Problem 1

$$V_{TH} = V_{OC} = 15V$$

$$I_{N} = z_{SC} = 1.5A$$

$$R_{TH} = R_{N} = \frac{15}{1.5} = 10 \text{ Norton.}$$

$$I_{SV} = V_{OC} = 1.5A$$

$$V_{TH} = V_{OC} = 1.5A$$

$$V_{OC} = 1.5A$$

Problem 2

$$\frac{20-10}{5+5+10} = 0.5 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{TH} = V_{oc} = 0.5 \times 10 + 10 = 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{TH} = (5+5)//10 + 8 + 7 = 2057$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}} = 0.667. MF$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}} = 0.923 MF$$

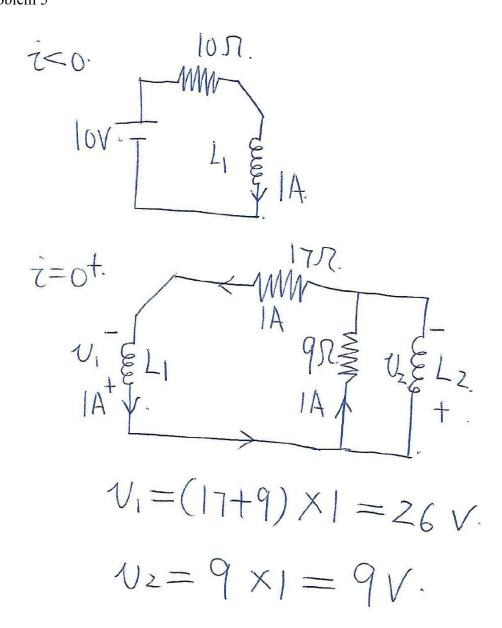
$$0.667 + 0.923 = 1.590 MF$$

$$20 \times \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{1.590}}}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{1.590}} = 4.70 (V)$$

Problem 4

t=0^t. equivalent. Circuit:
$$10V \cdot T = \frac{10}{3+2.86} = 1.71 \text{ (A)}$$

Problem 5



(a)

Zeq =
$$\sqrt{2^2+8^2}$$
 / $\tan^{-1}(\frac{-8}{2})$ = 8.25 / -76°
phase difference: -76°

Current leads voltage by 76°.

(b)

$$Z_{R} = 5\pi \qquad Z_{C} = -\frac{1}{w_{C}} = -\frac{1}{3}(\pi)$$

$$Z_{L} = \int_{W_{L}} W_{L} = 2\hat{j}(\pi)$$

$$Z_{C} = Z_{L} + \frac{Z_{C} \cdot Z_{R}}{Z_{C} + Z_{R}} = 2\hat{j} + \frac{5(-\hat{j})}{5 \cdot -\hat{j}}$$

$$= 2\hat{j} + \frac{5\hat{j}(5+\hat{j})}{5^{2} + 1}$$

$$= 0.192 + 1.039\hat{j}$$

$$= 1.056 \angle 79.5^{\circ}$$