$$\overline{U} = 8 \angle -70^{\circ}$$

$$\overline{I} = 4 \angle -70^{\circ}$$

$$j\omega L \pm \frac{1}{j\omega c} = 0$$

$$=) j\omega L \pm \frac{-j}{\omega c} = 0$$

$$=) \omega L \pm \frac{1}{j\omega c} = 0$$

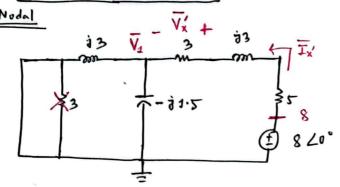
$$=) \omega L \pm \frac{1}{\omega c} = 0$$

$$=) \omega L = \frac{1}{\omega c}$$

=)
$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{Le}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.1 \times 0.1}}$$

= 10 md/s

only 8 cos (6+) V active



$$\frac{1}{3}H \Leftrightarrow j\omega L = j \times 6 \times \frac{1}{2} = j \times 3 \Omega$$

$$\frac{1}{3}F \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega c} = \frac{1}{j \times 6 \times \frac{1}{2}} = -j \cdot 1 \cdot 5 \Omega$$

$$\frac{\overline{V_{3}}}{-\dot{3}^{1}5} + \frac{\overline{V_{3}}}{\dot{3}^{3}} + \frac{\overline{V_{3}} - 8}{3+5+\dot{3}^{3}} = 0$$

$$=) \quad \overline{V_{3}} \left(\frac{1}{-\dot{3}^{1}5} + \frac{1}{\dot{3}^{3}} + \frac{1}{8+\dot{3}^{3}} \right) = \frac{8}{8+\dot{3}^{3}}$$

$$=) \quad \overline{V_{4}} \left(\frac{8}{73} + \dot{3} + \frac{64}{219} \right) = \frac{64}{73} - \frac{24}{73} \dot{3}$$

$$=) \quad \overline{V_{3}} = -\dot{3}^{3} = 3 \angle -90^{\circ}$$

$$(3+5+33) \, \widehat{1}_2 + 8 - 345 \, (\widehat{1}_2 - \widehat{1}_3) = 0$$

$$=) \qquad 345 \, \widehat{1}_3 + (8+315) \, \widehat{1}_2 = -8 \quad \cdots (2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{5} \end{vmatrix} = 3 \left(\frac{8}{7} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \right) - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\Delta_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 5 & -8 \end{bmatrix} = -8 - 0 = -8$$

$$\overline{T}_2 = \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta} = \frac{-8}{8} = -16 = 12180$$

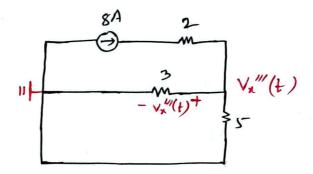
$$-\frac{1}{V_{x}'} = -3\frac{1}{I_{2}} = 3\angle 0$$

Only 16V active

16 (£) 3 } 5

$$v_{\lambda}''(t) = -\frac{3}{3+5} \times 16 = -6 V$$

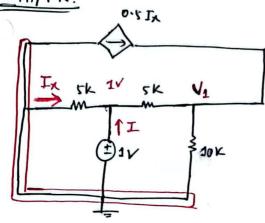
Only 8A active



$$\frac{\sqrt{x'''(t)}}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{x'''(t)}}{3} = 8$$

=)
$$V_{x}^{"}(l) \times \frac{g}{15} = 8$$

=)
$$V_{x}'''(t) = 15 V$$



$$J_{N} = \frac{0-1}{5} = -\frac{1}{5} \text{ mA}$$

Node - 1 Kel:

$$\frac{V_3}{10} + \frac{V_3 - 1}{5} = 0.5 \text{ Tx}$$

=>
$$V_1\left(\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{5}\right)=\frac{1}{5}+0.5\times\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)$$

=)
$$0.3 V_3 = \frac{1}{10}$$

=)
$$V_{4} = \frac{1}{3} \vee \frac{1}{3}$$

$$T = + T_x = \frac{1 - V_1}{S}$$

=)
$$I = \frac{1-\frac{4}{3}}{5} - (-\frac{4}{5}) = \frac{1}{3} \text{ m}$$

$$R_{TH} = \frac{1}{T} = 3 \text{ M}$$

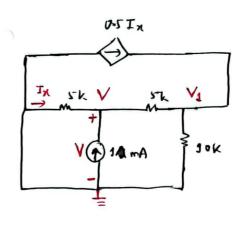
$$\frac{Alternate:}{J_X = \frac{U-V}{5} = -\frac{V}{5} \quad mA}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}} = 1$$
= $\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}} = 1 \dots (1)$

$$\frac{10}{\text{Hode} - \Lambda^{1}}$$
 $\frac{10}{\Lambda^{3}} + \frac{2}{\Lambda^{3} - \Lambda} = 0.2 \times (-1/2)$

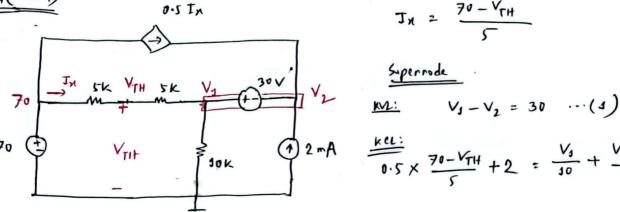
$$=$$
 $-\frac{V}{40} + \frac{3V_1}{10} = 0 \dots (2)$

$$R_{TH} = R_N = \frac{V}{1mA} = \frac{3}{1} k\Omega = 3 k\Omega$$









M.:
$$V_1 - V_2 = 30 \cdots (4)$$

$$\int_{0.5}^{30K} 2 \, \text{mA} \qquad \frac{\text{kel}:}{0.5 \times \frac{70 - V_{TH}}{5}} + 2 = \frac{V_3}{30} + \frac{V_3 - V_{TH}}{5}$$

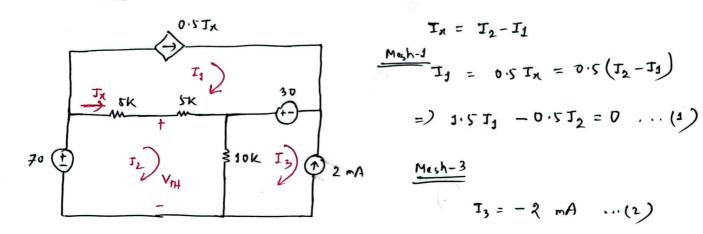
$$=$$
 $\frac{3V_4}{10} - \frac{V_{TH}}{10} = 9 \cdots (2)$

Node-3 KIL

$$\frac{V_{TH} - 70}{5} + \frac{V_{TH} - V_{I}}{5} = 0$$

$$= 0 - \frac{V_{I}}{5} + \frac{2V_{TH}}{5} = 14 \dots (3)$$

$$V_1 = 50$$
, $V_2 = 20$, $V_{PH} = 60V$



$$T_{x} = T_{2} - I_{1}$$

$$\frac{Me_{5}h-J}{T_{1}} = 0.5 T_{x} = 0.5 (T_{2} - T_{3})$$

$$=) 1.5 T_{1} - 0.5 T_{2} = 0 ... (1)$$

$$\frac{\text{Mesh}-3}{\text{T}_3 = -2 \text{ mA} \dots (2)}$$

Mesh-2:

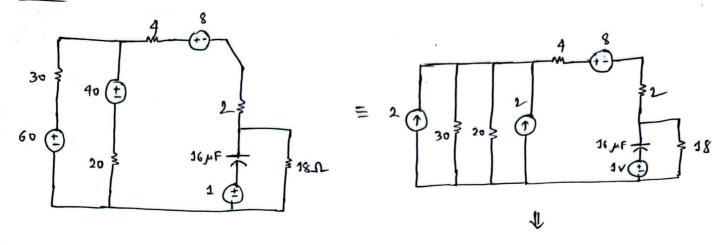
$$70 = 5(T_2-T_1) + 5(T_2-T_1) + 10(T_2-T_3)$$

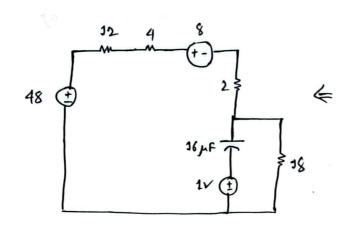
=2 -10 T_1 + 20 T_2 -10 T_3 = 70 ...(3)

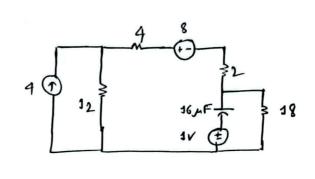
$$T_n = T_2 - T_1 = 3 - 1 = 2 mA$$

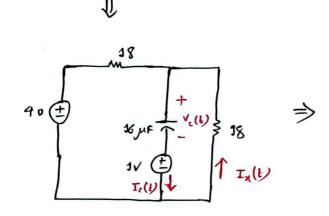
$$P_{\text{ex}} = \frac{V_{\text{TH}}}{4 \, P_{\text{TH}}} = \frac{60^{2}}{4 \times 3 \times 10^{3}} = 0.3 \, \text{W}$$

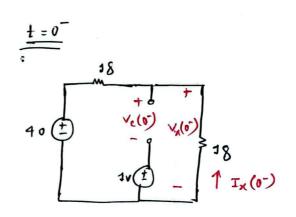








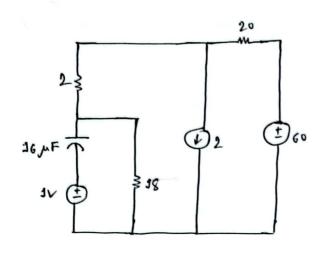


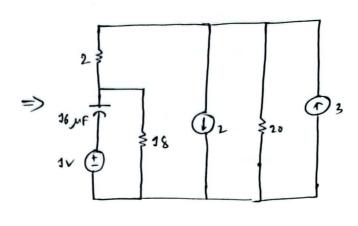


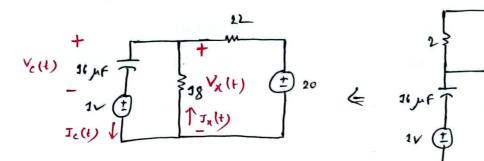
$$V_{x}(0^{-}) = \frac{18}{18+18} \times 40 = 20 \text{ V}$$

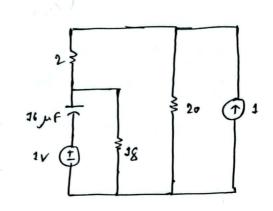
Applying kVL,
$$V_{x}(0^{-}) = V_{c}(0^{-}) + 1 = V_{c}(0^{-}) = 19 V$$

$$V_{c}(1) = 19 + (0 - 19) = T_{c}(0) = 0 A$$









1

After lary time

$$V_{x(6)} = \frac{18}{18+21} \times 20 = 9 V$$

$$V_{e}(t) = V_{e}(\omega) + \left[V_{e}(0) - V_{e}(\omega)\right] e^{-\frac{t}{1584 \times 10^{4}}}$$

$$= 8 + (19 - 8) e^{-\frac{t}{1584 \times 10^{4}}}$$

$$= 6313.13 + \frac{1}{1584 \times 10^{4}}$$

= - 1.11 q - 6313.13+

$$= 8 + 11 e^{-6313.13+}$$

$$i_{c}(t) = c \frac{dV_{c}(t)}{dt}$$

$$= 16\times10^{-6} \times 11\times(-6313.13) \times -6313.13t$$

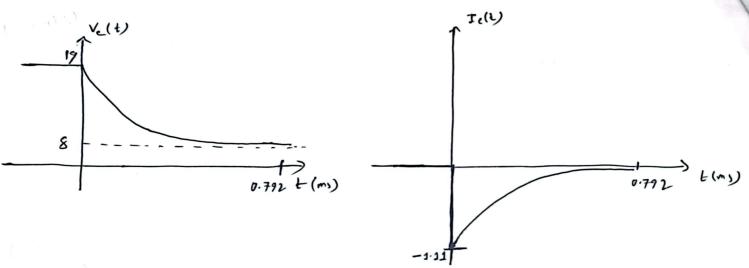
$$\frac{NTH}{R} = 22 \cdot 18 = 9.9 \text{ L}$$

$$7 = R_{TH} C = 16 \times 10^{-6} \times 9.9$$

$$= 1.584 \times 10^{-4} \text{ S}$$

$$= 0.1584 \text{ ms}$$

$$57 = 0.792 \text{ ms}$$



$$\frac{(c)}{V_{x}(t)} = V_{c}(t) + 1$$

$$=) V_{x}(t) = 9 + 11 e^{-6313.13 t}$$

$$I_{x}(t) = -\frac{V_{x}(t)}{18} = -0.5 - 0.61 e^{-6313.13 t}$$
A

$$T_{N}(0.1) = -0.5 - 0.610^{-63|3.|3\times0.1} = -0.5 A$$