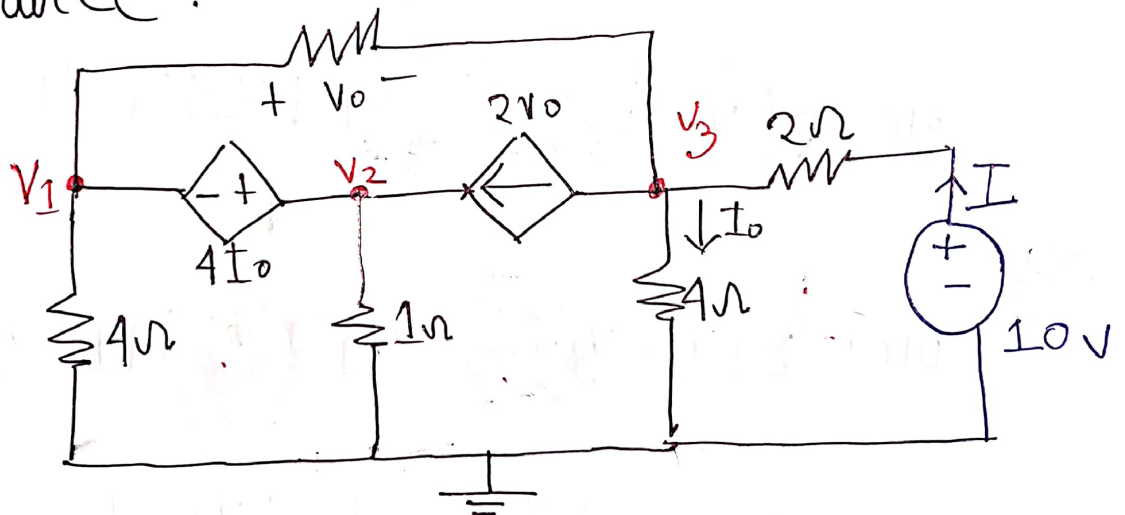


First we disconnect the load to measure R_{th} also disconnect all the independent source.



Applying KVL at mesh 1,

$$-4i_1 + 4I_0 - 1(i_2 - i_2) = 0 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

Applying KVL at mesh 2;

$$-1(i_2 - i_1) - \text{---}$$

At the super node,

$$2V_0 = \frac{V_1}{4} + \frac{V_2}{1} + \frac{V_1 - V_3}{1} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{But } V_0 = V_1 - V_3$$

Hence equation (1) becomes

$$2V_0 = \frac{V_1 + 4V_2 + (V_1 - V_3)4}{4}$$

$$2(v_1 - v_3) = \frac{v_1 + 4v_2 + 4v_1 - 4v_3}{4}$$

$$\text{or, } -3v_1 + 4v_2 + 4v_3 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

At node 3 ,

$$2v_o + \frac{v_3}{4} = v_1 - v_3 + \frac{10 - v_3}{2}$$

$$\text{or, } 20 = 4v_1 + 0v_2 - v_3 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

At the supernode

$$v_2 = v_1 + 4I_o$$

$$\text{But } I_o = \frac{v_3}{4}$$

$$\text{Hence } v_2 = v_1 + v_3 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Solving equation (2) to (4)

$$\begin{aligned} v_1 &= 4.848 \text{ V} & v_3 &= -0.60606 \text{ V} \\ v_2 &= 4.242 \text{ V} & &= -606.06 \text{ mV} \end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{10 + 0.606}{2}$$

$$I = 5.303 \text{ A}$$

$$R_{th} = \frac{V}{I}$$

$$= \frac{10}{5.303}$$

$$= 1.89 \Omega$$

At the super node,

$$V_2 = V_1 + 4I_0$$

$$\text{But } I_0 = \frac{V_3}{4}$$

$$\text{Hence } V_2 = V_1 + V_3 \text{ ————— (4)}$$

Solving equation (2) to (4) we get

$$V_{th} = V_3 = 0.458 \text{ V}$$

0.452V

$$P_{max} = \frac{V_{th}^2}{4R_{th}}$$

$$= \frac{(0.458)^2}{4 * (1.89)}$$

$$P_{max} = 27.70 \text{ mWatt}$$