

## Tutorial1

### Conversion of Voltage and Current Sources

1. The current source in Figure 1 has  $I = 12\text{ A}$ ,  $R_S = 2\ \Omega$  and  $R_L = 6\ \Omega$ . Find the values of  $V_L$  and  $I_L$  for this circuit. Convert the source into an equivalent voltage source and recalculate  $V_L$  and  $I_L$ .  
**Ans:  $V_L = 18\text{ V}$ ,  $I_L = 3\text{ A}$**
2. Find the equivalent voltage source between terminals AB for the circuit shown in Figure 2 using source conversion.  
 **$V_{AB} = 9\text{ V}$ ,  $R = 9\ \Omega$**
3. Using source conversion method, simplify the given circuit in Figure 3 to its equivalent current source between the terminals AB.  
**Ans:  $I = 4\text{ A}$  (A +ve),  $R = 2.5\ \Omega$**
4. Using source conversion method, simplify the given circuit in Figure 4 to its equivalent current source between the terminals AB.  
**Ans:  $I = 1\text{ A}$  (B +ve),  $R = 2.5\ \Omega$**
5. Using source conversion method, simplify the given circuit in Figure 5 to its equivalent current source between the terminals AB and calculate the current in the  $4\ \Omega$  resistor.  
**Ans:  $10\text{ A}$ ,  $1\ \Omega$ ,  $I_{4\Omega} = 2\text{ A}$**



**Quiz** – 3 questions

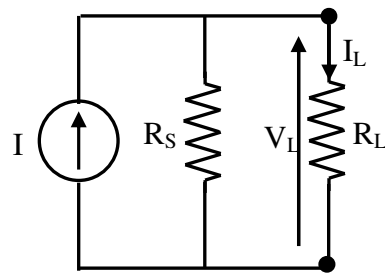


Figure 1

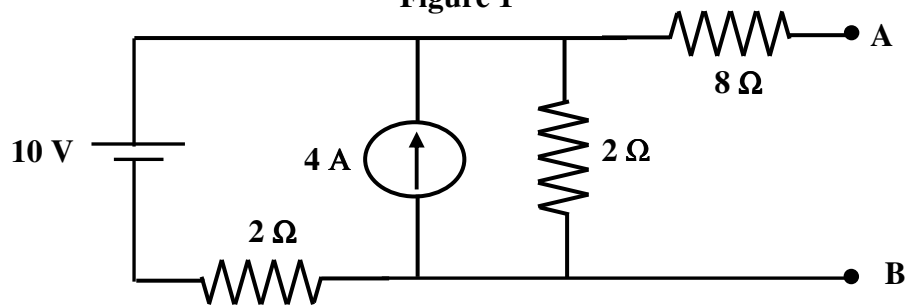


Figure 2

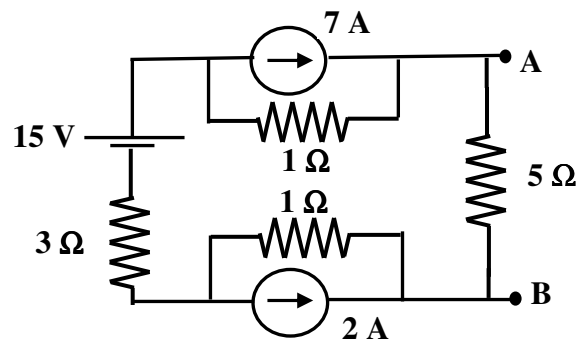


Figure 3

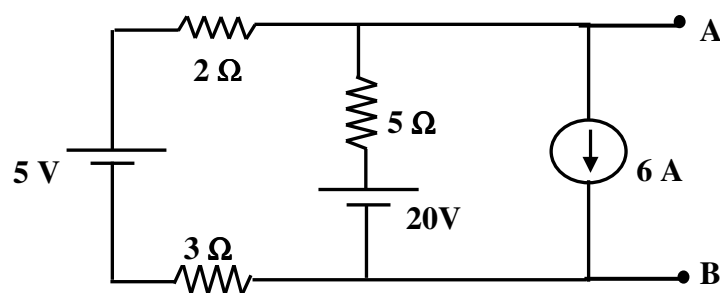


Figure 4

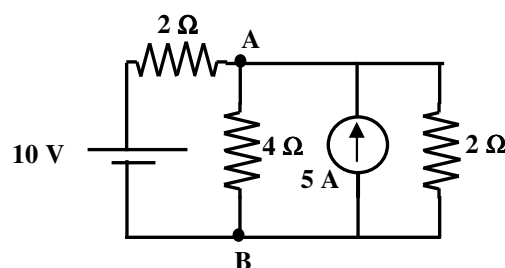


Figure 5