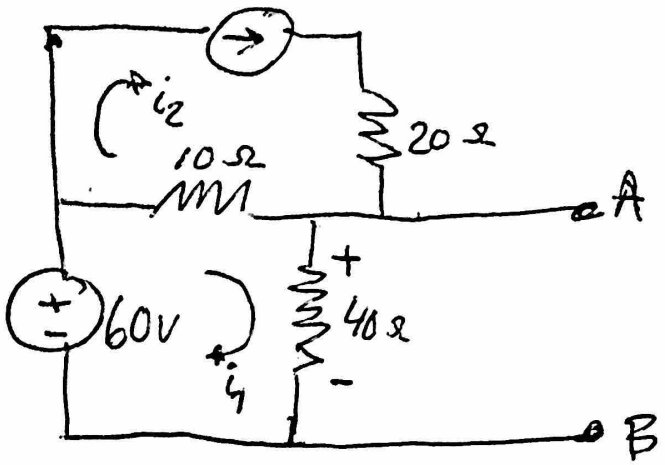
Thevenin / Norton Equivalents



$-60 + 10(i_1 - 4) + 40 i_1 = 0$

$50 i_1 = 100$

$i_1 = 2\ A$

$V_{Th} = 2\ A \cdot 40\ \Omega$

$= 80\ V$

$R_{Th} = 10\ \Omega \,//\, 40\ \Omega$

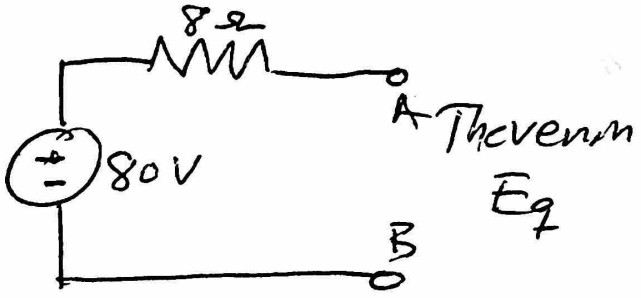
$= \frac{400}{50} = 8\ \Omega$

$-60 + 10(i_1 - 4) = 0$

$10 i_1 = 100$

$i_1 = 10\ A$

$I_N = 10\ A$



Thevenin Eq

Norton