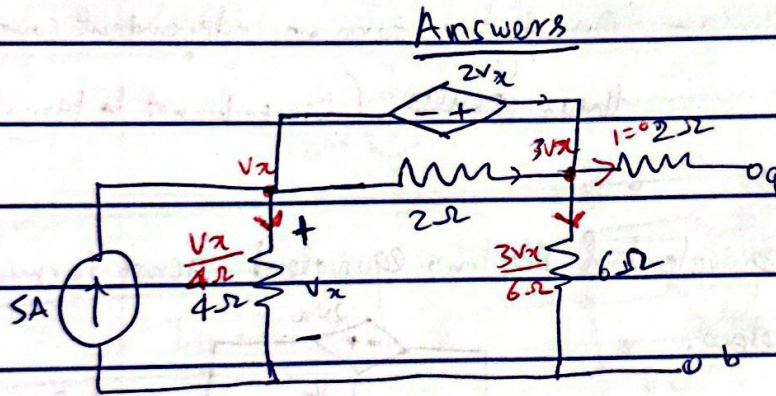


Ans. 1)



Thevenin's equivalent

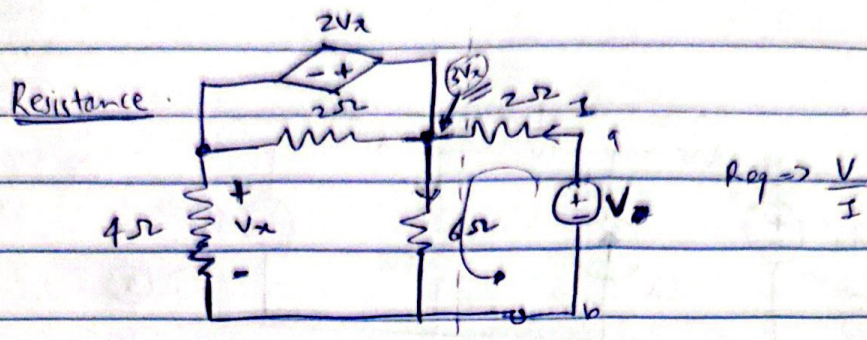
$V_{\text{open circuit}}$

$$5A = \frac{V_x}{4\Omega} + \frac{3V_x}{6\Omega}$$

$$5A = \frac{2V_x + 4V_x}{8\Omega}$$

$$6V_x \Rightarrow 40$$

$$V_{ab} \Rightarrow 3V_x \Rightarrow 20V$$



$$I = \frac{3V_x}{6\Omega} + \frac{V_x}{4\Omega} \Rightarrow \frac{6V_x}{8} \quad (1)$$

$$V \Rightarrow 2I + 3V_x$$

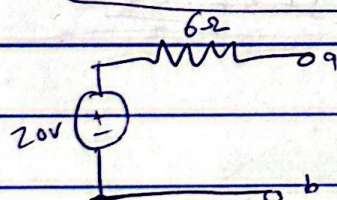
$$V = 2 \times \frac{6V_x}{8} + 3V_x$$

$$I = \frac{6 \times \frac{V}{8}}{9}$$

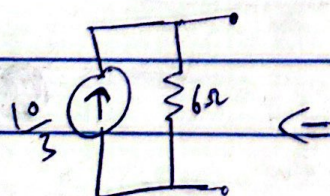
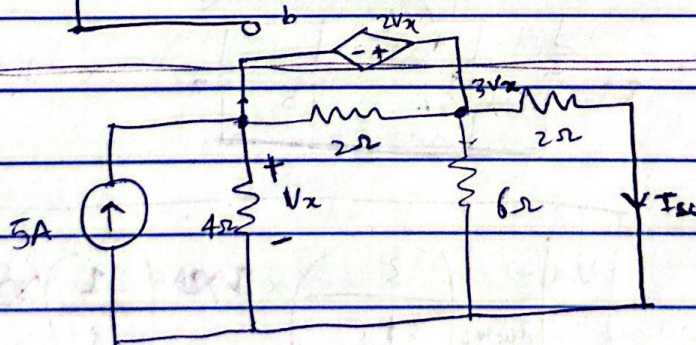
$$I = \frac{1}{6} V$$

$$V \Rightarrow \frac{3V_x}{2} + 3V_x \Rightarrow \frac{9V_x}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{V}{I} = 6\Omega$$



$I_{sc} :-$



$$5 = \frac{V_x}{4\Omega} + \frac{3V_x}{6\Omega} + \frac{3V_x}{2\Omega}$$

$$5 = \frac{V_x}{4} + 2V_x$$

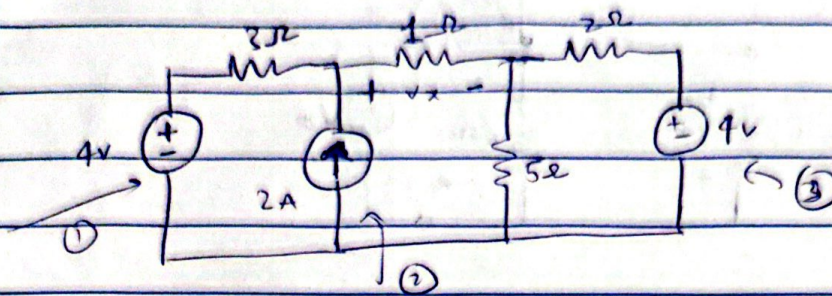
$$I_{sc} \Rightarrow 3 \times \frac{20}{9} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$5 \Rightarrow \frac{9V_x}{4}$$

$$V_x \Rightarrow \frac{20}{9}$$

$$I_{sc} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{3}$$

Ans. 2



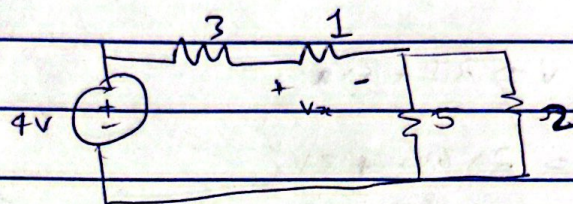
Total

$$\Rightarrow \frac{28}{38} + \frac{42}{38} - \frac{20}{38}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{1.315V}$$

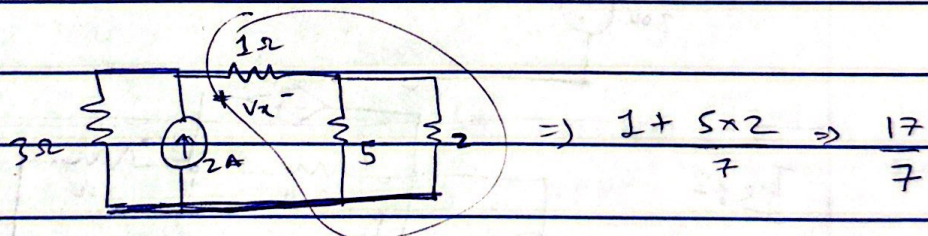
3 independent sources

due to (1)



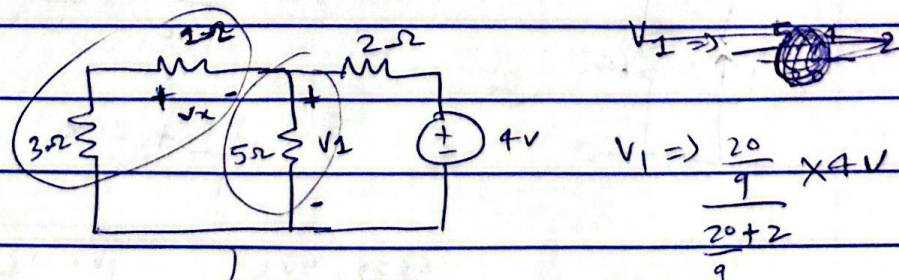
$$V_x |_{\text{due to 1}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1+3+\frac{2 \times 5}{7}} \times (4V) \Rightarrow \frac{1 \times 4}{4+\frac{10}{7}} \Rightarrow \frac{28}{38}V$$

due to (2)



$$V_x |_{\text{due to 2}} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{3+\frac{17}{7}} \right) \times 1 \times 2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{21}{38} \right) \times 2 \Rightarrow \frac{42}{38}V$$

due to (3)



eq \Rightarrow

$$4 \times \frac{5}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{20}{9}$$

$$V_x |_{\text{due to 3}} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} \times V_1 \Rightarrow -\frac{20}{38}$$