

TABULAR COLUMN 1:-

to measure I_L .

V_i (volts)	I_L milli (amps)
10	2.85

TABULAR COLUMN 2:-

to measure R_{th} or R_N .

V_i (volts)	R_{th} (Ω)
10	774

TABULAR COLUMN 3:-

V_i (volts)	I_N (milliamps)
10	6.40

MODEL CALCULATIONS:-

Practical value of I_L .

from tabulation = 2.3mA.

Verification of Norton's theorem.

$$I_A = I_N * R_N / (R_N + R_i) = 2.43mA$$