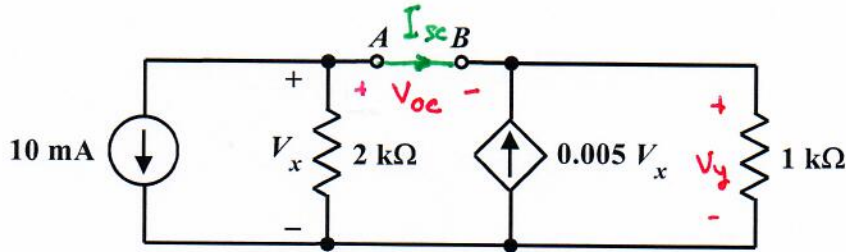


EE/EET 2240
Homework Problem 031



- a. Determine and sketch the Thévenin equivalent with respect to terminals A and B .

$$V_x = -(2\text{k}\Omega)(10\text{mA})$$

$$= -20\text{V}$$

$$V_y = 0.005 V_x (1\text{k}\Omega)$$

$$= 0.005 (-20\text{V})(1\text{k}\Omega)$$

$$= -100\text{V}$$

$$V_{oc} = V_x - V_y$$

$$= -20\text{V} - (-100\text{V})$$

$$= 80\text{V}$$

$$I_{sc} = -10\text{mA} - \frac{V_x}{2\text{k}\Omega} = -0.01\text{A} + \frac{V_x}{1\text{k}\Omega}$$

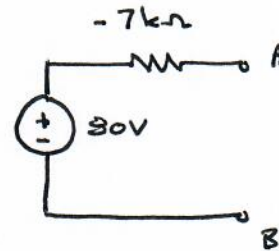
$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_x}{1000} - \frac{5V_x}{1000} + \frac{V_x}{1000} = -10\text{mA}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_x = \frac{20}{7}\text{V}$$

$$I_{sc} = -10\text{mA} - \frac{20/7\text{V}}{2\text{k}\Omega} = -\frac{80}{7}\text{mA}$$

$$V_T = V_{oc} = 80\text{V}$$

$$R_T = \frac{V_{oc}}{I_{sc}} = \frac{80\text{V}}{(-80/7\text{mA})} = -7\text{k}\Omega$$



- b. If connected between terminals A and B , what value of R_L will absorb maximum power from the remainder of the circuit?

$R_L = 7\text{k}\Omega$ will absorb maximum power.