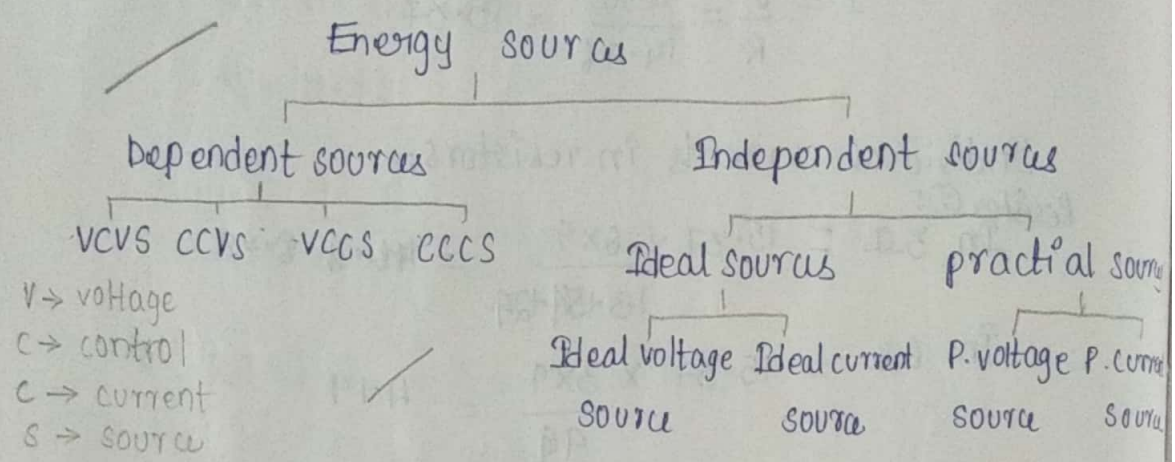


$$R_3 = (R_{31} + R_{23}) \times R_{12}$$

$$= \frac{(R_1 + R_{23}) R_{12}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}}$$

$$= \frac{R_{12} R_{31} + R_{23} R_{31}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}}$$

Energy sources:



Independent source:

In these type of sources the voltage or current do not change by any variation in a connected network.

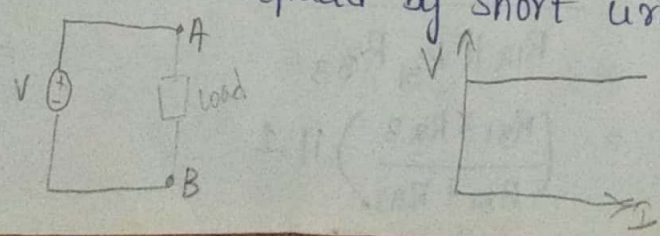
1. Ideal sources:

Which donot have any internal resistance.

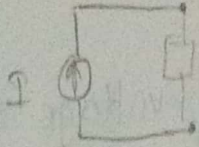
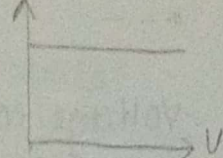
(i) Ideal voltage source

The voltage in a given network is ~~constant~~ cont. irrespective of other parameters.

The internal resistance of the ideal voltage source is zero. Hence it is replaced by short circuit.



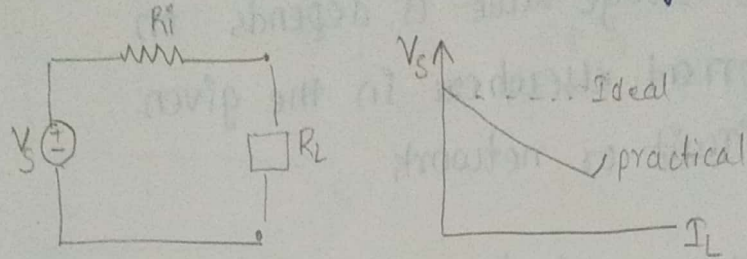


(ii) Ideal current source:  $R_{\infty}$    (15)

The current in the given network maintain constant irrespective of other parameters (voltage,  $R, L, C$ ).  
open circuit

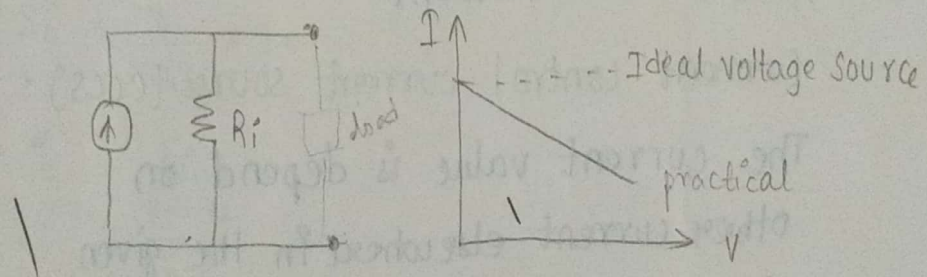
2. (i) Practical <sup>voltage</sup> source:

The voltage source which have some internal resistance in series with practical voltage source



(ii) Practical current source:

The current source will have some internal resistance in parallel with ideal current source.

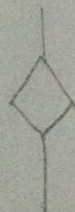


Internal resistance of

Dependent sources: [or] Controlled sources.

The voltage or current sources change due to any variation in a connected network. These sources are also called as controlled sources.

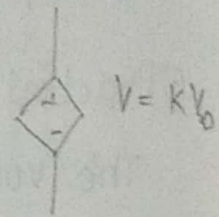
It is denoted by diamond symbol





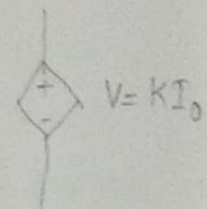
voltage control voltage source (VCVS):

The voltage value is depends on other voltage elsewhere in the given circuit or network.



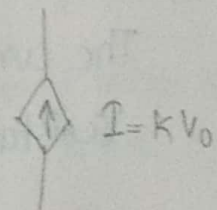
Current control voltage source (CCVS):

The voltage value is depends on current elsewhere in the given circuit or network



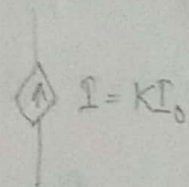
Voltage control current source (VCCS):

The current value depend on voltage elsewhere in the given circuit or network.

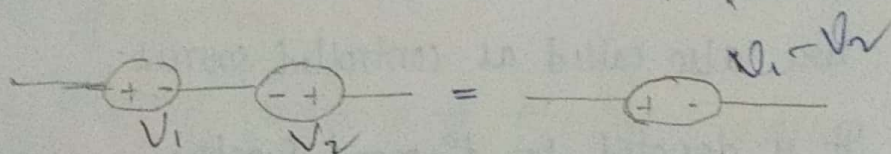
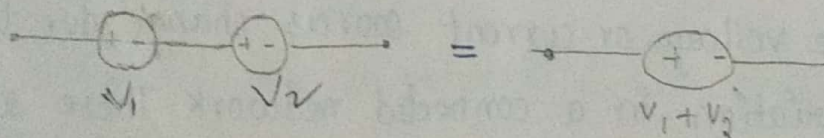


Current control current source (CCCS):

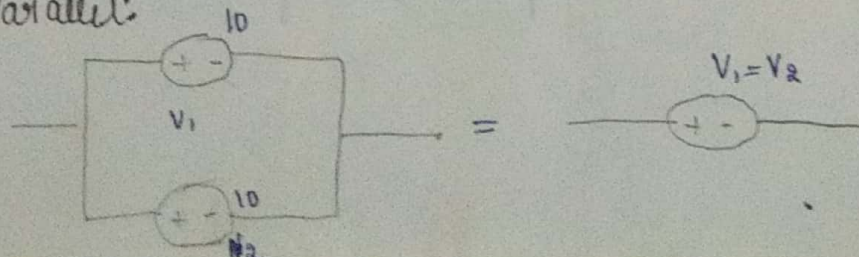
The current value is depend on other current elsewhere in the given circuit or network



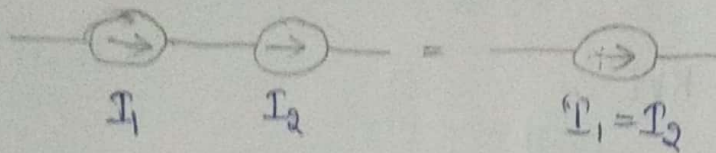
Voltage Sources:



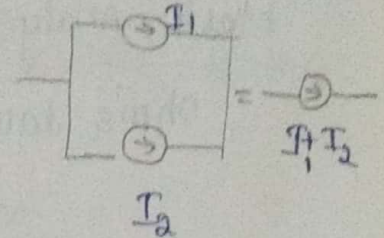
Parallel:



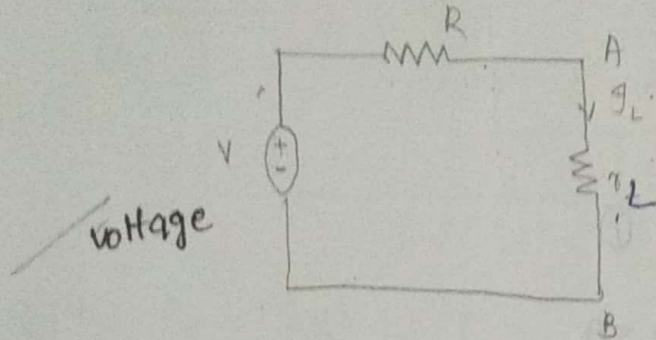
Current series:



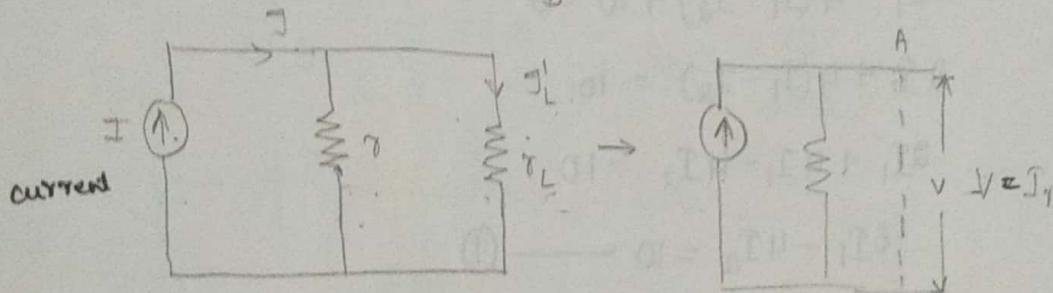
Parallel:



Source transformation technique:



$$I_L = \frac{V}{R + R_L}$$



$$I_L' = \frac{R}{R + R_L} \times I$$

$$I = \frac{V}{R}$$

$$I_L' = \frac{I R}{R + R_L}$$

$$I = I_L'$$

$$\frac{I + 1}{R + R_L}$$

$$\frac{V}{R + R_L} = \frac{I R}{R + R_L}$$

$$\frac{V}{R + R_L} = \frac{V}{R + R_L}$$

$$R + R_L = R + R_L$$

$$R = R$$

