

EE3 Fall 2021 Homework Problem 3

Find the Thévenin Equivalent
of this circuit.

$$I_x = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{4}$$

$$V_1: \frac{V_1 - 10}{2} - 10I_x + I_x = 0$$

$$\frac{V_1 - 10}{2} - 9\left(\frac{V_1 - V_2}{4}\right) = 0$$

$$V_1 - 10 - \frac{9}{2}V_1 + \frac{9}{2}V_2 = 0$$

$$-2\left(-\frac{7}{2}V_1 + \frac{9}{2}V_2 = 10\right)$$

$$7V_1 + 9V_2 = -20$$

$$V_2: -I_x - 1 + \frac{V_2 - 0}{5} + 0 = 0$$

$$20\left(-\left(\frac{V_1 - V_2}{4}\right) - 1 + \frac{V_2}{5} = 0\right)$$

$$-5V_1 + 5V_2 - 20 + 4V_2 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} -5V_1 + 9V_2 - 20 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{cases} 7V_1 + 9V_2 = -20 \\ \textcircled{2} -5V_1 + 9V_2 = 20 \end{cases}$$

$$2V_1 + 0 = 0 \quad V_1 = 0$$

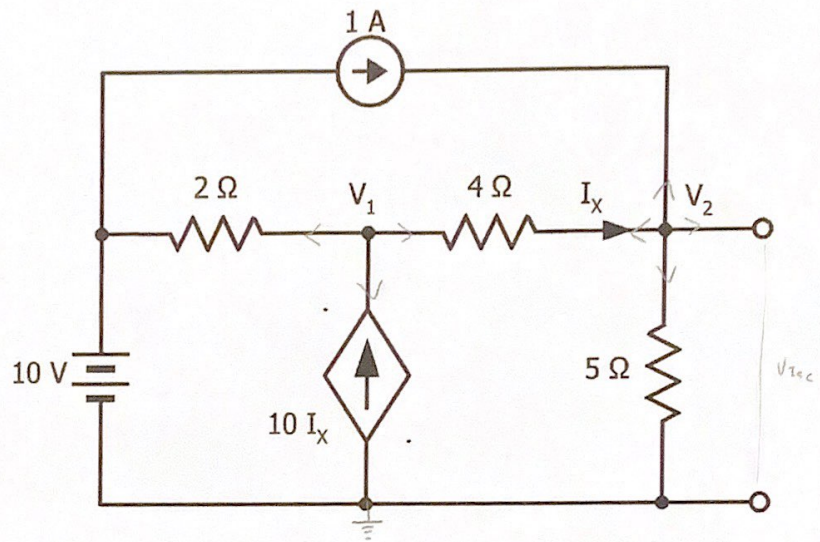
$$\textcircled{2} -5V_1 + 9V_2 = 20$$

$$9V_2 = 20 + 5V_1$$

$$9V_2 = 20 + 0$$

$$V_2 = \frac{20}{9} = 2.2V$$

$$V_{oc} = 2.2V$$



$$R_{th} = \frac{V_{oc}}{I_{sc}}$$

$$V_2: -I_x - 1 + 0 + I_{sc} = 0$$

$$I_{sc} = I_x + 1$$

$$I_{sc} = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{4} + 1$$

$$I_{sc} = \frac{0 - 2.2}{4} + 1$$

$$I_{sc} = 0.45A$$

$$R_{th} = \frac{V_{oc}}{I_{sc}} = \frac{2.2V}{0.45A}$$

$$R_{th} = 4.9\Omega$$

