



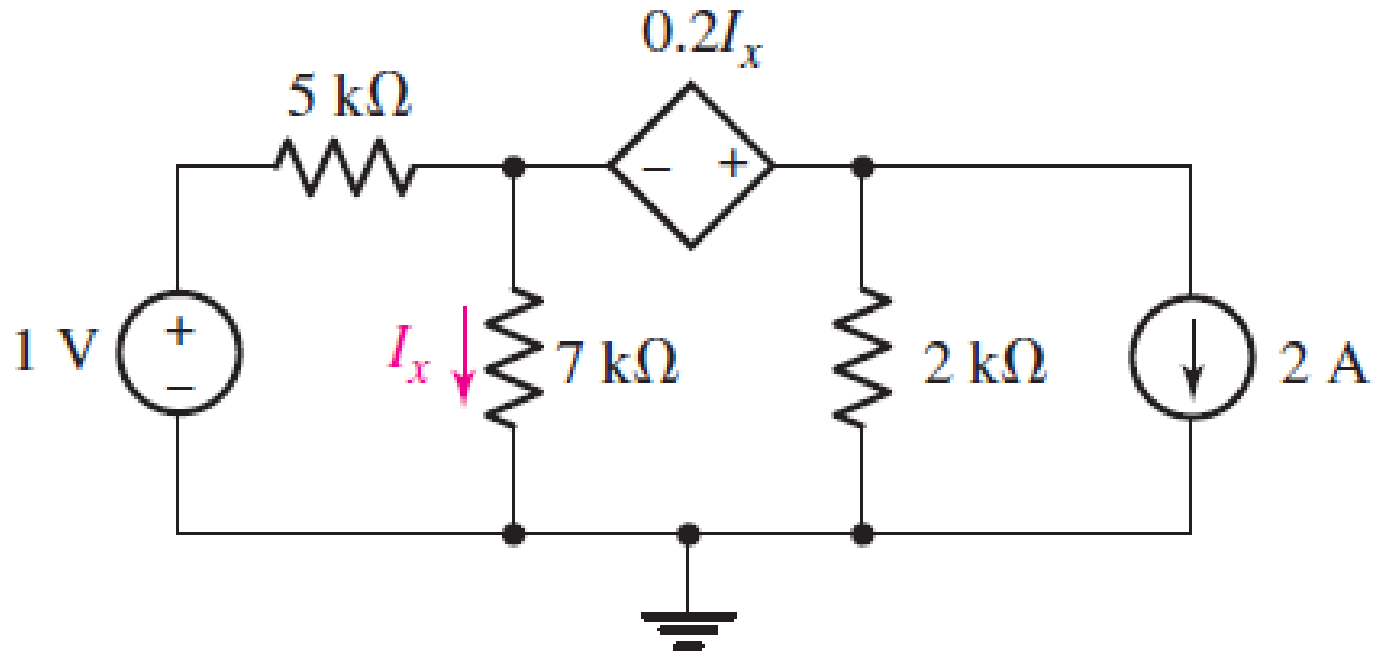
# BASIC ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

Tutorial

- Find  $I_x$  using the superposition

Case 1: 1V source is applied, and 2A current is removed

$I_x = 33.9$  micro Amp.

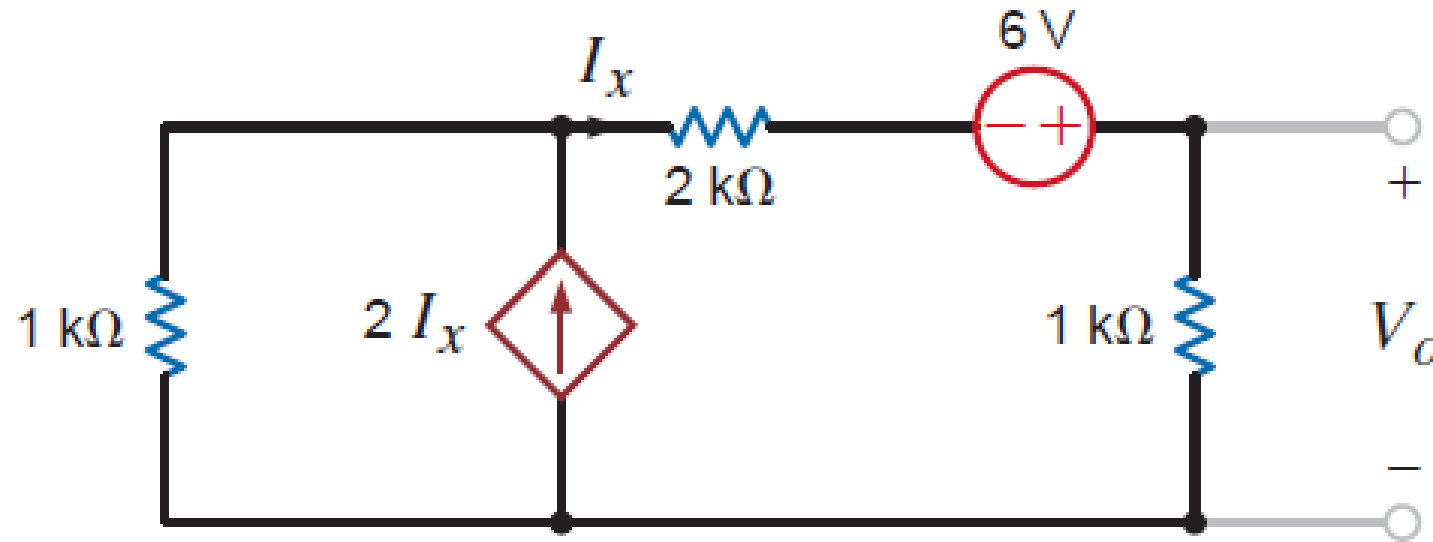


Case 2: 1V source is removed, and 2A current is applied

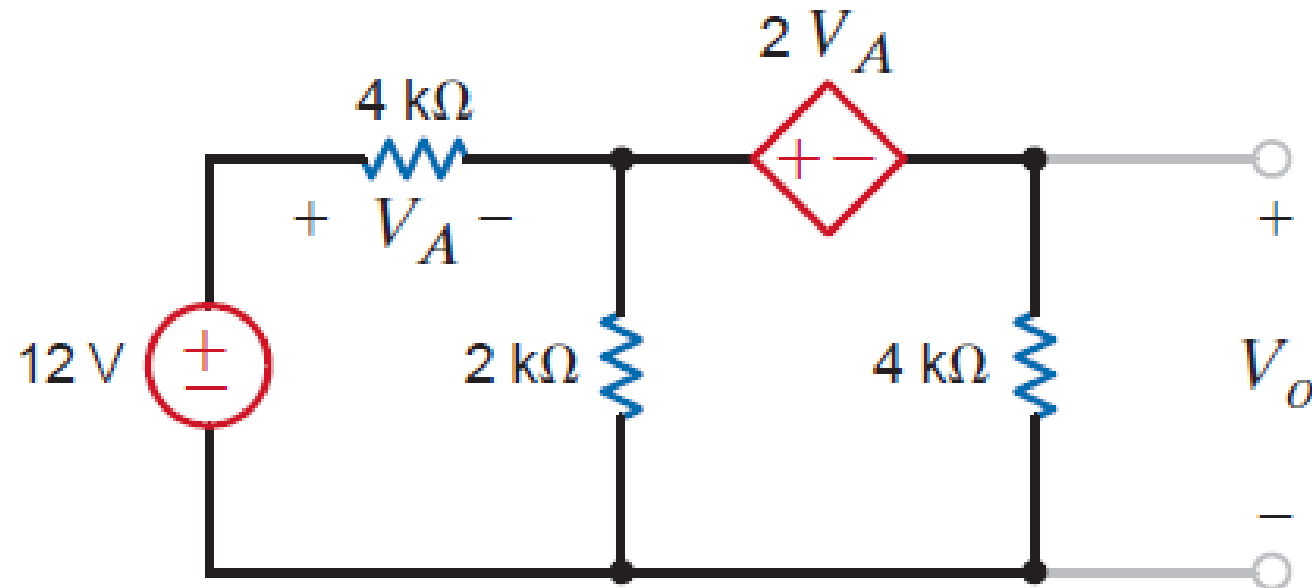
$I_x = -0.338$  Amp.

Total:  $I_x = -0.34$  Amp.

- Find  $V_o$  using thevenin's theorem.



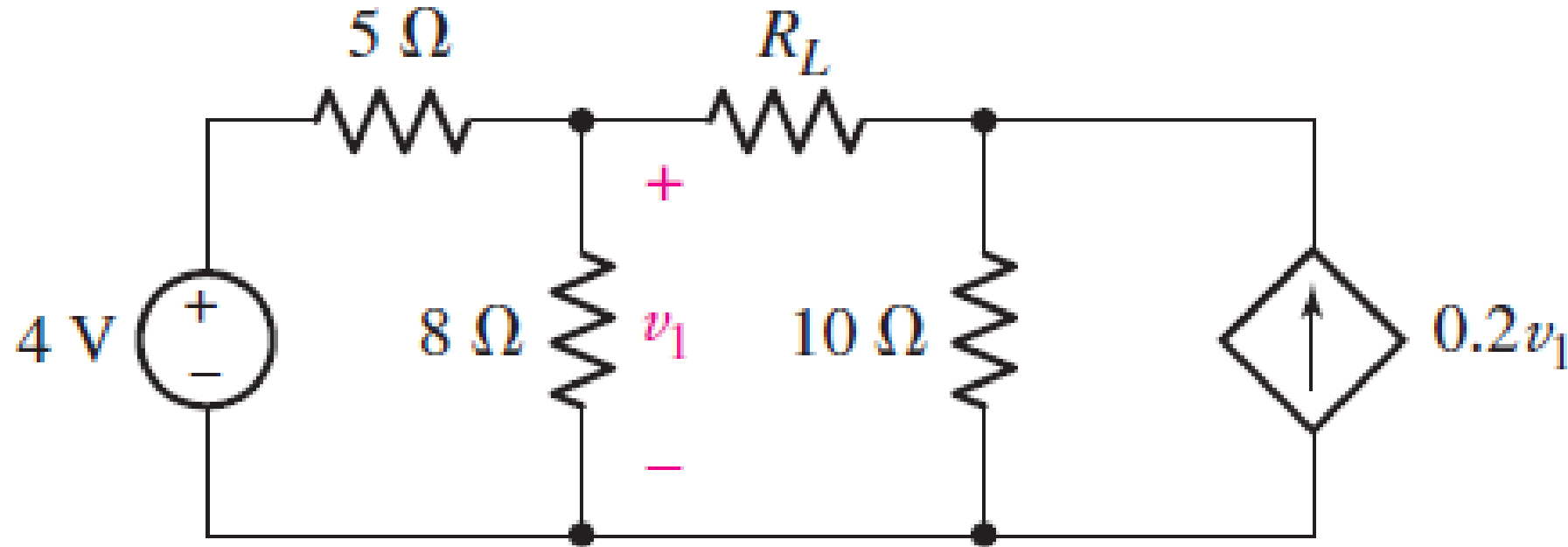
$$V_{oc} = 6\text{ V}, I_{sc} = 6\text{ mA}, R_{th} = 1\text{ k}\Omega, V_o = 3\text{ V}$$



$$V_{oc} = -12\text{ V}, I_{sc} = -3\text{ mA}, R_{th} = 4\text{ k}\Omega, V_o = -6\text{ V}$$

- Determine the value for  $R_L$ , for the case of max power to be delivered to load:

$$V_{oc} = -2.46 \text{ V}, I_{sc} = -0.356 \text{ A}, R_{th} = 6.9\Omega, P_{max} = 0.22 \text{ W}$$



- Find the value of  $R_L$  for maximum power transfer and maximum power that can be transferred to  $R_L$ .

$$V_{oc} = 68 \text{ V}, I_{sc} = 2.43 \text{ A}, R_{th} = 28\Omega, P_{max} = 41.3 \text{ W}$$

