

Quiz no. 1

$$1. I_x = \frac{5V}{2\Omega} = -2.5A$$

$$3\Omega = 0$$

KVL:

$$-(-5V) + V_{3\Omega} - V_{x1} = 0 \rightarrow V_{x1}$$

$$V_{x1} = -(-5V) = 5V$$

$$2\Omega = 0; I_{x2} = 0A; 3\Omega = 0$$

$$KVL: -(3V) + V_{2\Omega} + V_{x2} + V_{3\Omega} = 0 \rightarrow V_{x2} = 3V$$

$$2\Omega = 0$$

$$I_3 = 1A$$

$$KVL = V_{x3} + V_{3\Omega} = 0 \rightarrow V_{x3} + (-1A)(3\Omega) = 0$$

$$V_{x3} = 3V$$

$$2\Omega = 0$$

$$I_{x4} = 0A$$

$$3\Omega = 2A$$

$$KVL: V_{x4} + V_{3\Omega} = 0 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow V_{x4} + 2(A)(3\Omega)$$

$$0 \rightarrow V_{x4} = -6V$$

$$V_x = V_{x1} + V_{x2} + V_{x3} + V_{x4}$$

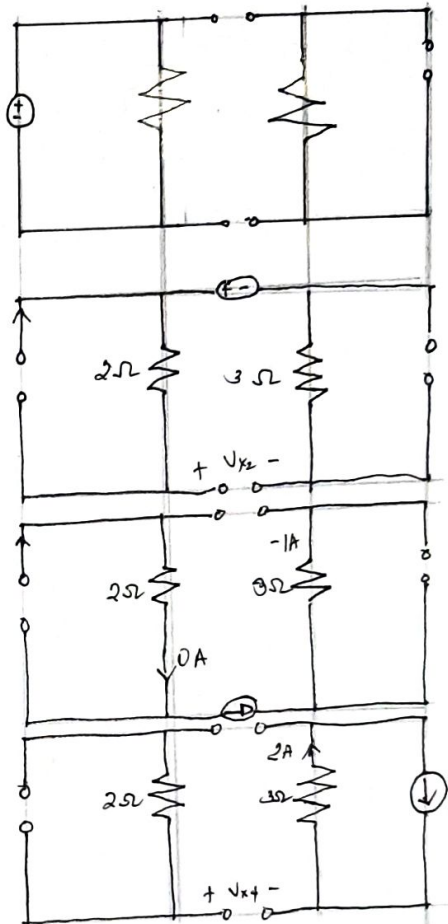
$$= 5V + 3V - 6V$$

$$\boxed{V_x = 5V}$$

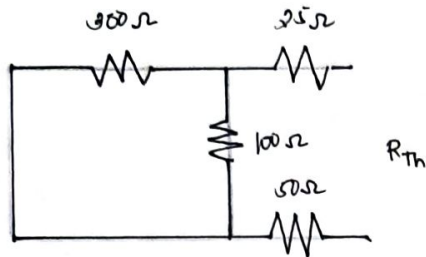
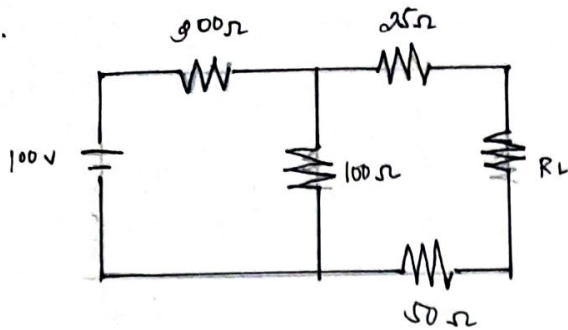
$$I_x = I_{x1} + I_{x2} + I_3 + I_{x4}$$

$$= -2.5A + 1A + 0A$$

$$\boxed{I_x = -1.5A}$$



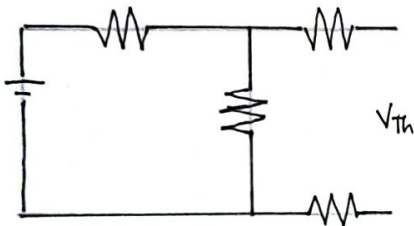
2.



$$R_{Th} = (100 \parallel 300) + 25 + 50$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{300} \right)^{-1} + 25 + 50$$

$$R_{Th} = 150 \Omega$$

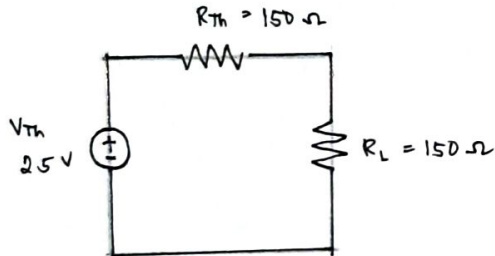


$$\left(\frac{100 - V_{Th}}{300} - \frac{V_{Th}}{100} = 0 \right) 300$$

$$100 - V_{Th} - 3V_{Th} = 0$$

$$-4V_{Th} = -100$$

$$V_{Th} = 25V$$



$$R_{Th} = R_L$$

$$R_L = 150 \Omega$$

$$P_{max} = \frac{V_{Th}^2}{4R_{Th}}$$

$$= \frac{(25)^2}{4(150)}$$

$$= 25/24$$

$$P_{max} = 1.04W$$

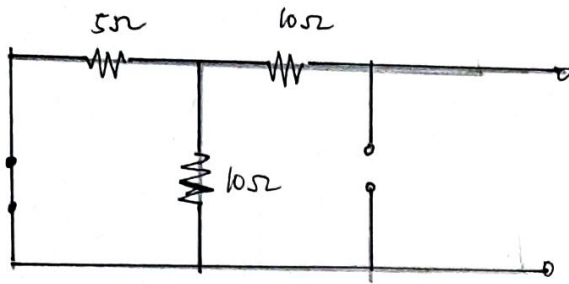
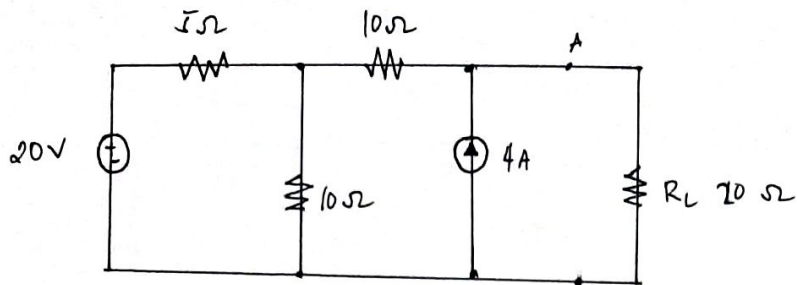
$$R_{Th} = 150 \Omega$$

$$R_L = 150 \Omega$$

$$V_{Th} = 25V$$

$$P_{max} = 1.04W$$

3.

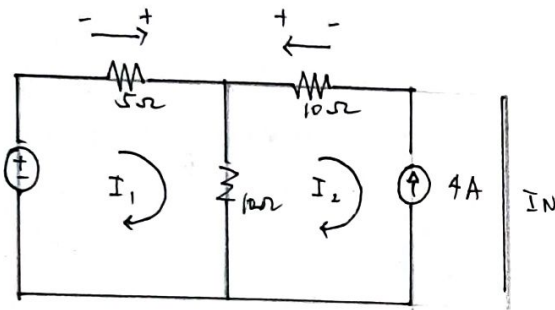


$$R_N = (5 \parallel 10) + 10$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{10} \right)^{-1} + 10$$

$$R_N = \frac{40}{3}$$

$$R_N = 13.33 \Omega$$



$$I_2 = 4A$$

$$20 + 5I_1 + 10(I_1 - I_2) = 0$$

$$20 + 15I_1 - 10I_2 = 0$$

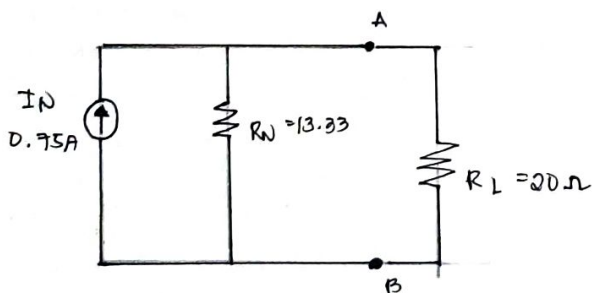
$$20 + 15I_1 - 10(4) = 0$$

$$20 + (-40) = -15I_1$$

$$-20 = -15I_1$$

$$I_1 = 1.33 A$$

$$I_N = 1.33$$



$$I_L = \frac{R_N}{R_N + R_L} (I_N)$$

$$= \frac{40/3}{40/3 + 20} (1.33)$$

$$I_L = 133/250 \approx 0.532$$

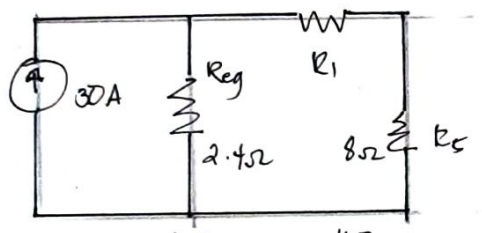
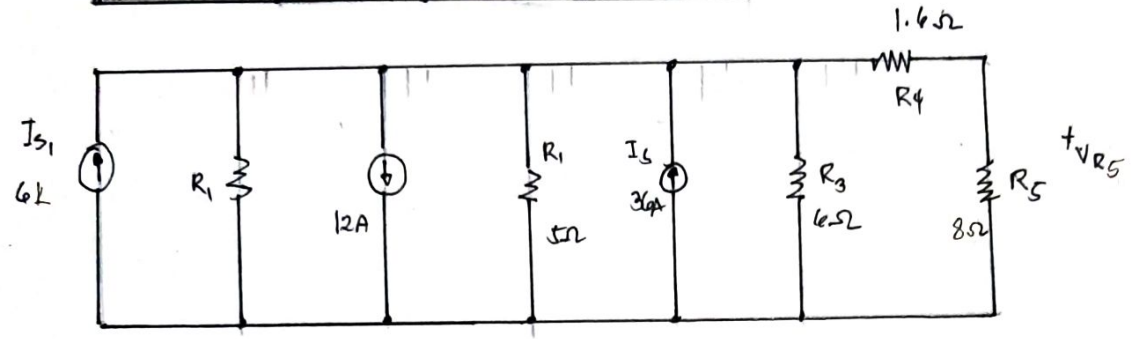
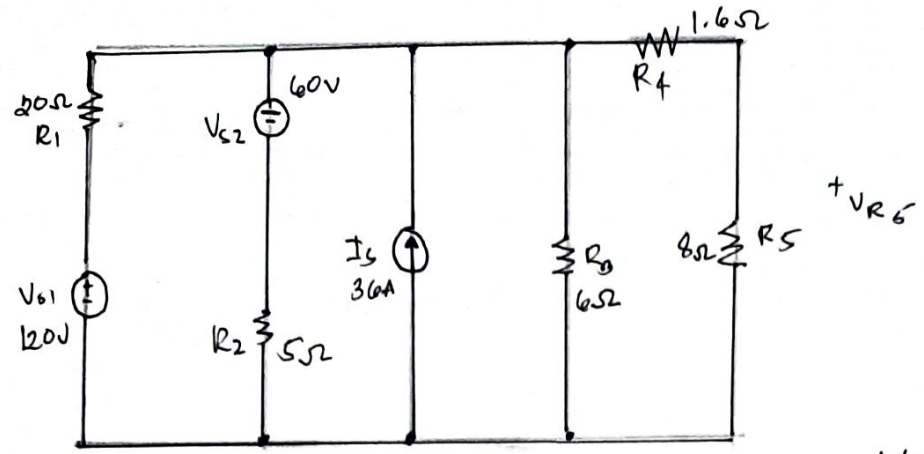
$$I_L = 0.532 A$$

$$V_L = I_L R_L$$

$$V_L = 0.532(20)$$

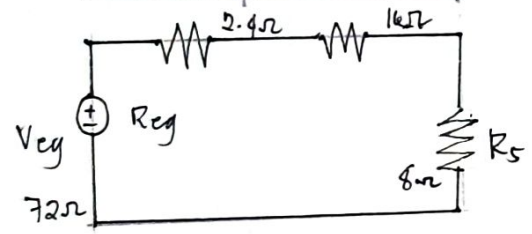
$$V_L = 10.64V$$

4.



$$I_{eq} = 6A - 12A + 36A = 30A$$

$$R_{eq} = 20\Omega \parallel 5\Omega \parallel 6\Omega = 2.4\Omega$$



$$V_{R5} = \frac{R_5}{R_{eq} + R_4 + R_5} V_{eq} +$$

$$= \frac{8\Omega}{2.4\Omega + 1.6\Omega + 8\Omega} (72V)$$

$V_{R5} = 48V$