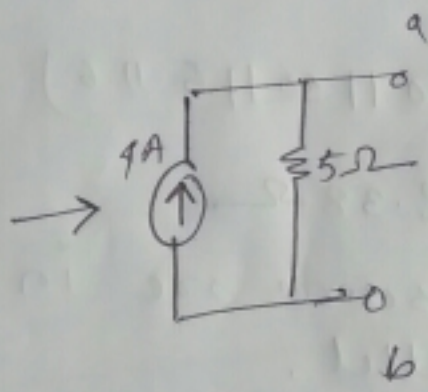
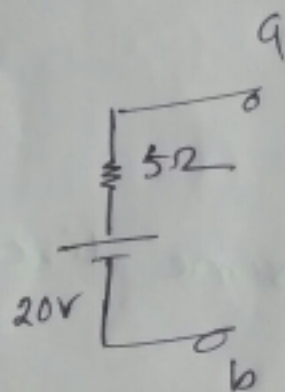
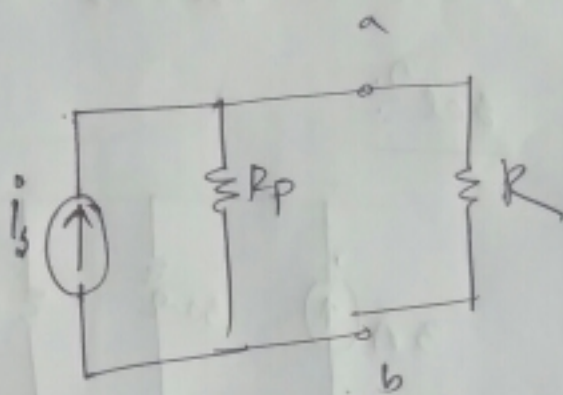
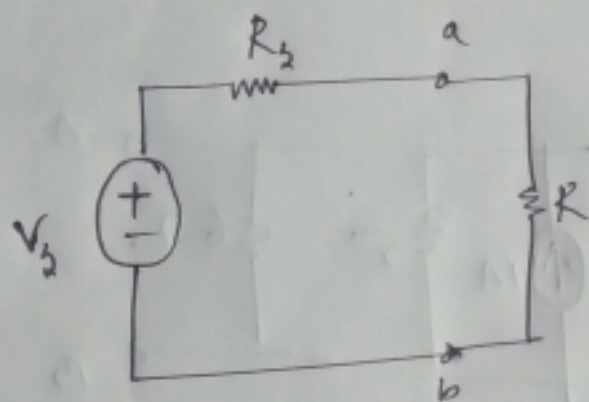
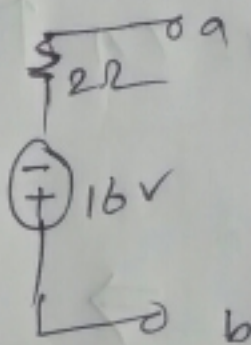
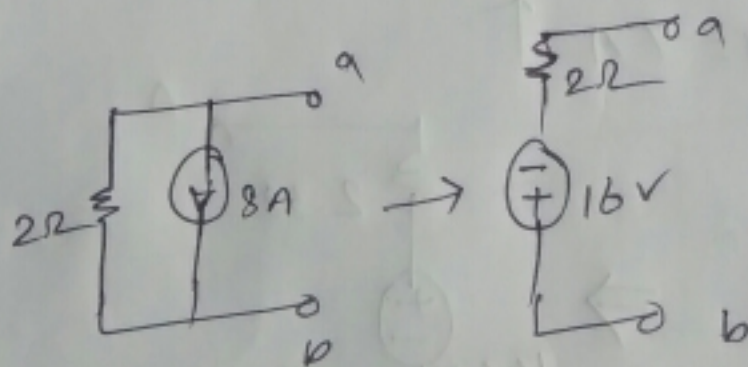


Source transformation: A voltage source V_s is connected in series with resistor R_s and a current source I_s is connected in parallel with a resistor R_p are equivalent ckt provided that

$$R_p = R_s \text{ \& } V_s = R_s I_s$$

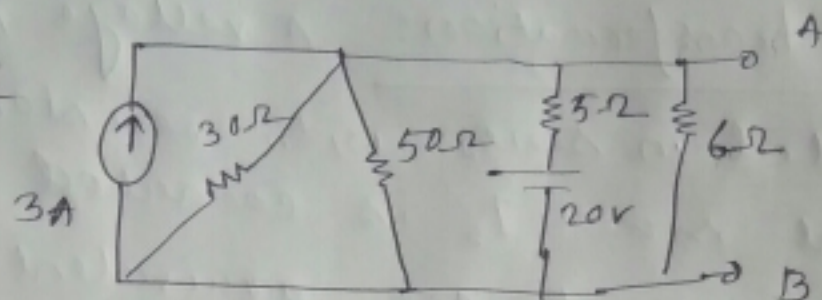


$$I = \frac{20}{5} = 4A \uparrow$$

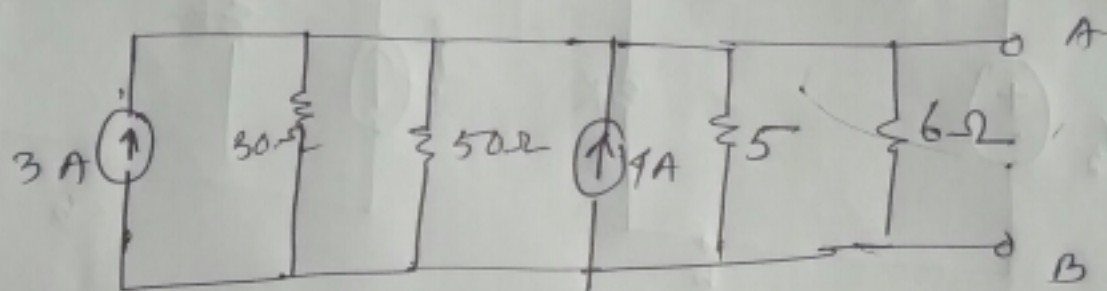


$$V = 8 \times 2 = 16V$$

Ex:



Reduce network A & B into a single voltage source series with a resistor

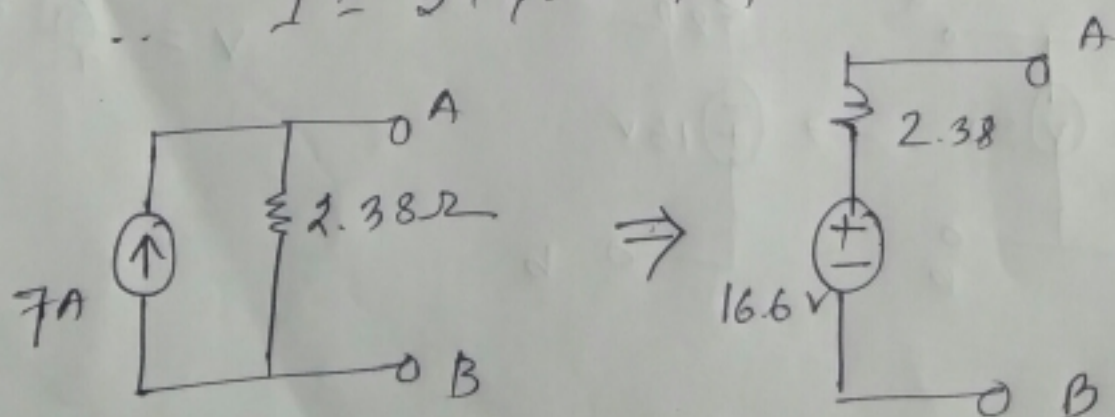
solⁿ:

$$\text{here } R_{eq} = (30 \parallel 50 \parallel 5 \parallel 6)$$

$$= 2.38 \Omega$$

And current source are in same direction but in parallel.

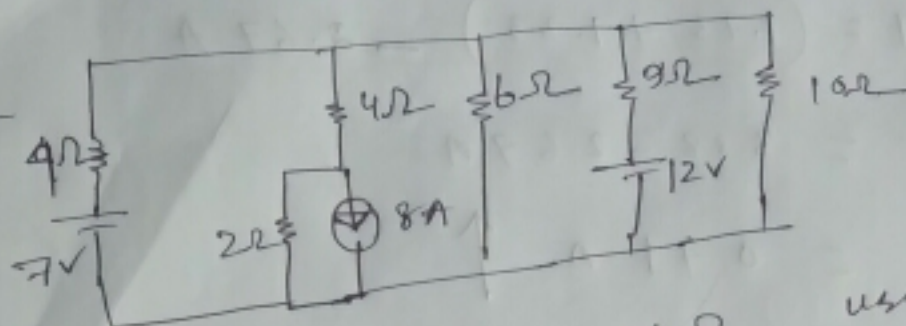
$$\therefore I = 3 + 4 = 7A \quad \uparrow$$



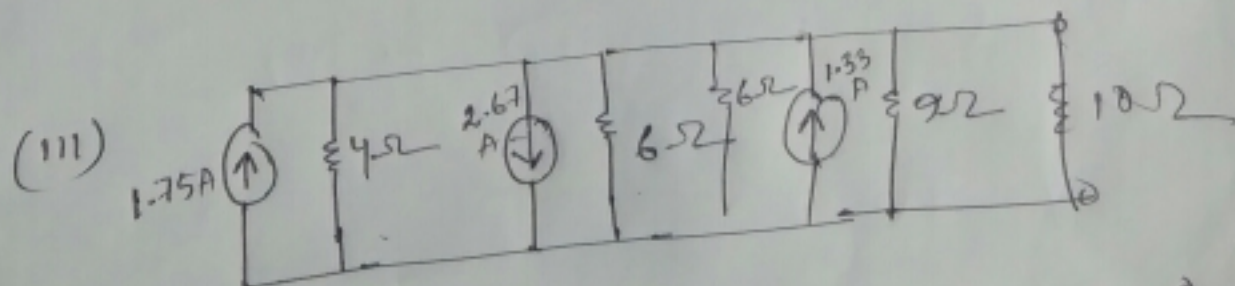
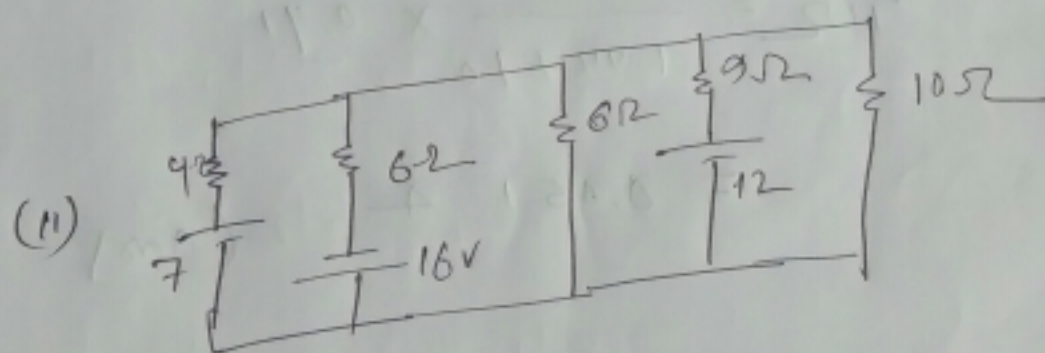
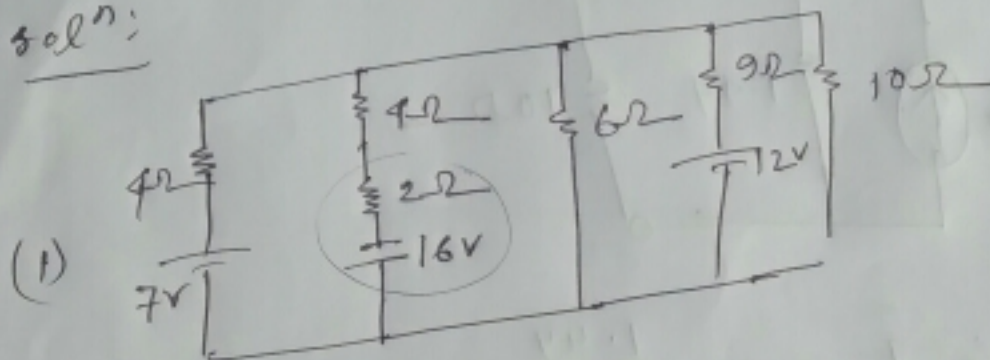
$$V = 7 \times 2.38 = 16.6V$$

✓
this is final chf.

Ex:



Find current in 10Ω using source transformation.

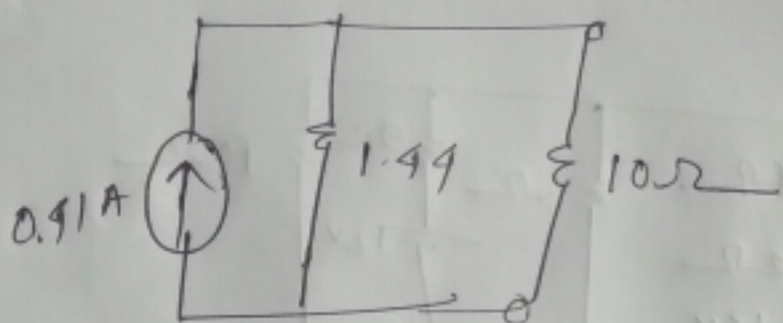
solⁿ:

here, $R_{eq} \text{ (Exept } 10\Omega) = (4 \parallel 6 \parallel 9 \parallel 16)$
 $= 1.442$

And here, $2A$ current source is in parallel with 1.442Ω resistor to get $1.75A$ current source.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore I &= (1.75 + 1.33) - 2.67 \text{ A} \\
 &= 3.68 - 2.67 \text{ A} \\
 &= 0.41 \text{ A} \quad \uparrow
 \end{aligned}$$

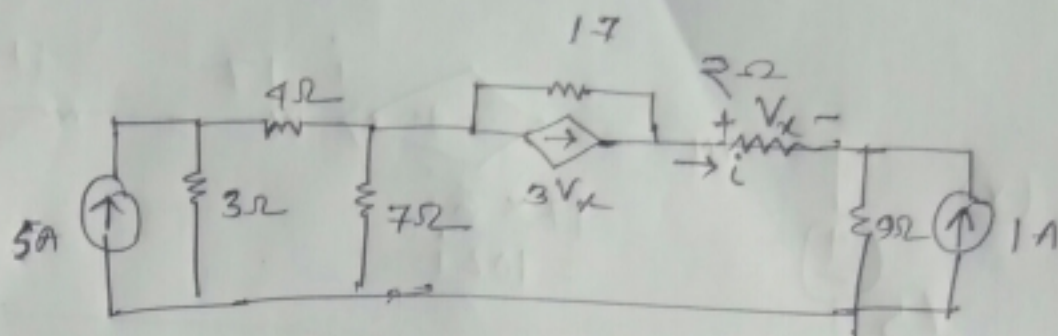
\therefore Final ckt:



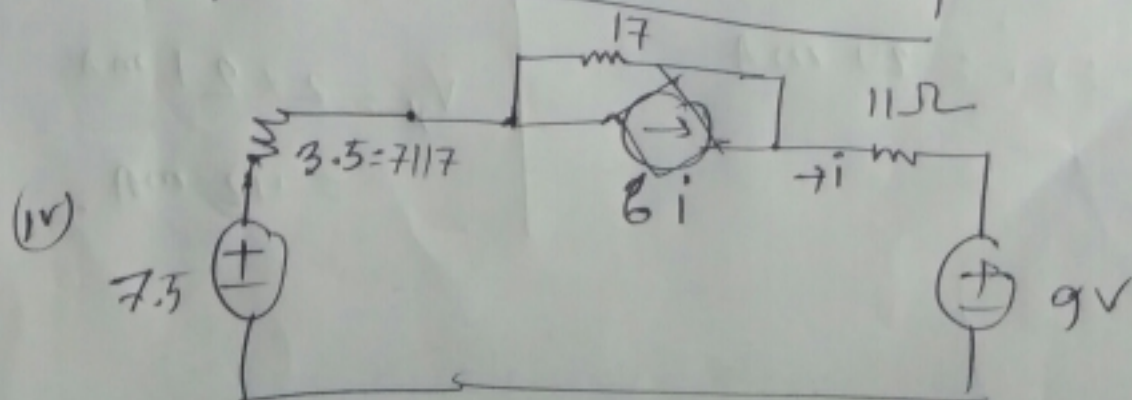
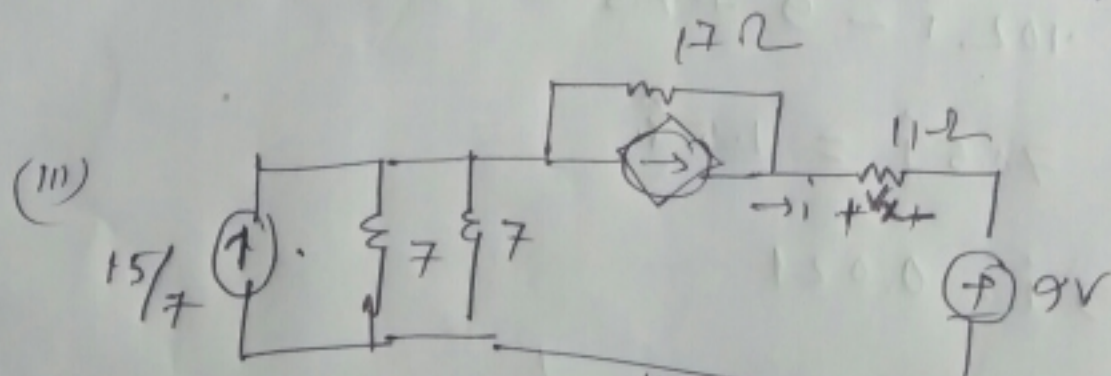
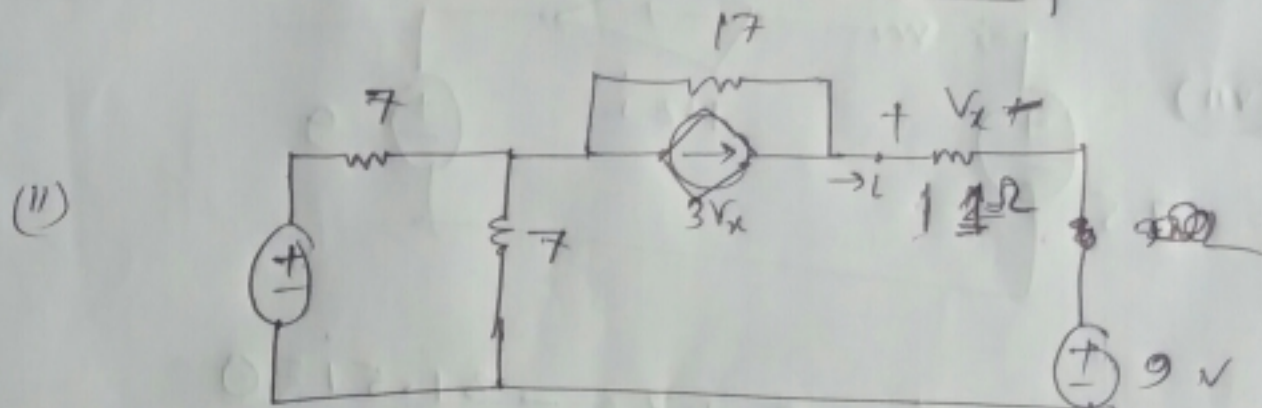
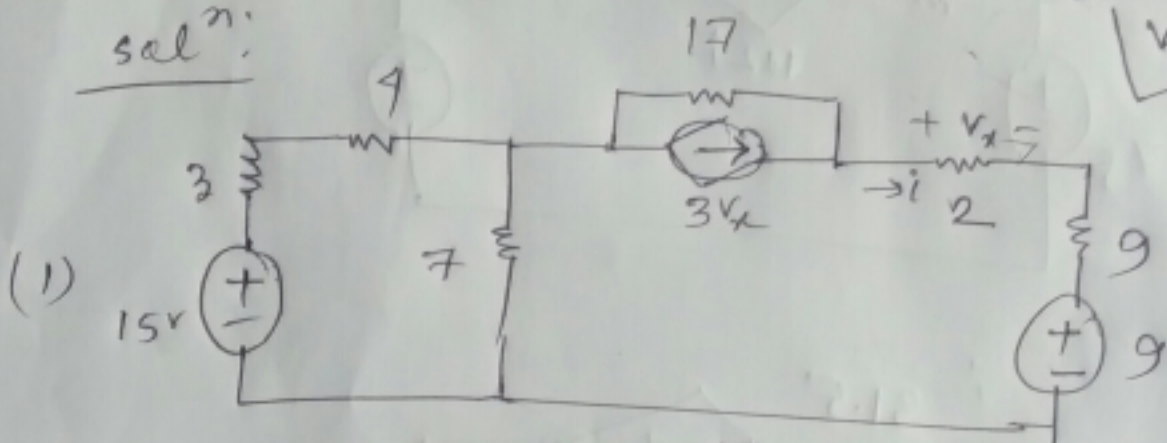
$$\therefore I_{10\Omega} = \frac{1.44}{1.44 + 10} \times 0.41$$

$$= 0.051 \text{ A} \quad (\text{Ans})$$

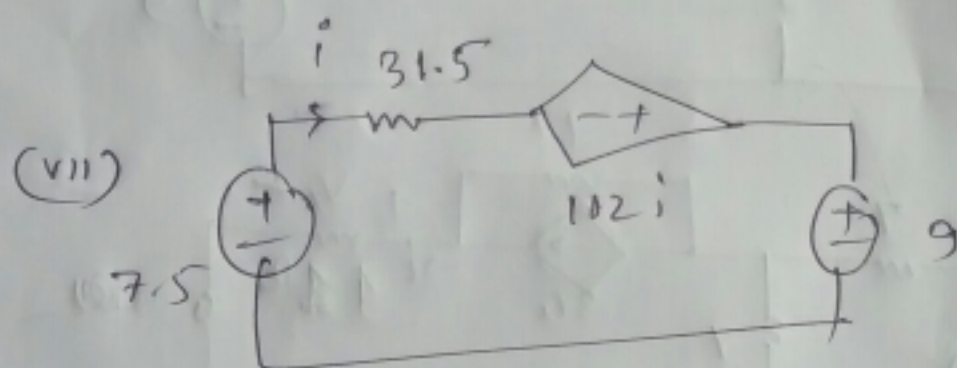
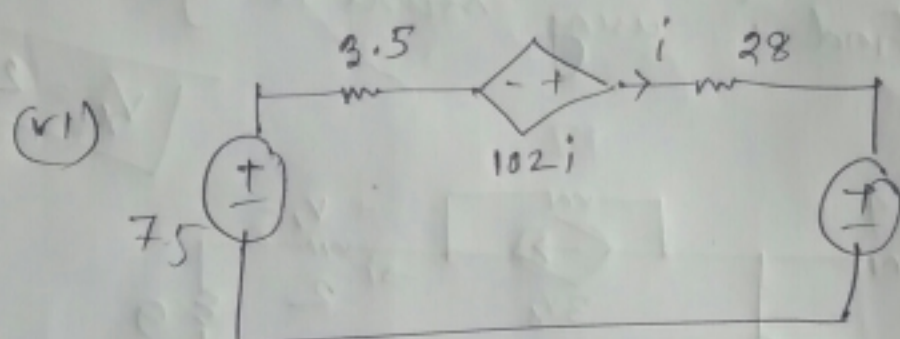
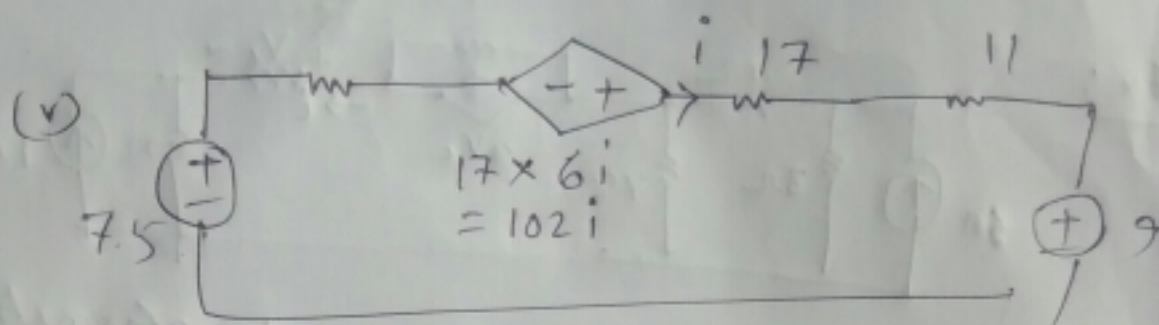
Ex:

Find i using source transformationsolⁿ:

$$V_x = 2i$$



6



$$102i - 9 + 7.5 - 31.5i = 0$$

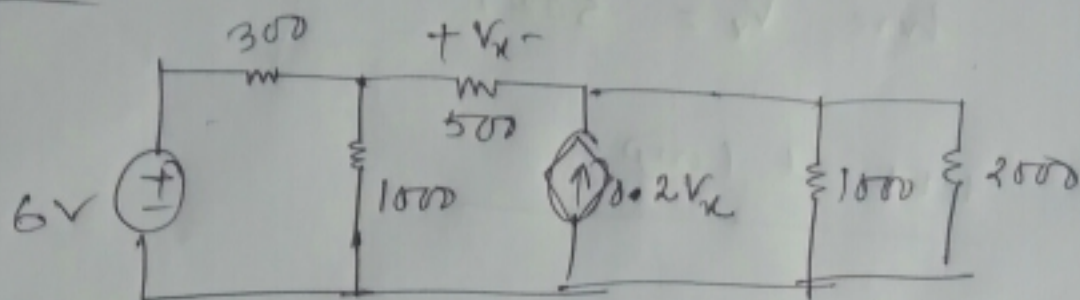
$$\Rightarrow 70.5i = 1.5$$

$$\Rightarrow i = 0.021$$

$$\Rightarrow i = 21 \text{ mA}$$

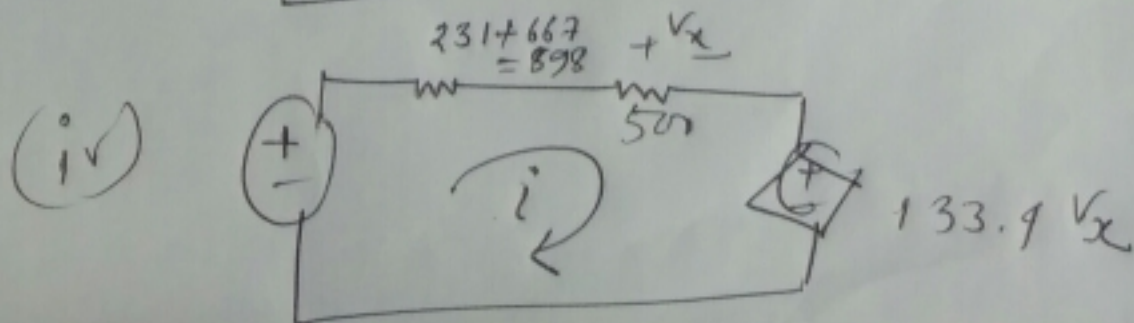
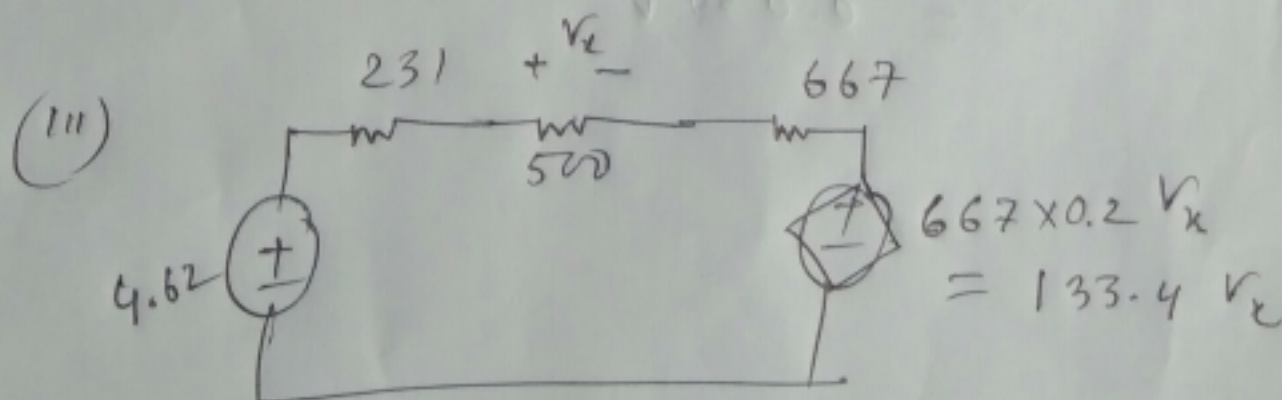
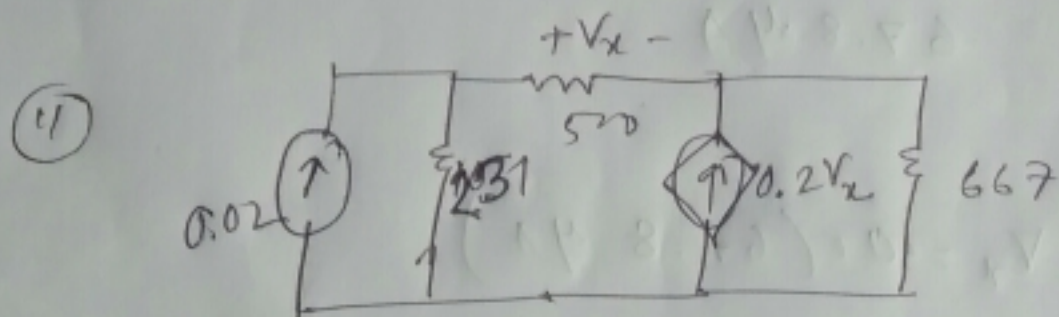
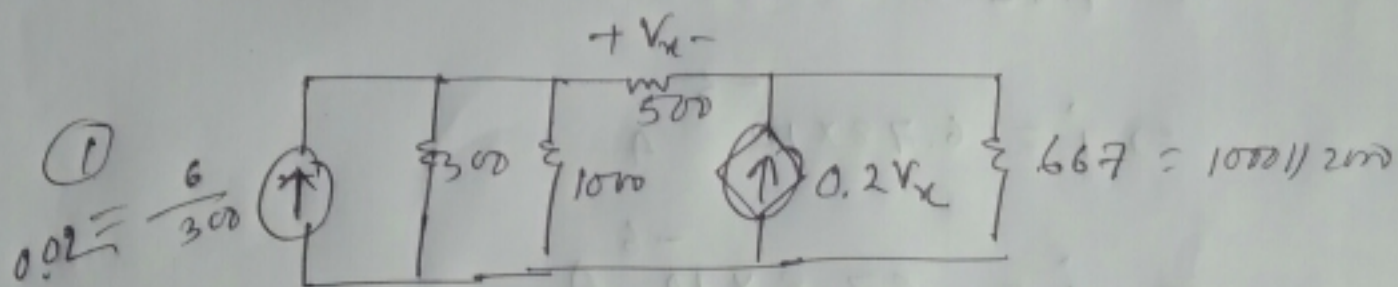
$$V_x = 2 \times 21 \text{ mA} = 42 \text{ mA}$$

Ex:



Find V_x

Solⁿ:



$$\text{here } V_x = 500i$$

KVL at loop

$$+ 4.62 + 898i + 500i + 133.4(500i) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4.62 = 68098i$$

$$\Rightarrow i = 6.78 \times 10^{-5} \text{ A}$$

$$\Rightarrow i = 67.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A}$$

$$\Rightarrow i = 67.8 \mu\text{A}$$

$$\therefore V_x = 500(67.8 \mu\text{A})$$

$$= 0.034 \text{ V}$$