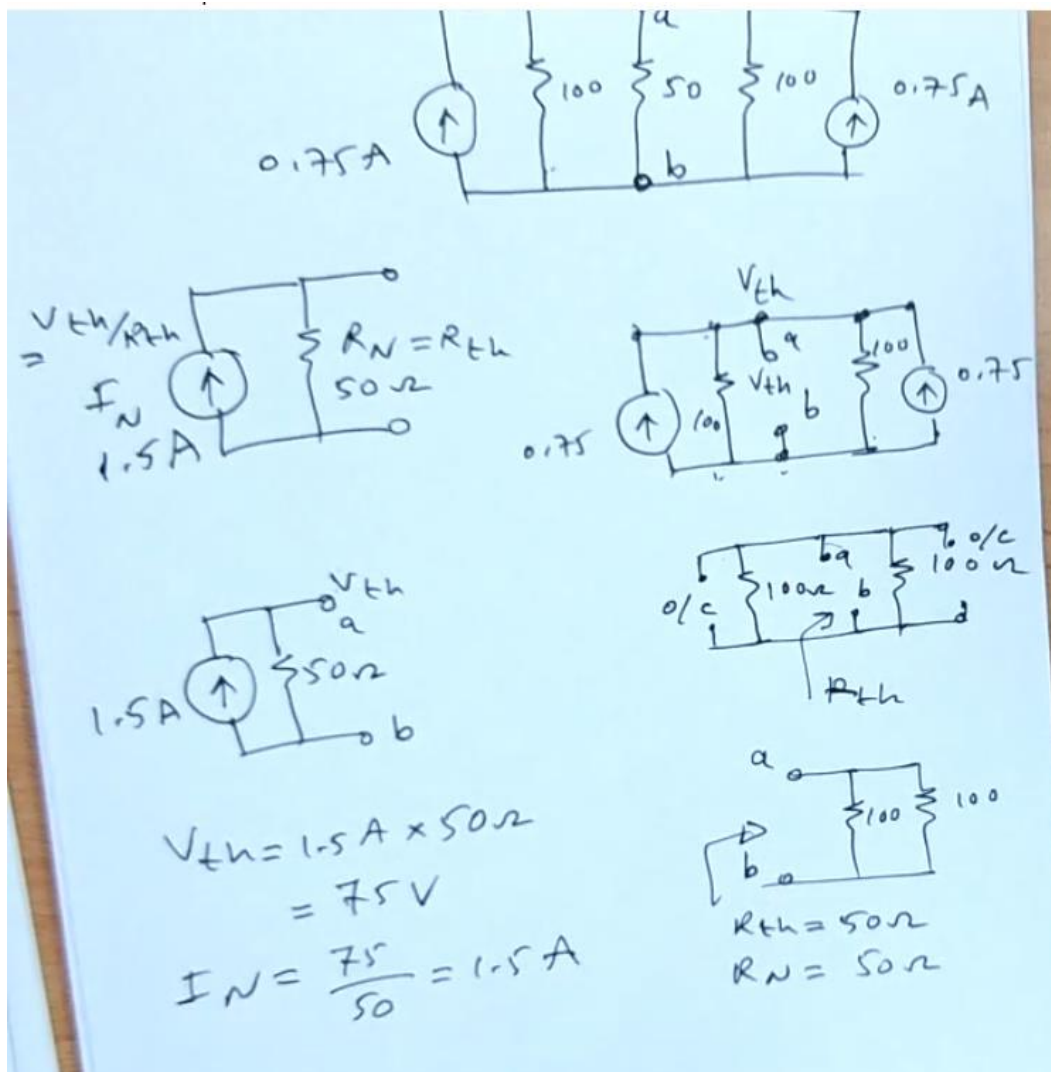
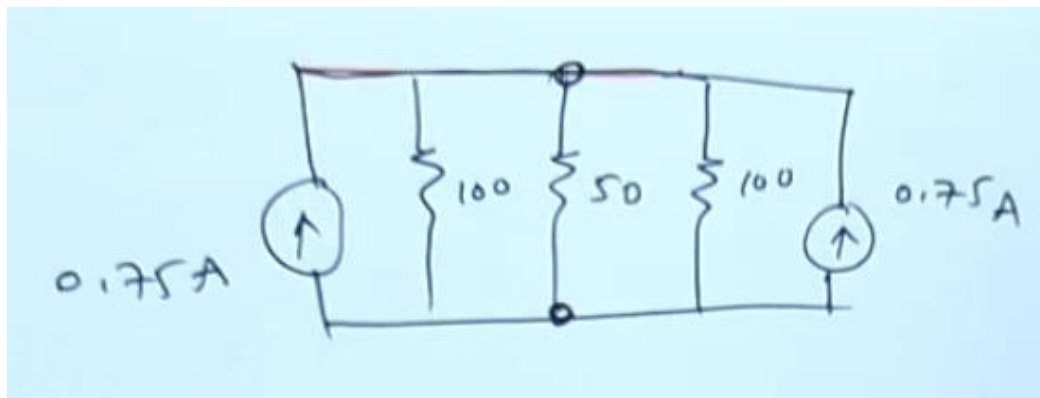
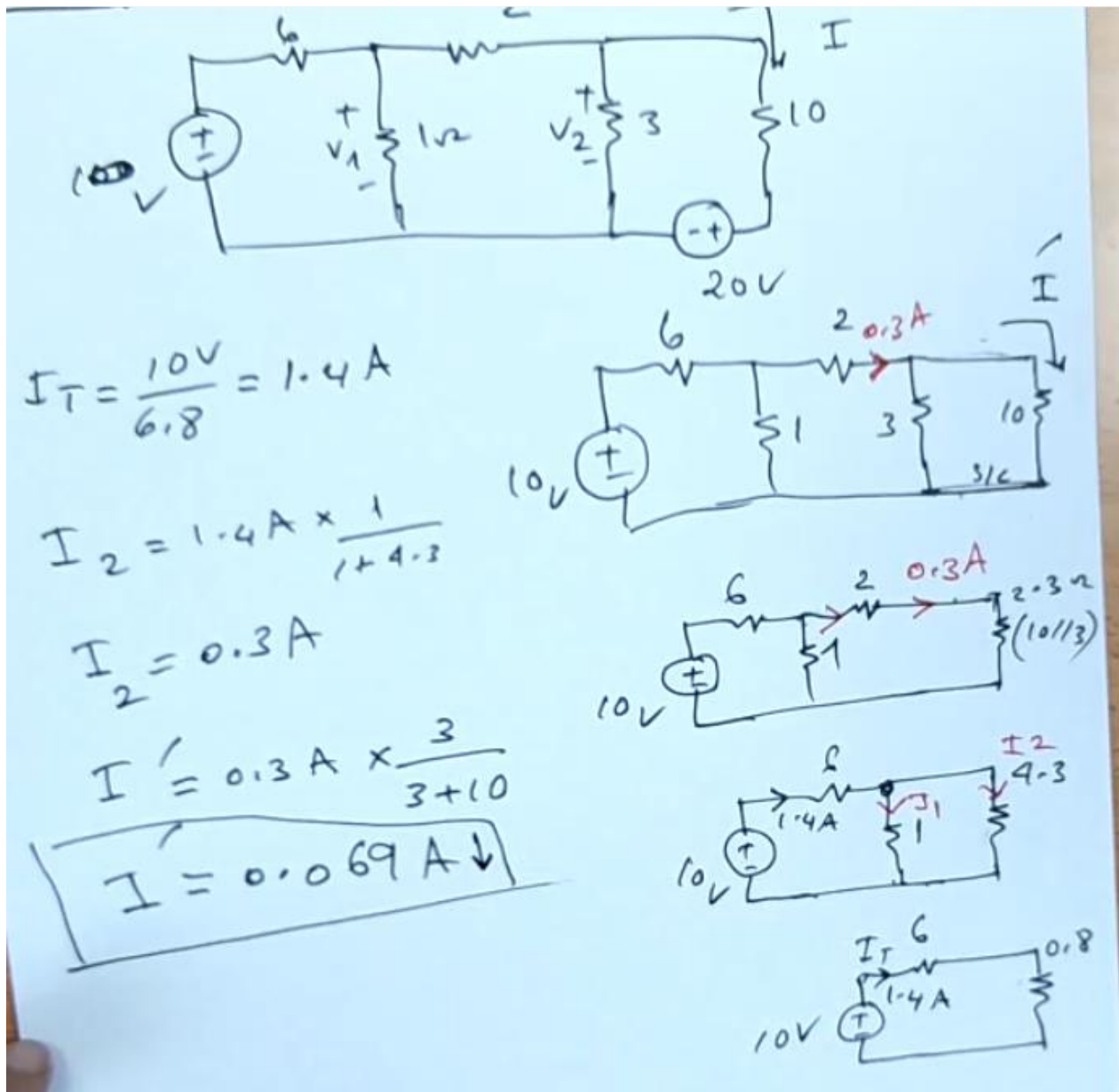


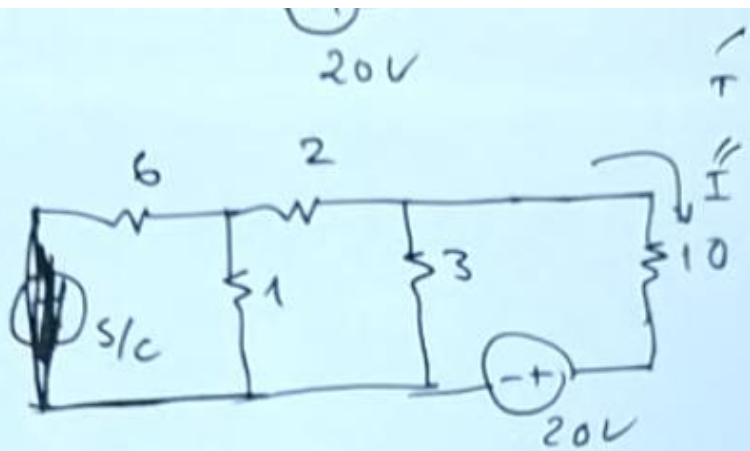
Attribution Nidhal Abdulaziz

Tutorial 5 Question 3



Tutorial 5 Question 5





$$I_T = \frac{20V}{11.4}$$

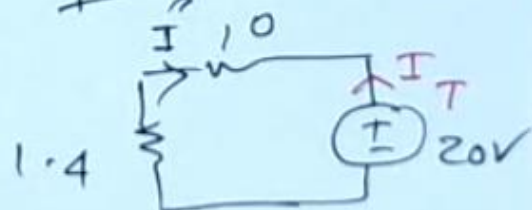
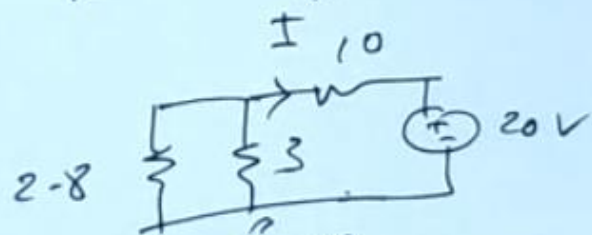
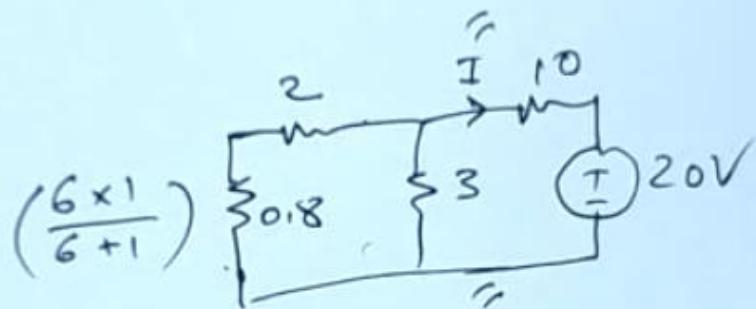
$$I_T = 1.7 A$$

$$I' = -1.7 A$$

$$I = I' + I''$$

$$= 0.069 - 1.7$$

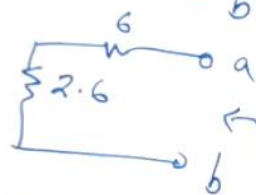
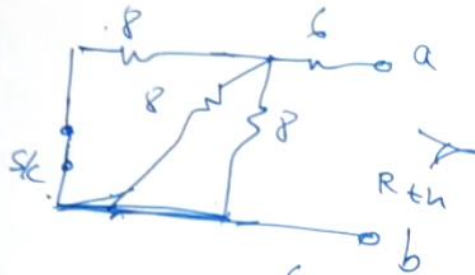
$$I = -1.6 A$$



Tutorial 5 Question 8

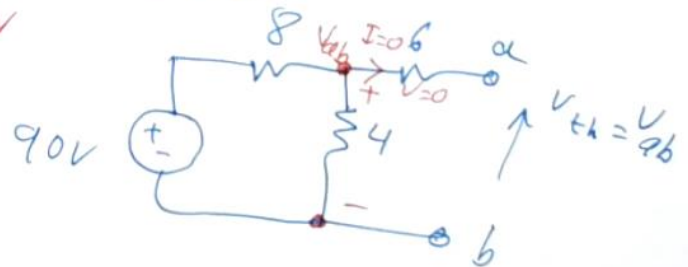
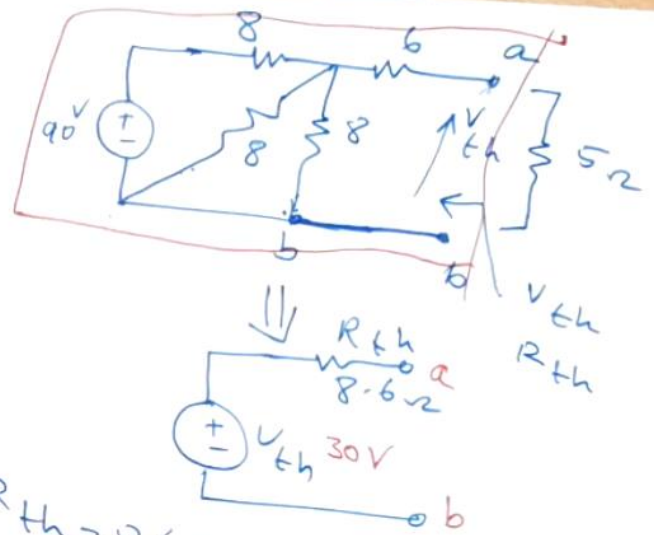
Tut 5 Q. 8

$R_{th}$



$$V_{th} = V_{ab} = V_4 = 90V \times \frac{4}{8+4} = 30V$$

$$R_{th} = 8.6\Omega$$



Tutorial 5 question 11

Q.11 Tut 5

Circuit ①

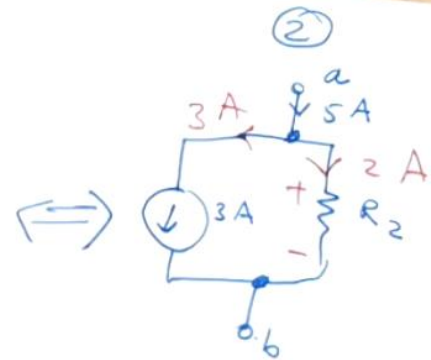
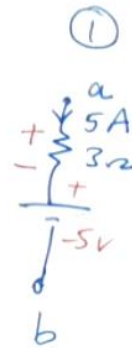
$$V_{ab} = 5A \times 3\Omega + 5V$$

$$V_{ab} = 20V$$

Circuit ②  $V_{ab} = 20V = V_{R_2} = I_{R_2} \times R_2$

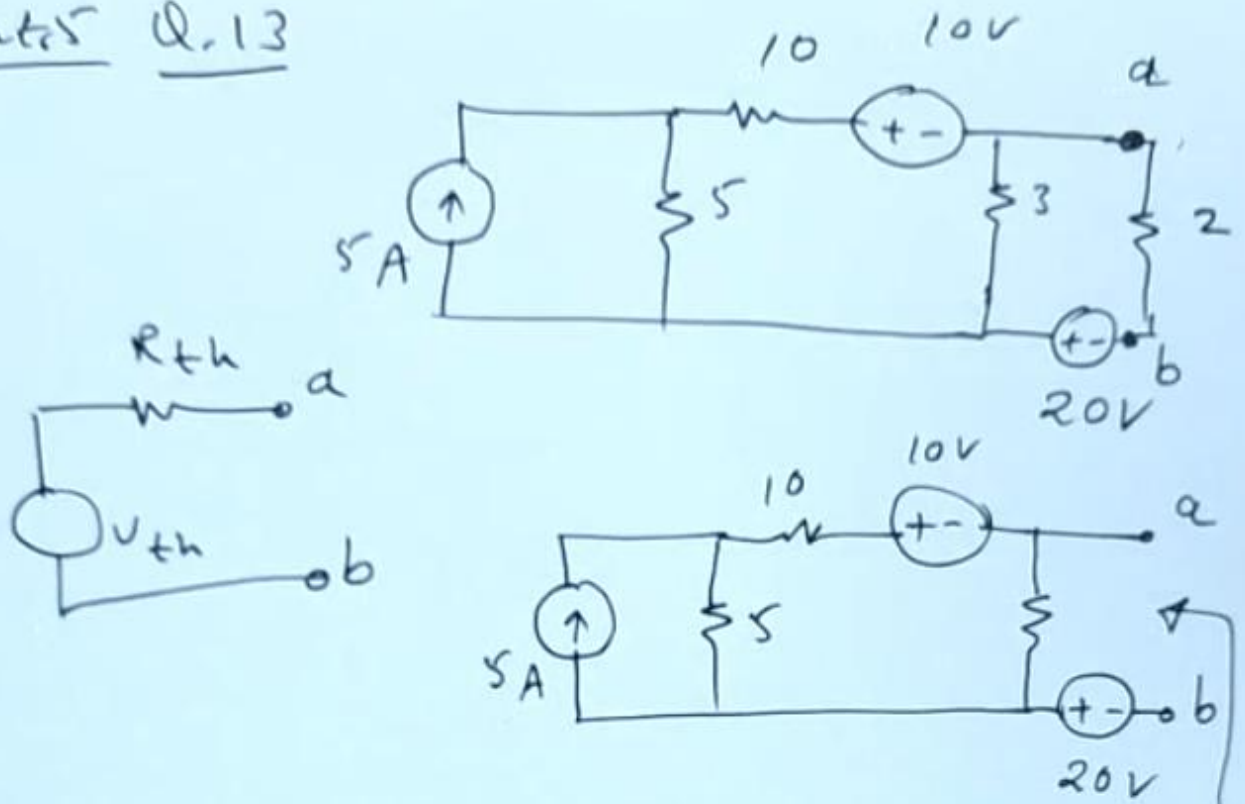
$$2 \times R_2 = 20V$$

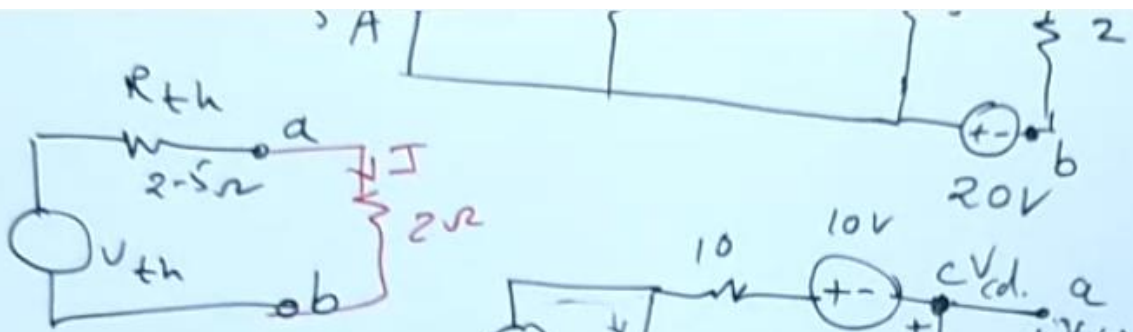
$$R_2 = 10\Omega$$



Tutorial 5 question 13

Tutorial 5 Q.13





$$R_{th} = \frac{15 \times 3}{15 + 3}$$

$$R_{th} = 2.5 \Omega$$

$$-V_{cd} + V_{th} - 20V = 0$$

$$V_{th} = V_{cd} + 20V$$

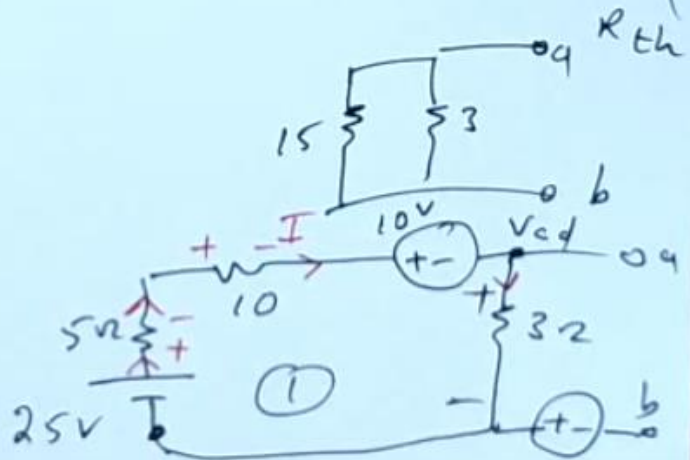
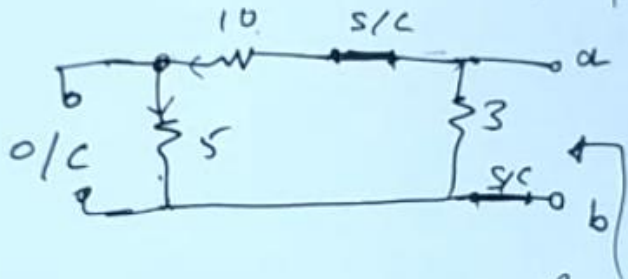
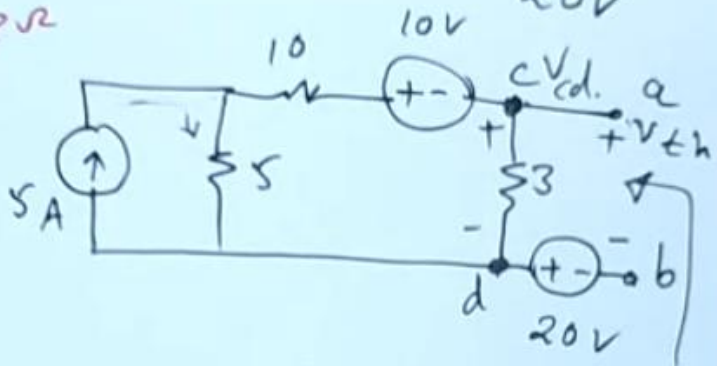
KVL Loop ①

$$-25V + I \times 5 + I \times 10 + 10V + V_{cd} = 0$$

$$V_{cd} = I \cdot 3$$

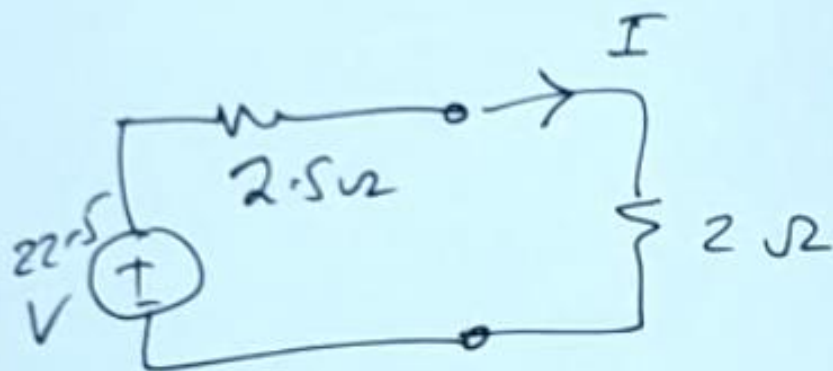
$$-15V + 18I = 0$$

$$I = \frac{15}{18} = 0.8A; \quad V_{cd} = 3 \times 0.8 = 2.5V$$





$$V_{th} = V_{cd} + 20 = 2.5 + 20 = 22.5 \text{ V}$$



$$I = \frac{22.5 \text{ V}}{4.5} = 5 \text{ Amps.}$$

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Tutorial 5 question 14

$$\frac{V_{DR}}{V_A}$$

$$V'_A = 10V \times \frac{4}{12+4}$$

$$V'_A = 2.5V$$

$$V''_A = 8 \times \frac{4}{4+12}$$

$$= 2V$$

$$V_{A \text{ total}} = V'_A + V''_A$$

$$= 2.5 - 2$$

$$V'_A = 0.5V$$

