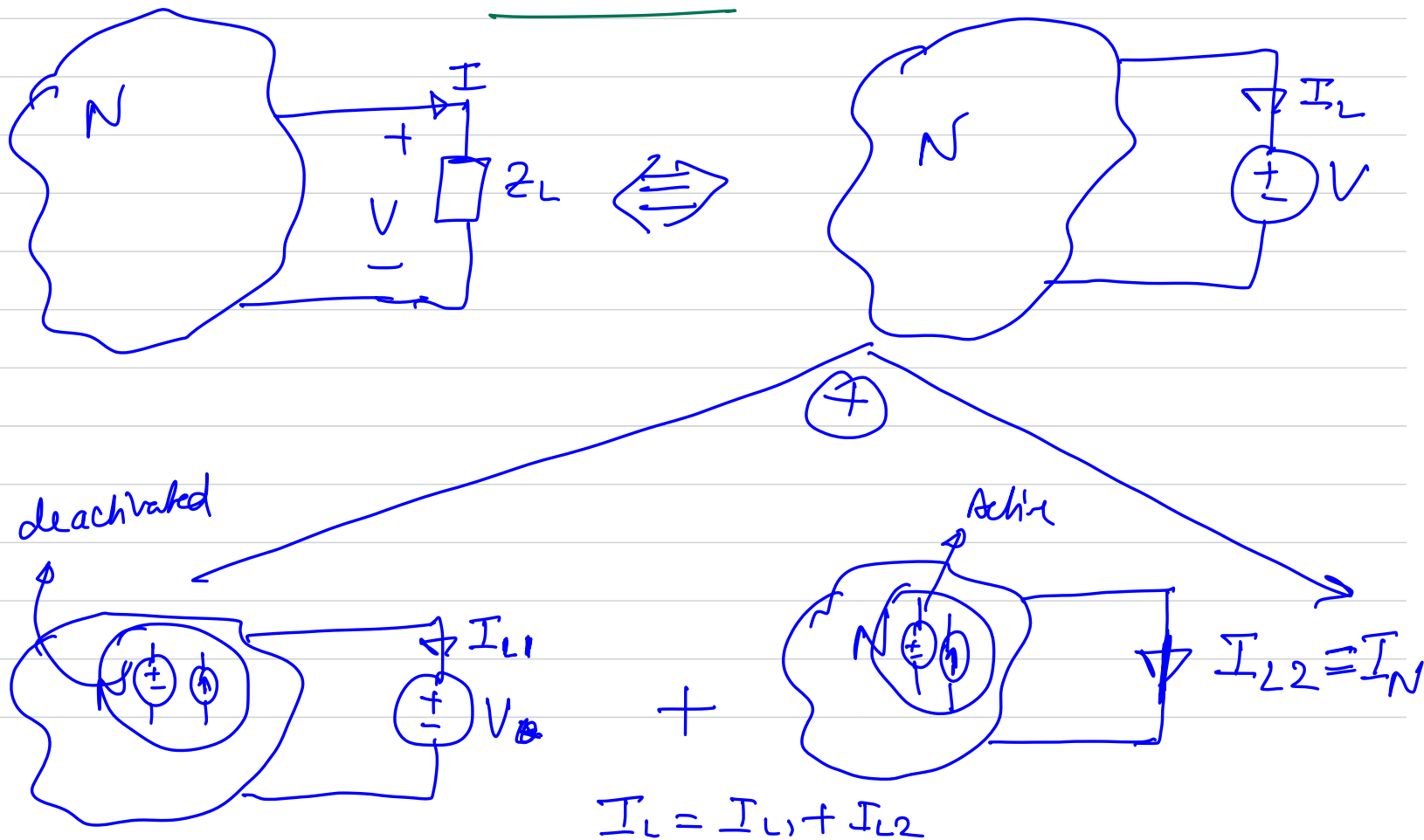
$$\frac{V_{\text{th}}}{i_{\text{test}}} = 350 \Omega = R_{\text{th}}$$

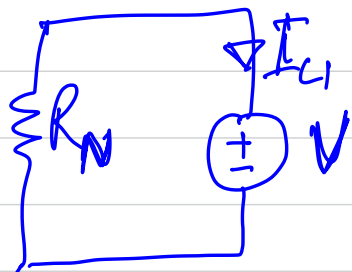






# Norton Theorem





$$\left( I_L = -\frac{V}{R_N} \right)$$

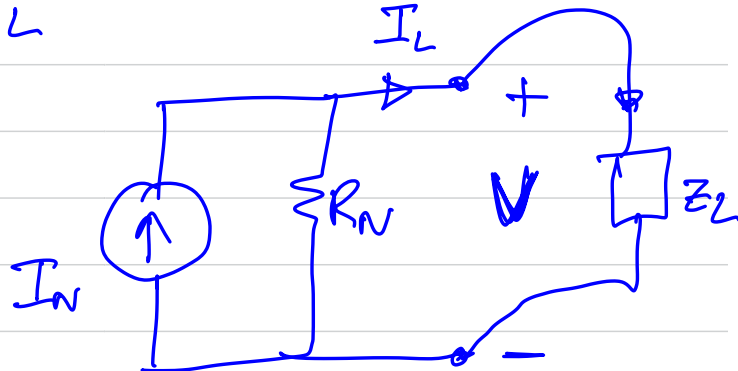
$$+ \quad (I_{L2} = I_N)$$

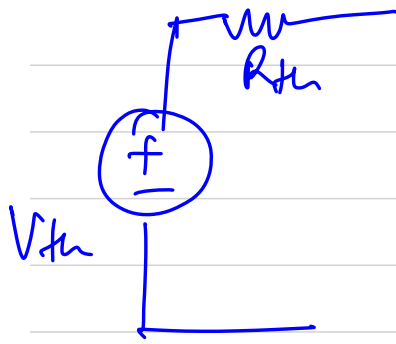


$$I_L = \left( I_N - \frac{V}{R_N} \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow$$

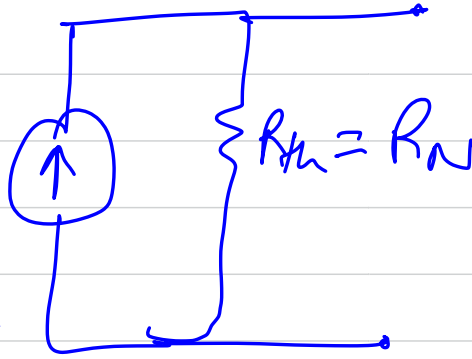
$$(R_N = R_{th}) \Leftarrow$$



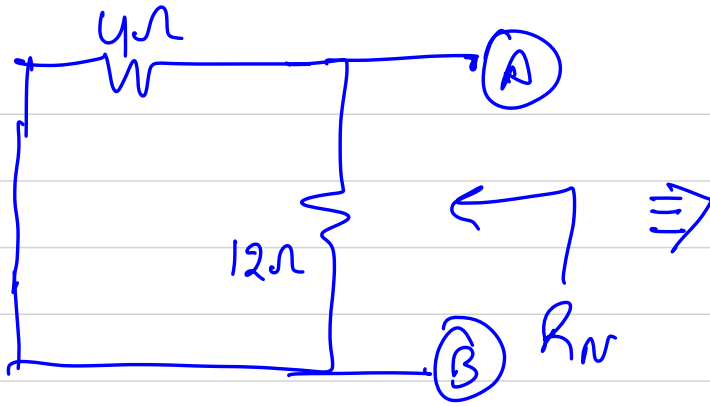


$$I_N = \frac{V_{th}}{R_{th}}$$

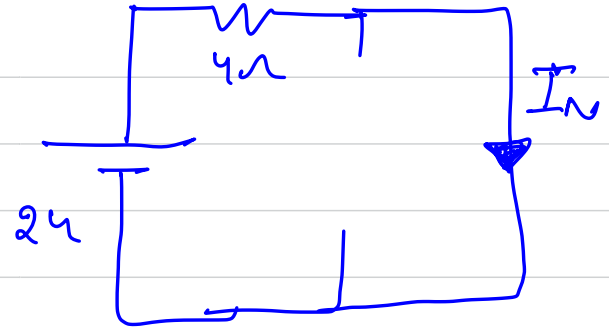
≡



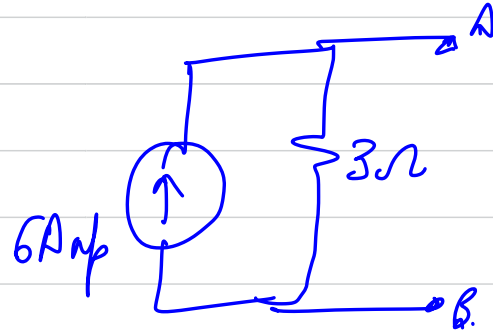
Q



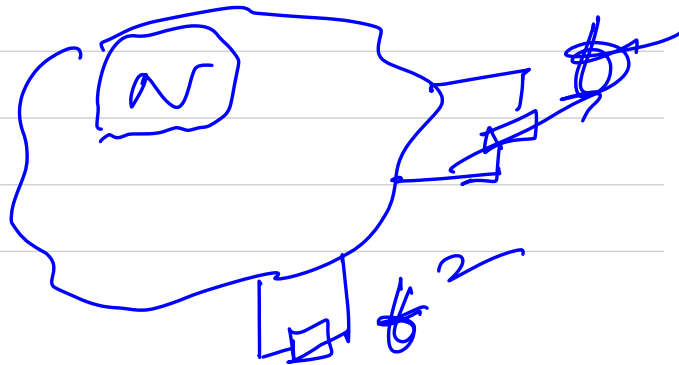
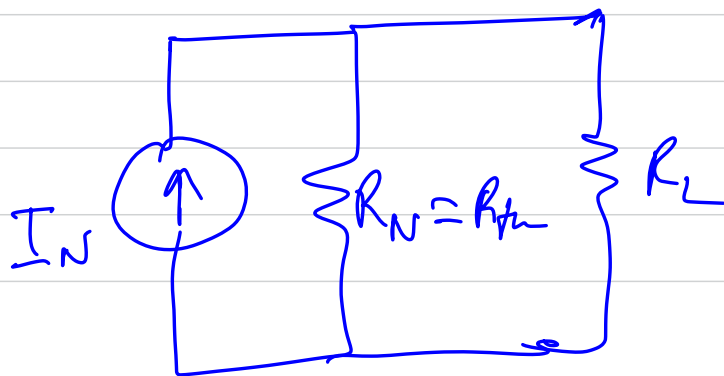
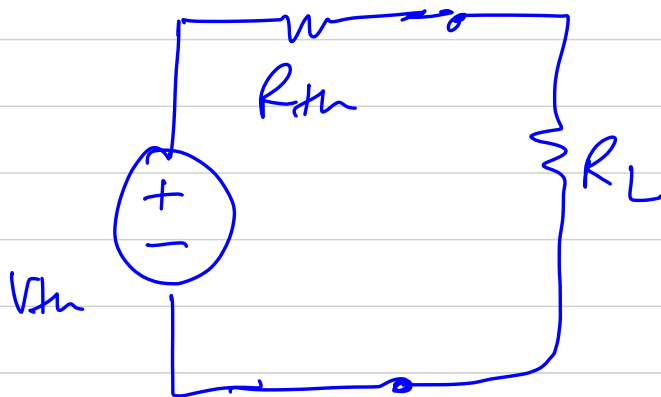
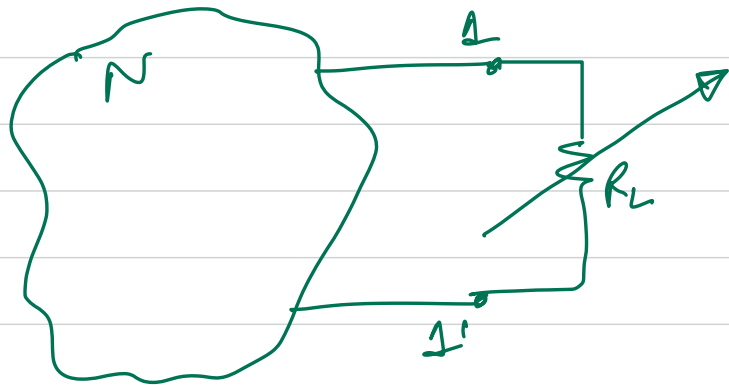
$$R_N = 4 \parallel 12\Omega = 3\Omega$$

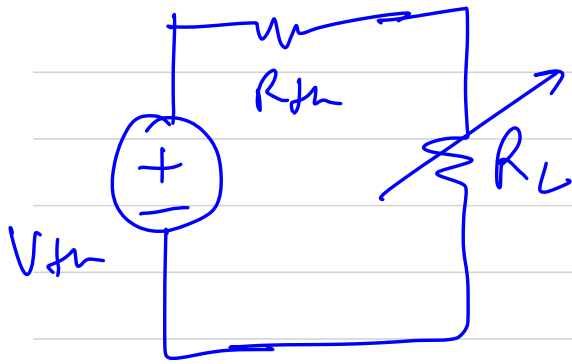


$$I_N = 6Amp$$



# Maximum Power Transfer





$$P_{RL} = V_{RL} \cdot i_{RL}$$

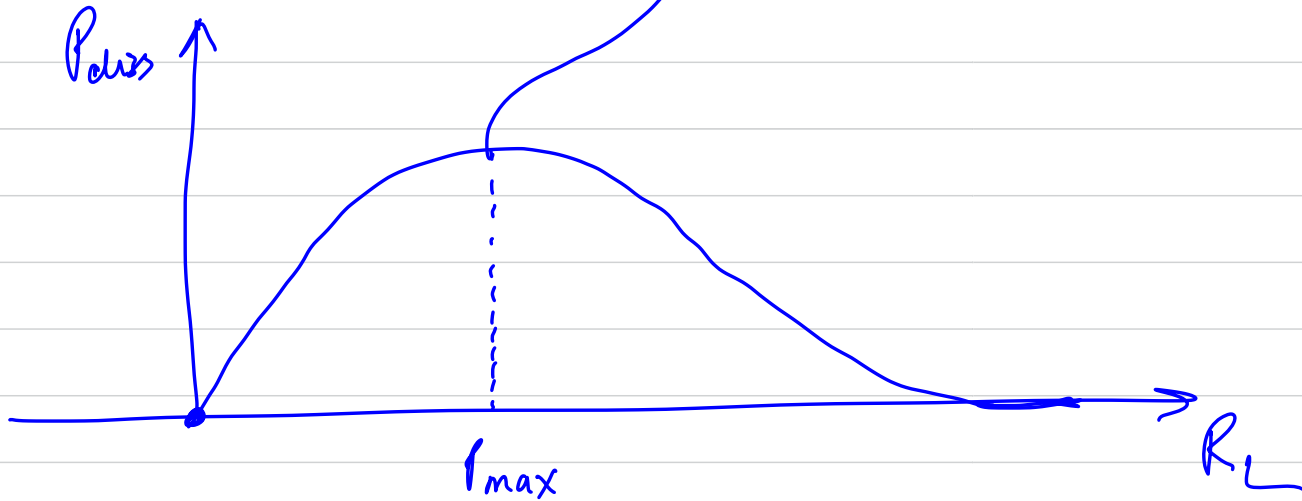
$$\equiv \frac{V_{th}}{(R_{th} + R_L)} \cdot \frac{V_{th} R_L}{(R_L + R_{th})}$$

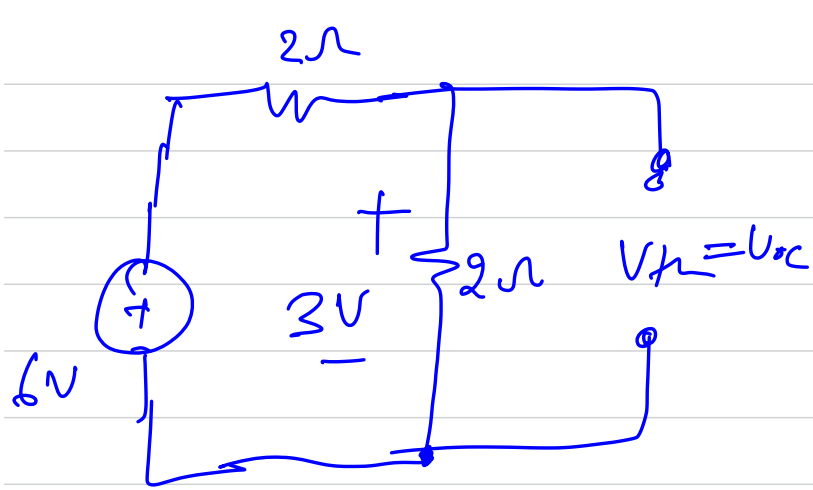
$$P_{RL} \equiv \frac{V_{th}^2 R_L}{(R_{th} + R_L)^2}$$

$$\frac{dP_{RL}}{dR_L} \equiv \frac{(V_{th})^2 \left[ (R_L + R_{th})^2 - 2R_L(R_L + R_{th}) \right]}{(R_L + R_{th})^4} = 0$$

$$(R_L = R_{th})$$

$$P_{\max} = \frac{V_{th}^2 R_L}{(R_L + R_{th})^2} = \left\{ \left( \frac{V_{th}^2}{4 R_{th}} \right) \right\}$$





max power

~~max power~~

$$P_{RL} = \frac{V_{th}^2}{4RL} = \frac{9}{4 \times 1}$$

$$P_{max} = (9/4)$$