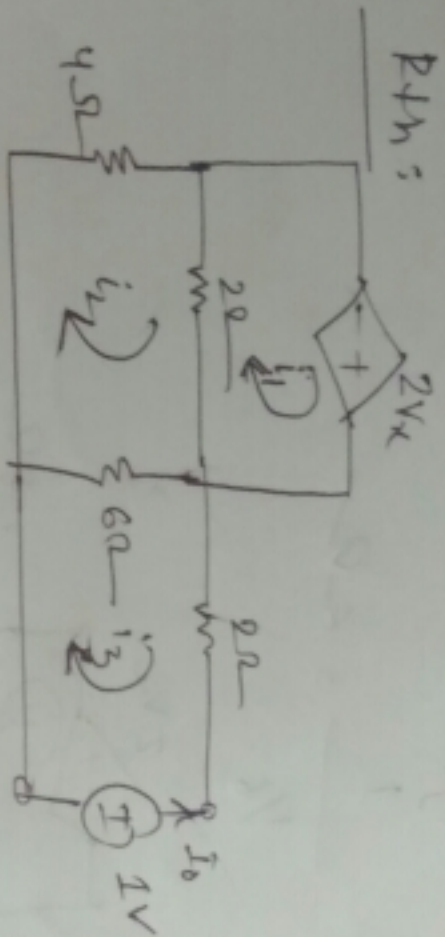
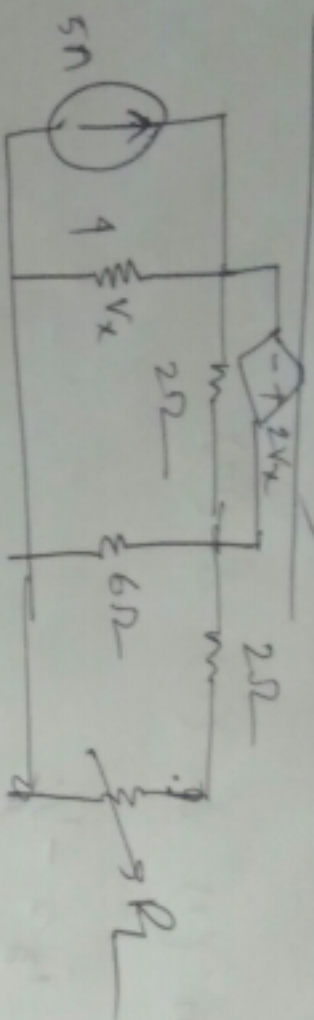


# Example (Norton & Thevenin)

Ex: (Thevenin)  $\rightarrow$  with dep. source.



here,  $V_x = -4i_2$

KVL at Loop-1

$$2V_x - 2(i_1 - i_2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times -4i_2 - 2(i_1 - i_2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow i_1 + 3i_2 = 0 \quad \text{--- (I)}$$

KVL at Loop-2

$$-4i_2 - 2(i_2 - i_1) - 6(i_2 - i_3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow i_1 - 6i_2 + 3i_3 = 0 \quad \text{--- (II)}$$

KVL at Loop-3

$$-2i_3 - 1 - 6(i_3 - i_2) = 0$$



$$\Rightarrow 6i_2 - 8i_3 = 1 \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

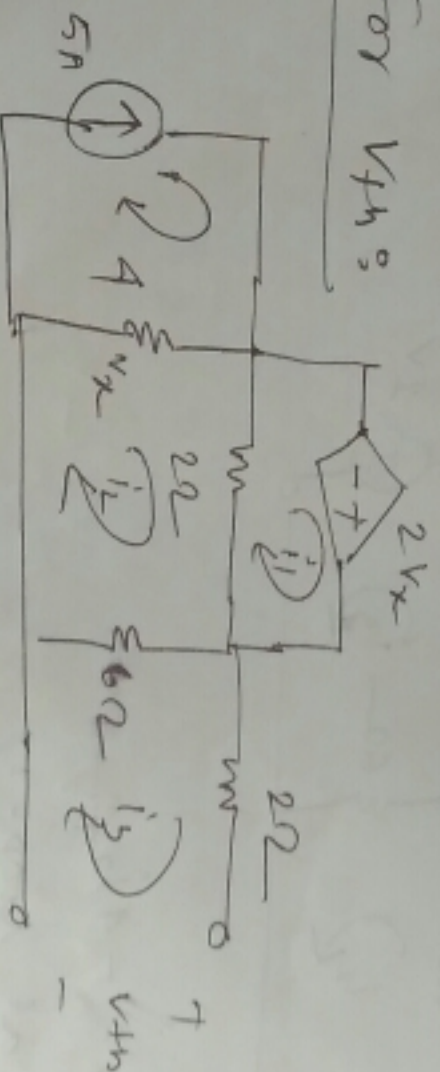
From (i) & (ii) & (iii)

$$i_3 = -1/6$$

$$\therefore i_0 = -(-1/6) = 1/6$$

$$\therefore R_{th} = \frac{1}{1/6} = 6\Omega$$

For  $V_{th}$ :



$$\frac{KVL \text{ at loop-2}}{-2(i_2 - i_1) - 6(i_2 - i_3) - 4(i_2 - 5)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow i_1 - 6i_2 = -10$$

KVL at loop-1

$$2V_x - 2(i_1 - i_2)$$

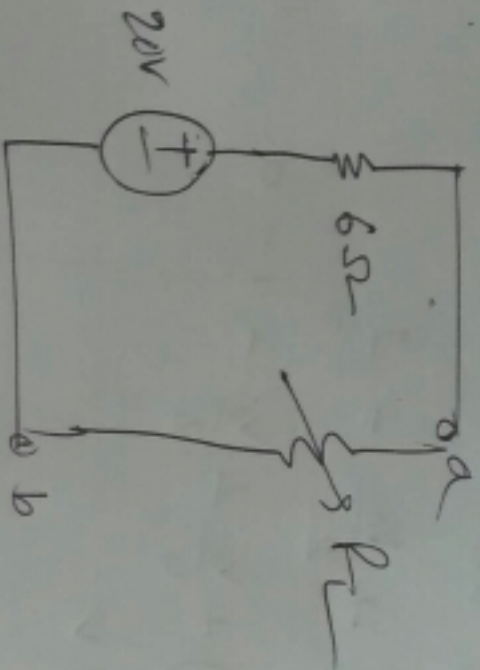
$$\Rightarrow 2 - 4(i_2 - 5) - 2(i_1 - i_2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow i_1 + 3i_2 = 20$$

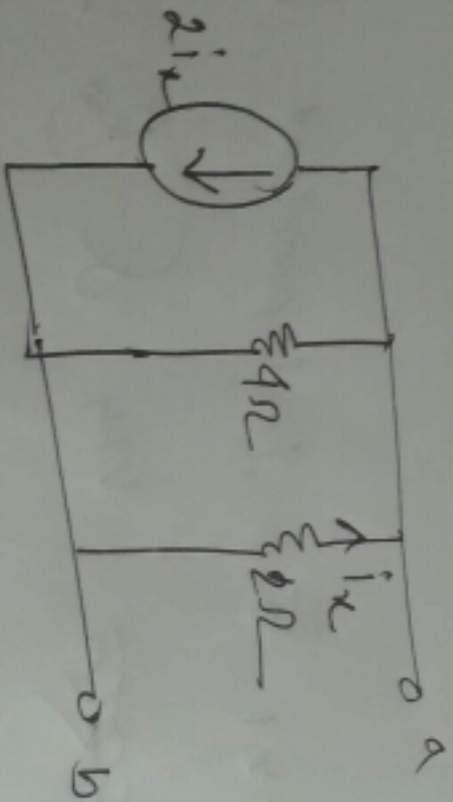
$$\therefore i_1 = 10 \quad i_2 = 10/3$$



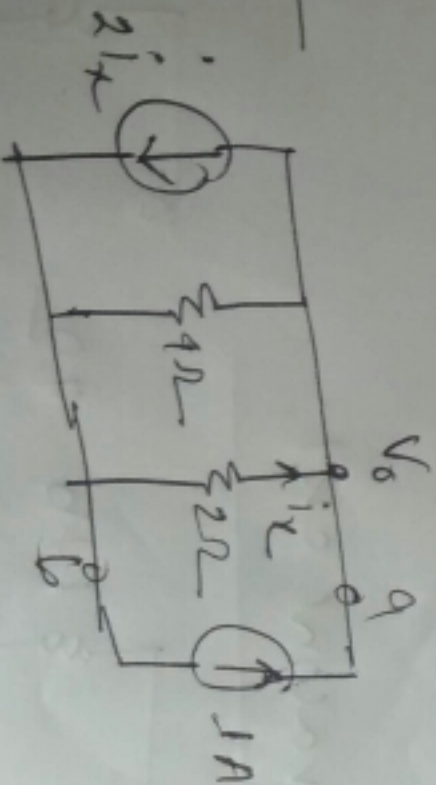
$$\therefore V_{th} = V_{6\Omega} = 6 \times i_2 = 6 \times 10/3 = 20V$$



Ex: Thevenin  $\rightarrow$  with only dependent source



Eth:





Also,

$$i_x = \frac{0 - V_0}{2} \Rightarrow i_x = -\frac{V_0}{2}$$

Applying KCL at node -

$$2i_x + \frac{V_0}{4} + \frac{V_0}{2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(-\frac{V_0}{2}) + \frac{V_0}{4} + \frac{V_0}{2} - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_0 = -4V$$

$$\therefore P_{Th} = 1 \times V_0 = 1 \times -4 = -4W$$

$V_{Th}$ :

2V5 cell & Independent source

in series across  $V_{Th}$  &  $R_0 = 2\Omega$

Zero.

Equivalent circuit:

