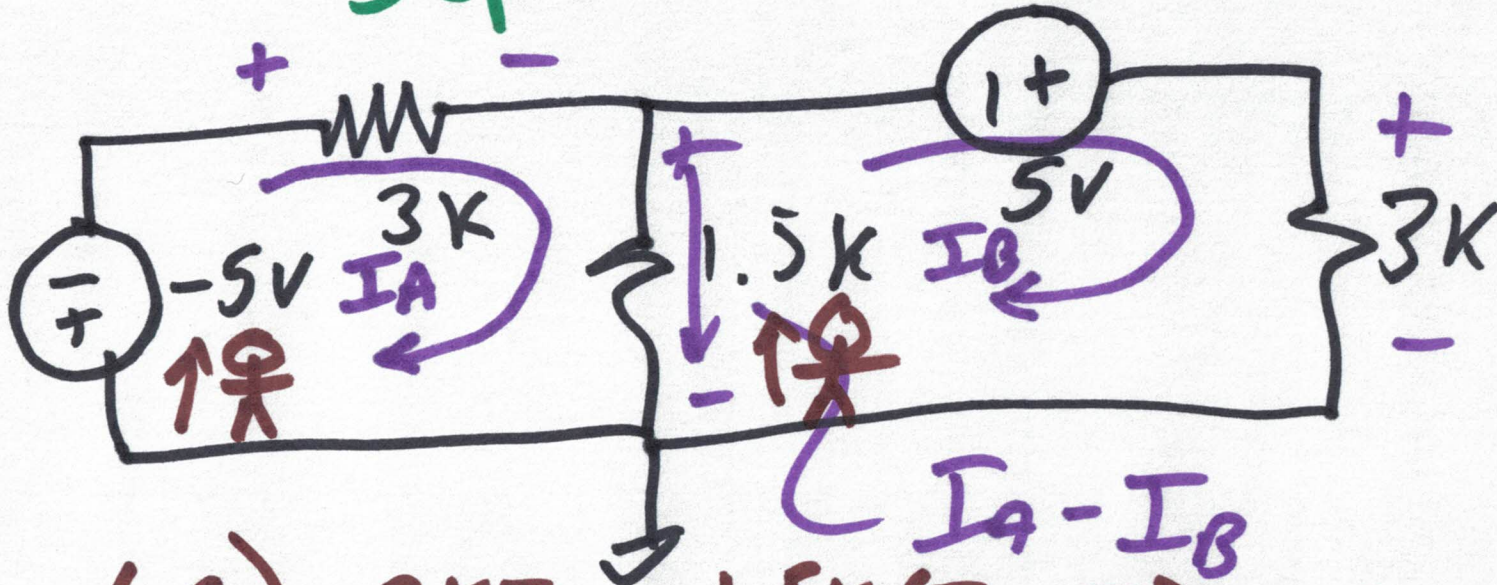


# EE 220 Circuits I

## Lecture 7

Sept. 21, 2022



$$-(-5) - 3kI_A - 1.5k(I_A - I_B) = 0$$

$$+ 1.5k(I_A - I_B) + 5V - 3kI_B = 0$$

$$+ 5V - 4.5kI_A + 1.5kI_B = 0$$

$$3.33A - 3I_A + I_B = 0$$



$$3\frac{1}{3} \mu A - 3I_A + I_B = 0$$

$$I_B = 3I_A - \frac{10}{3} \mu A$$

$\frac{10}{3} \mu A$

$$I_B = 3I_A - \frac{10}{3} \mu A$$

$$1.5k I_A - 4.5k I_B + 5 = 0$$

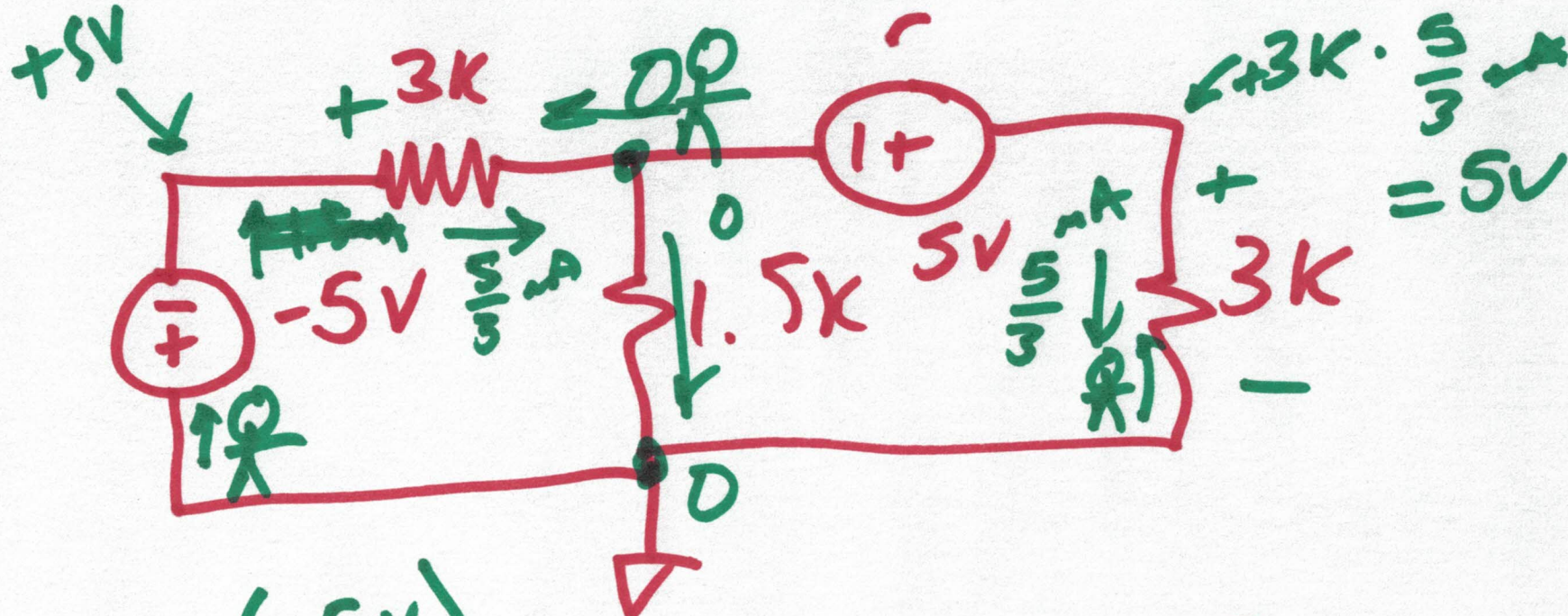
$$I_A - 3I_B + \frac{10}{3} \mu A = 0$$

$$I_A - 9I_A + 10 \mu A + \frac{10}{3} \mu A = 0$$

$$I_A = \frac{40}{3} \mu A$$

$$I_A = \frac{5}{3} \mu A$$

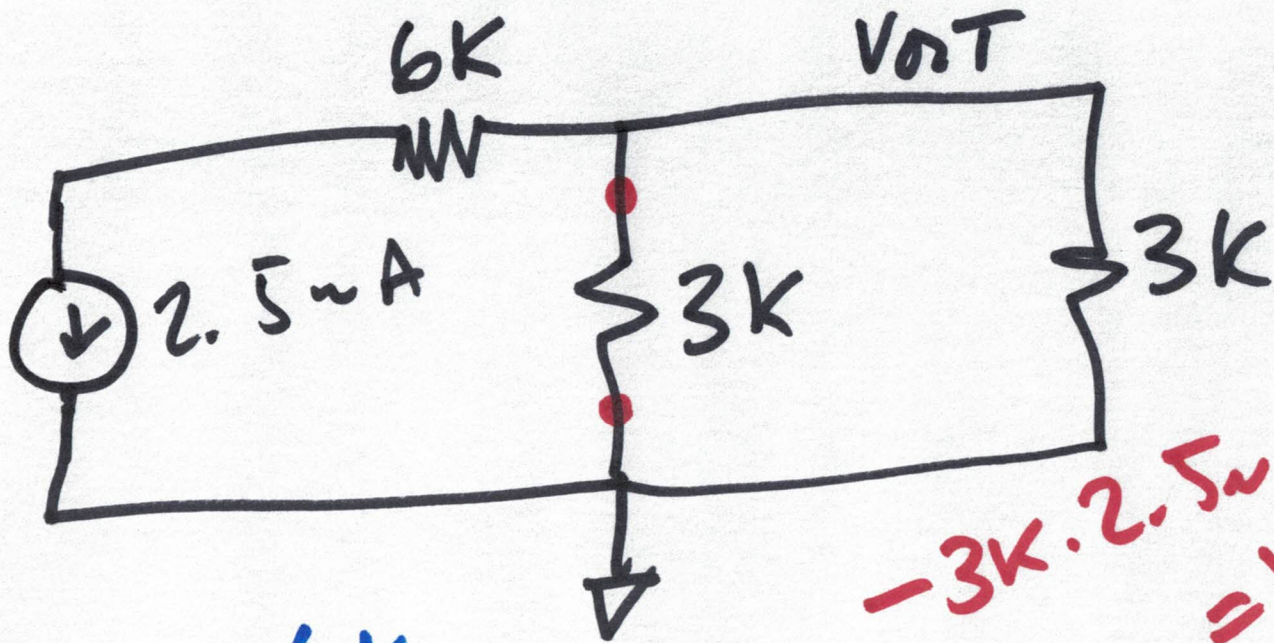




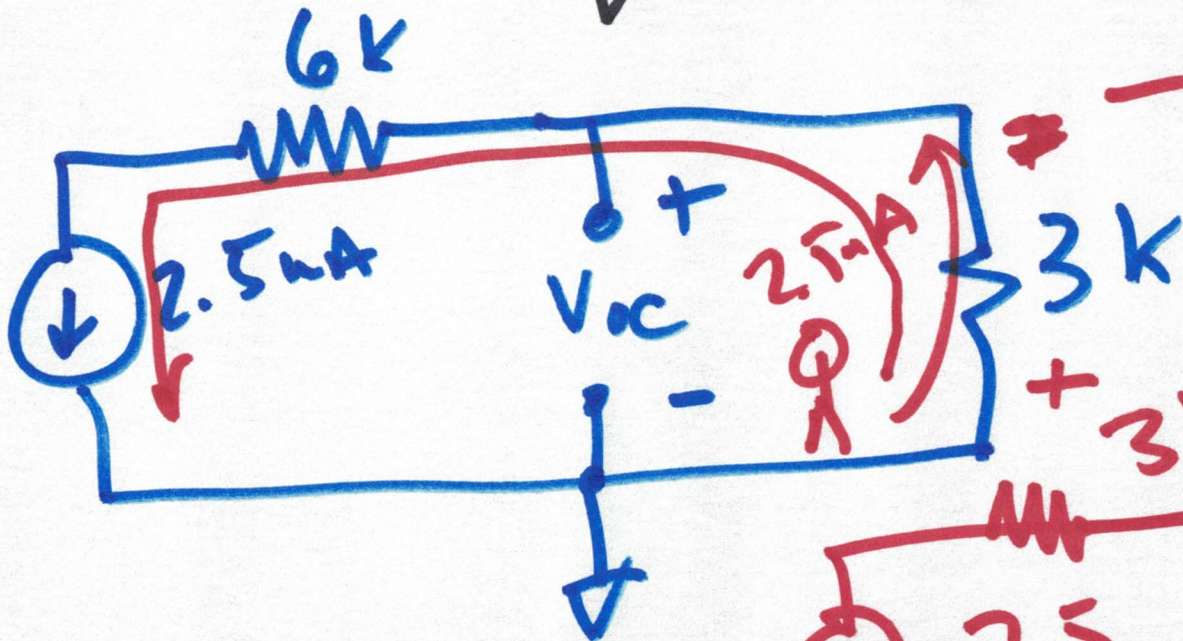
$-(-5V)$

$+3k \cdot \frac{5}{3} mA = 5V$

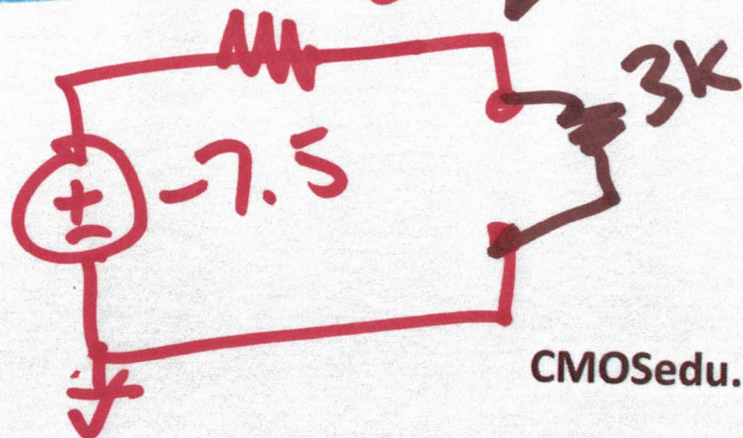




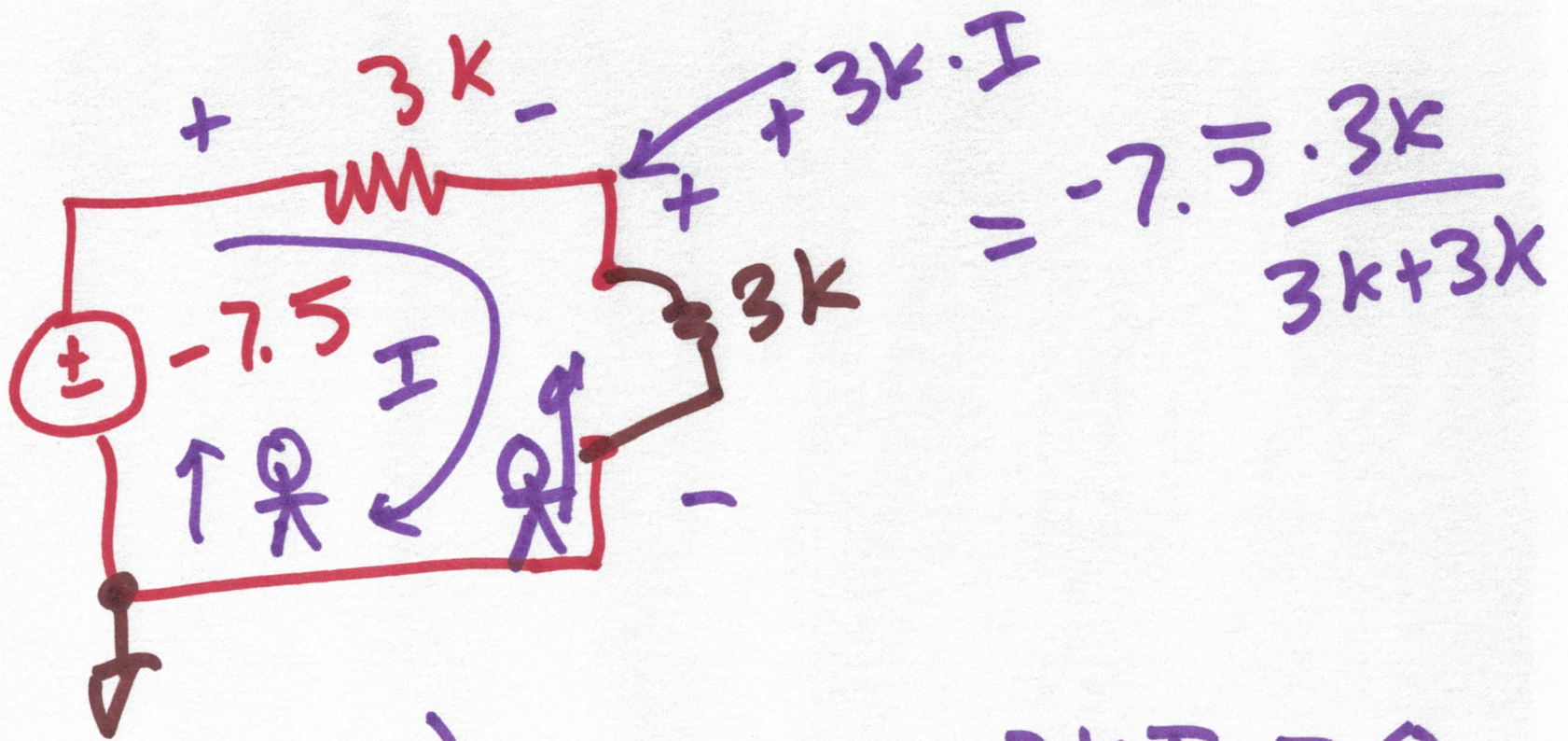
$-3k \cdot 2.5\mu A = V_{TH}$   
 $= V_{OC} = -7.5V$   
 $R_{TH} = 3k$



$-3.75V$



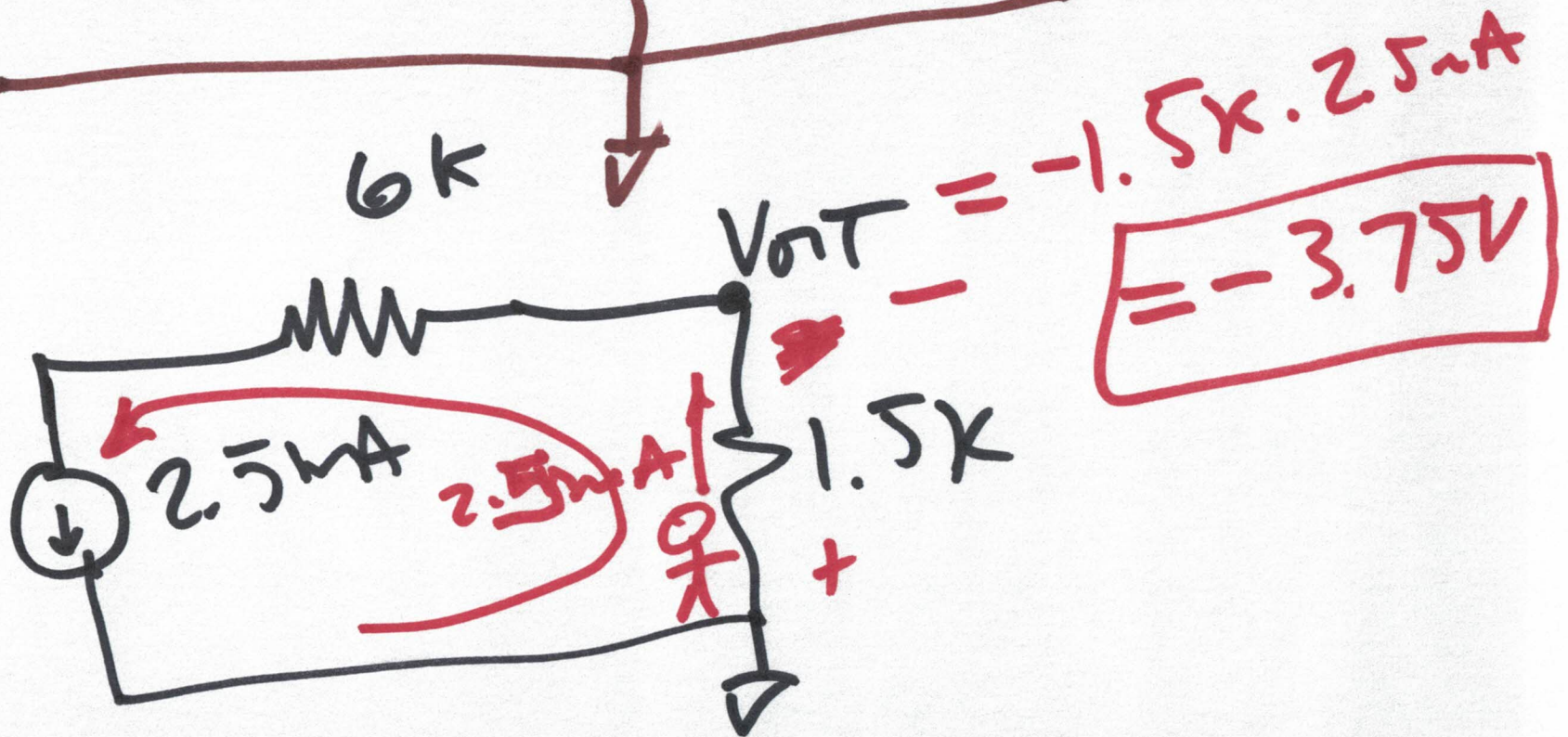
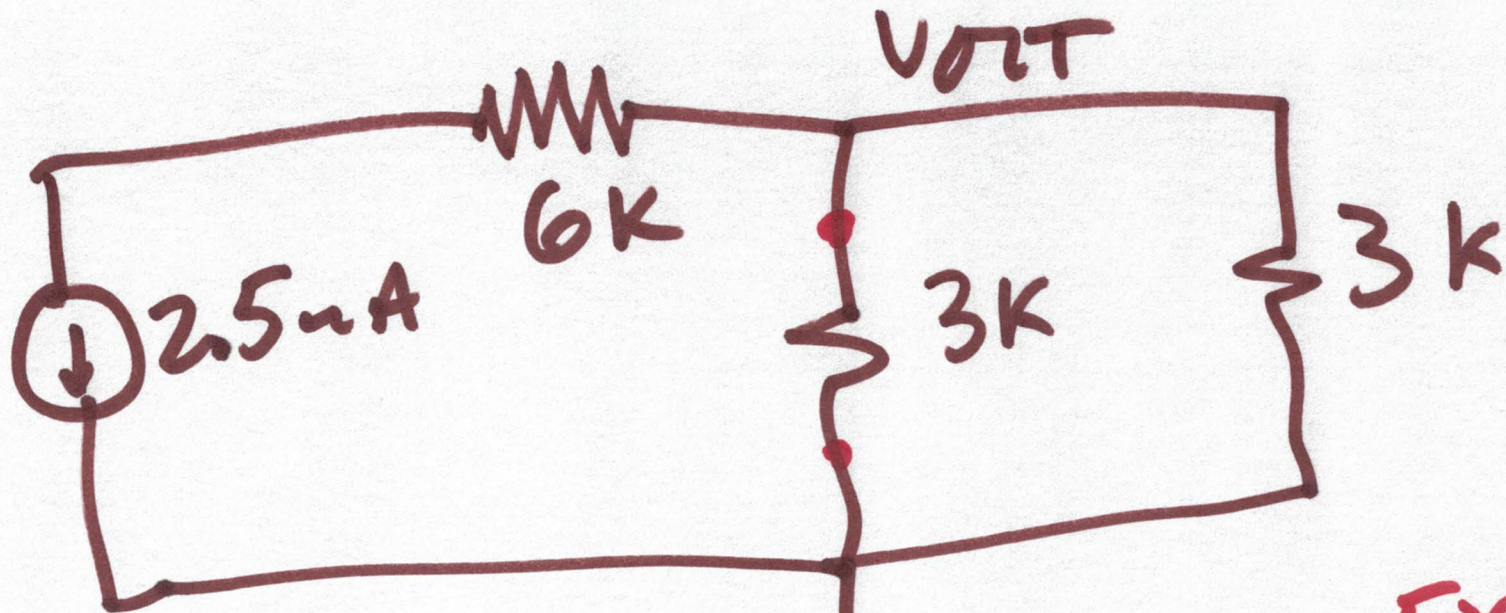




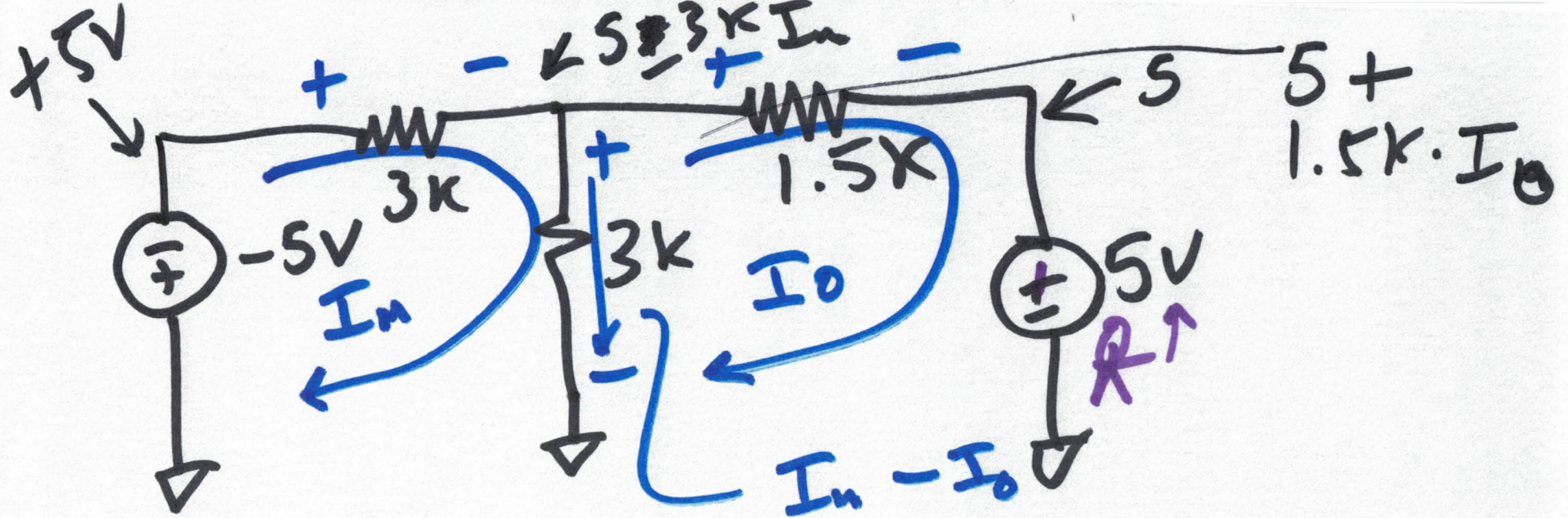
$$+ (-7.5) - 3kI - 3kI = 0$$

$$I = \frac{-7.5}{3k + 3k}$$









$$-(-5) - 3kI_n - 3k(I_n - I_o) = 0$$

$$+5 + 1.5kI_o - 3k(I_n - I_o) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow .5 - 6kI_n + 3kI_o = 0$$

$$\frac{5}{3} \text{mA} - 2I_n + I_o = 0$$

$$I_o = 2I_n - \frac{5}{3} \text{mA}$$



$$5 + 4.5kI_0 - 3kI_n = 0$$

$$0 = 5 + 4.5k\left(2I_n - \frac{5}{3}mA\right) - 3kI_n$$

$$0 = 5 + 9kI_n - 4.5k \cdot \frac{5}{3}A - 3kI_n$$

$$0 = 5 + 6kI_n - 7.5V$$

$$2.5 = 6kI_n$$

$$I_n = \frac{2.5}{6k} = 416.74A$$

$$I_0 = 2 \cdot (416.74A) - \frac{5}{3}mA$$

$$I_0 = -8334A$$