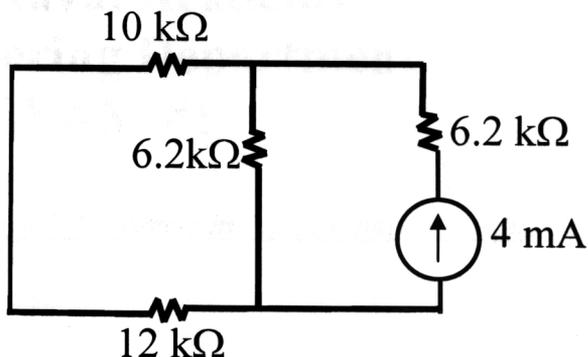


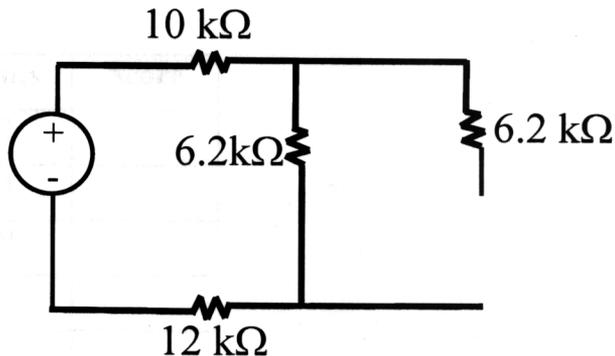
- b. Now replace the 125 V source with a short as shown below.
 Measure the voltage across the 10 kΩ resistor.

$$V_{10K} = \underline{-8.794V}$$



- c. From the original circuit, now replace the 4 mA source with an open circuit as shown below.
 Measure the voltage across the 10 kΩ resistor.

$$V_{10K} = \underline{44.326V} \quad 125V$$



- d. Add the measured voltages from b. and c. above.
 How does the sum compare with the voltage measured in a. above?

$$\begin{array}{r} 44.326V \\ - 8.794V \\ \hline 35.532 \end{array}$$

Identical

Can you make a guess at a new circuit concept that might explain your measurements?

Superposition