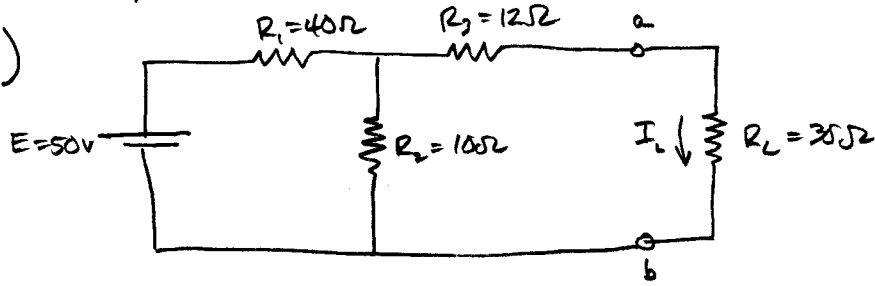


HW #13 Solutions

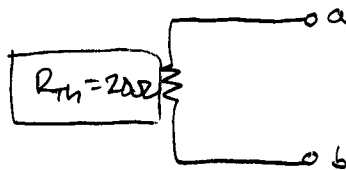
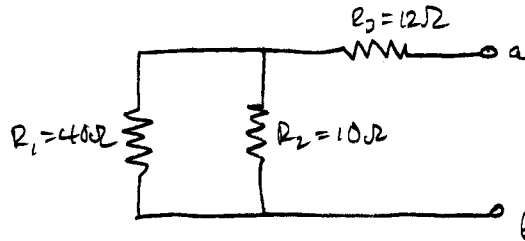
Ch. 9 # 7, 8, 15

9.7)



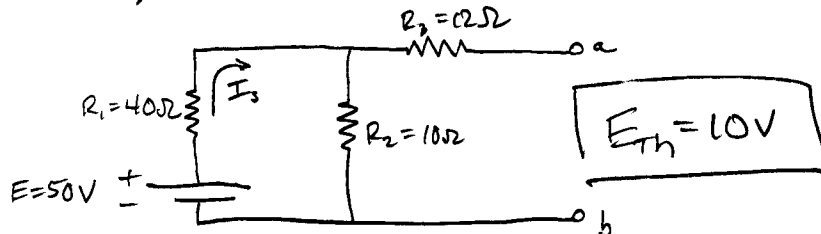
Find R_{Th} and V_{ab}

Replace 50V voltage source with short:



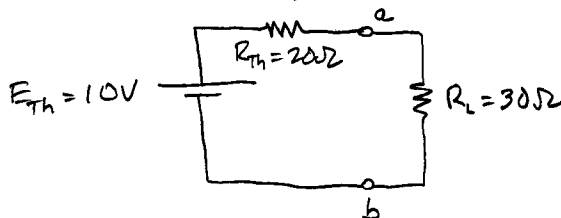
$$R_{Th} = R_3 + R_1 \parallel R_2 = 12\Omega + \frac{(40\Omega)(10\Omega)}{40\Omega + 10\Omega} = 20\Omega$$

Then, reinsert 50V source and find open circuit voltage at a-b.



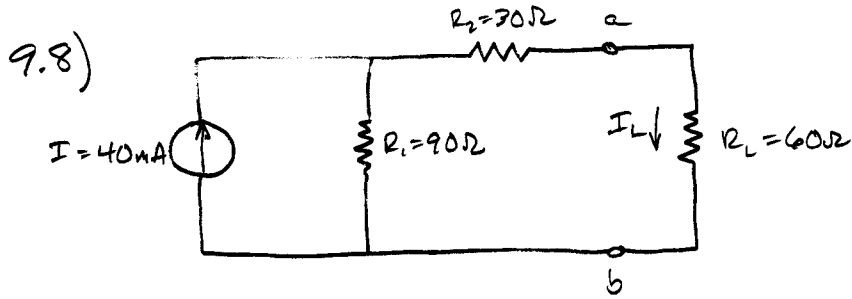
$$E_{Th} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} E = \frac{10\Omega}{40\Omega + 10\Omega} (50V) = 10V$$

To find V_{ab} , use equivalent circuit with R_L .



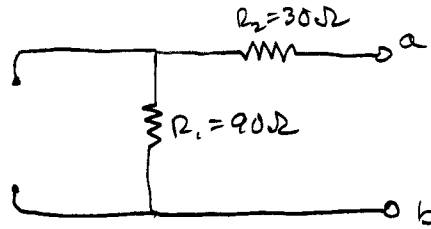
$$V_{ab} = \frac{R_L}{R_{Th} + R_L} E_{Th} = \frac{30\Omega}{50\Omega} (10V)$$

$$V_{ab} = 6V$$



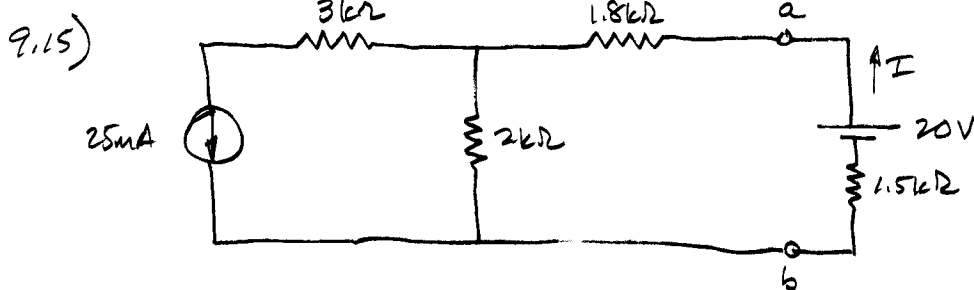
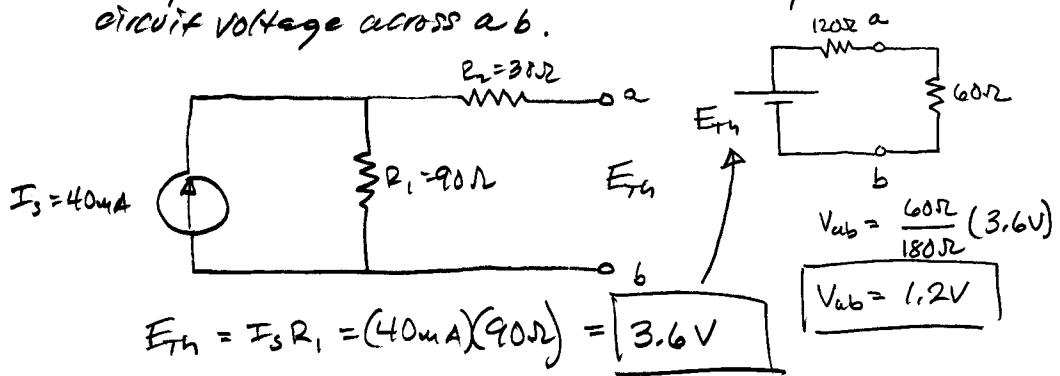
Find R_{Th} and V_{ab}

Replace current source with open circuit



$$R_{Th} = R_1 + R_2 = 90\Omega + 30\Omega = \boxed{120\Omega}$$

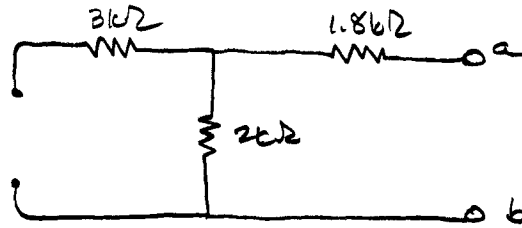
Then, reinsert current source and find open circuit voltage across a b.



a) Find R_{Th} and E_{Th}

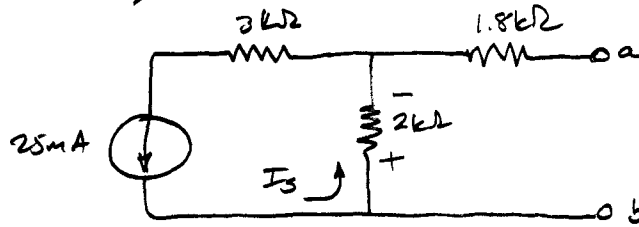
9.15) Continued

Replace current source with open circuit

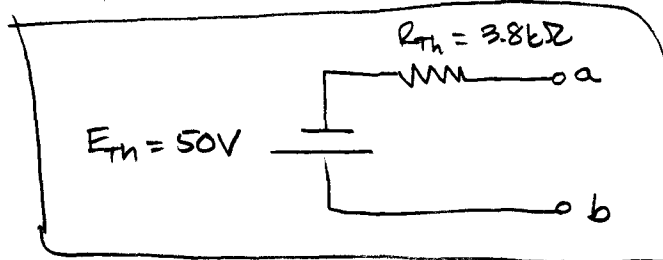


$$R_{Th} = 1.8k\Omega + 2k\Omega = \boxed{3.8k\Omega}$$

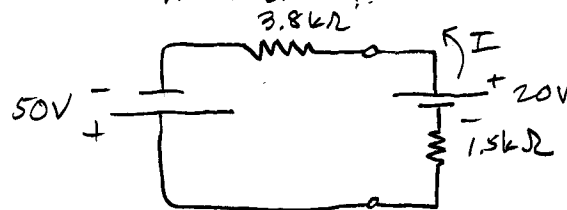
Re-insert current source and find open circuit voltage across a-b.



$$E_{Th} = V_{ab} = I_s R_{2k\Omega} = (25mA)(2k\Omega) = 50V$$



b) Find I in current branch.



$$I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{20V + 50V}{1.5k\Omega + 3.8k\Omega} = \boxed{13.21mA}$$