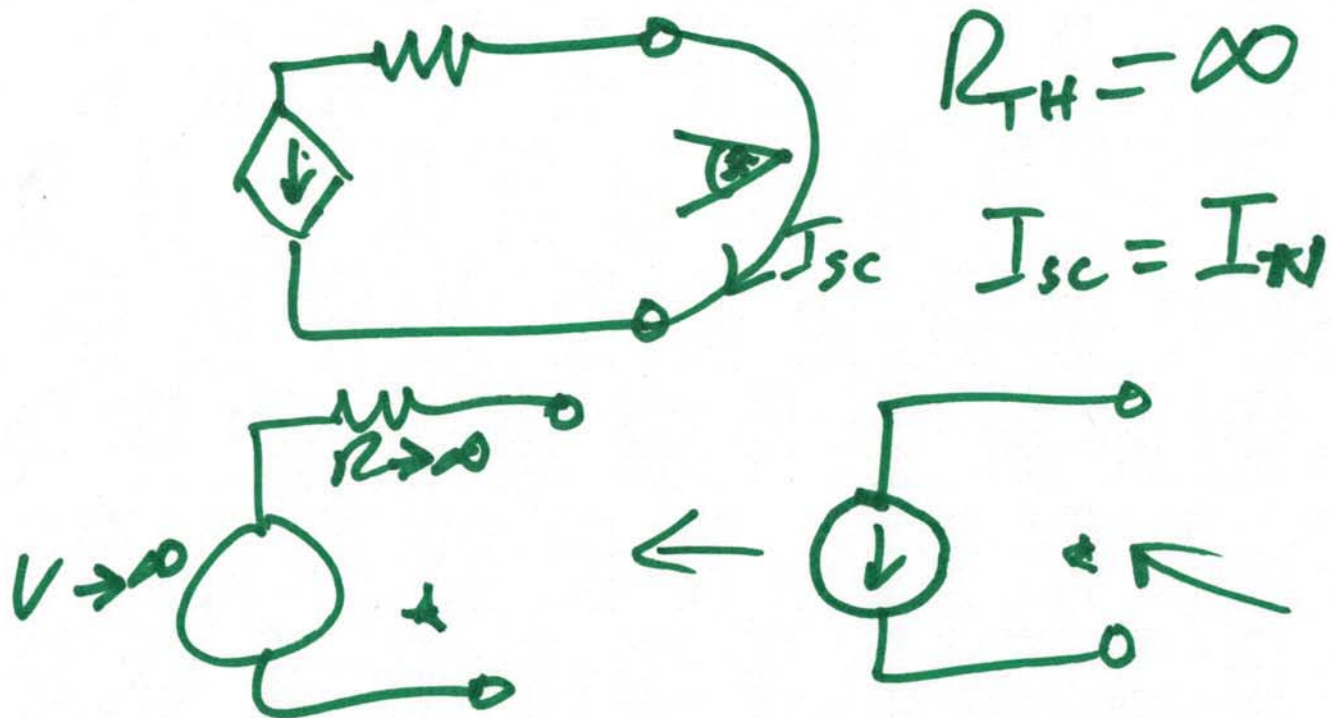
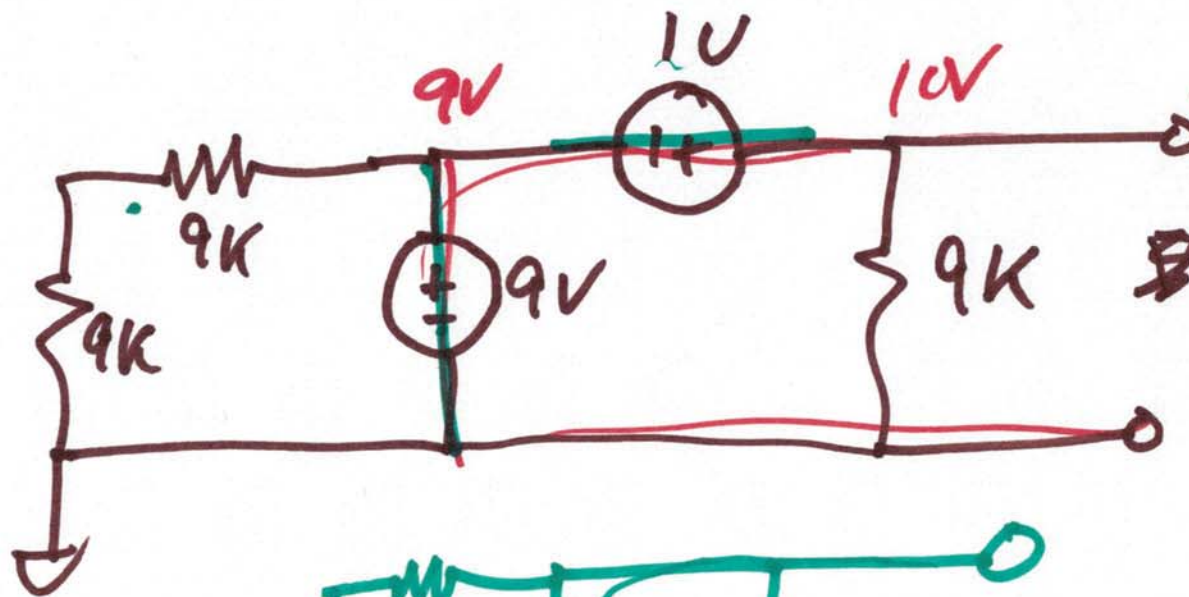


EE 220

Circuits 1

Lecture 13

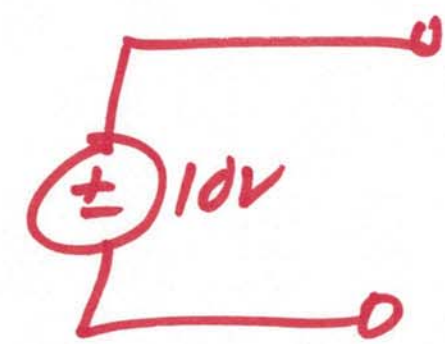
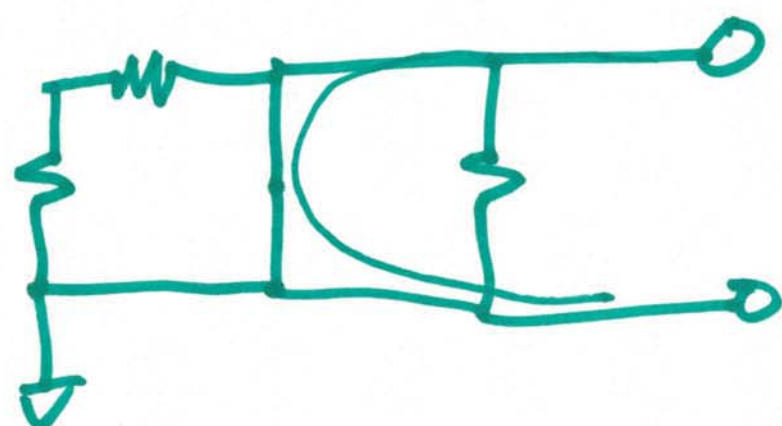




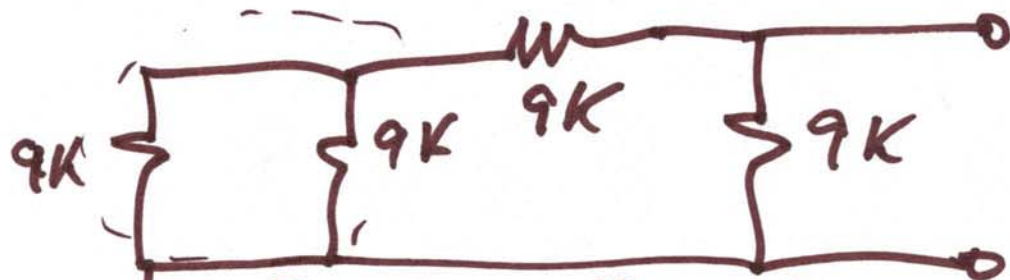
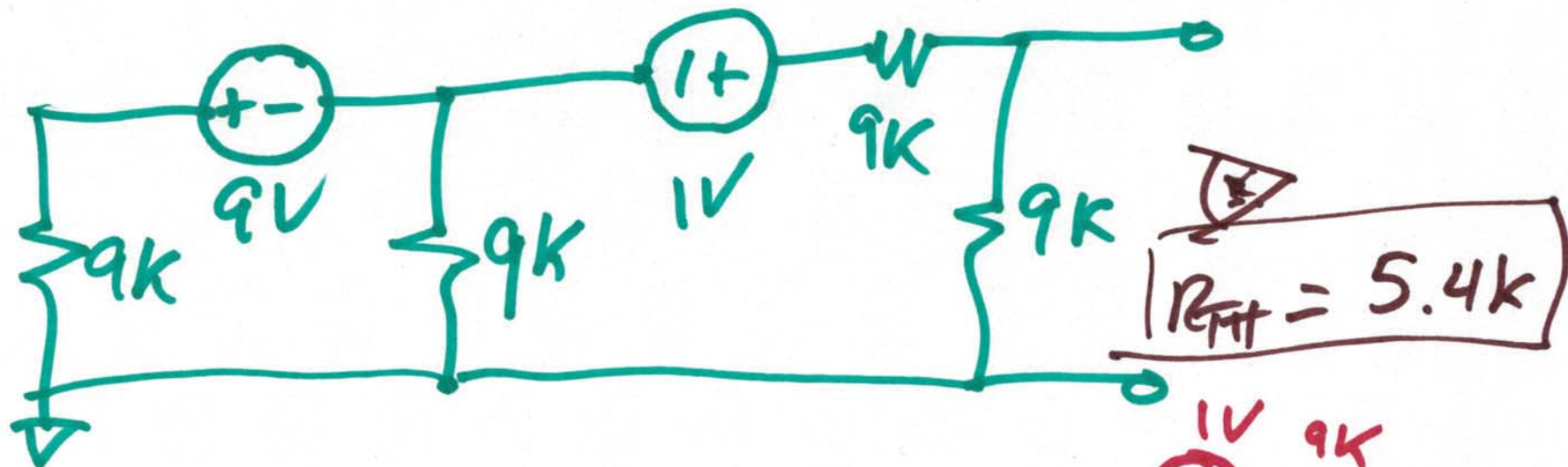
find
Theven. vol.
equiv. Z.

$$V_{TH} = 10V$$

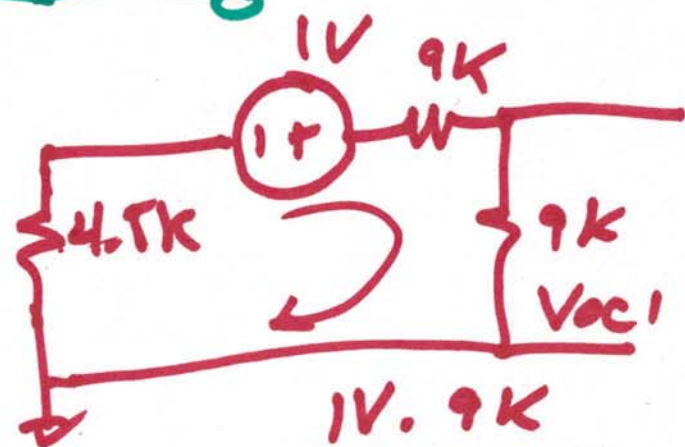
$$R_{TH} = 0$$



2)

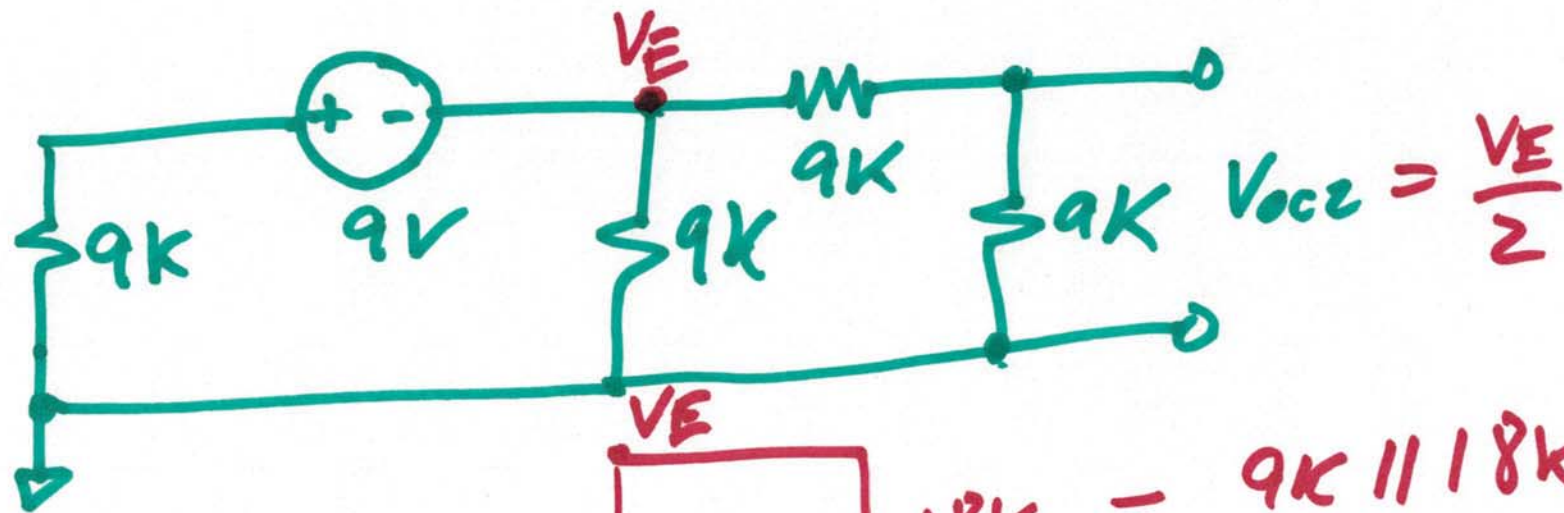


$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{4}{10} &= \frac{2}{5} = 9k \frac{10}{25} = \frac{1}{2.5} = \frac{1}{2.5} = Voc = \frac{1V \cdot 9k}{9k + 9k + 4.5k} \\
 &= 0.4 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{400mV}}
 \end{aligned}$$



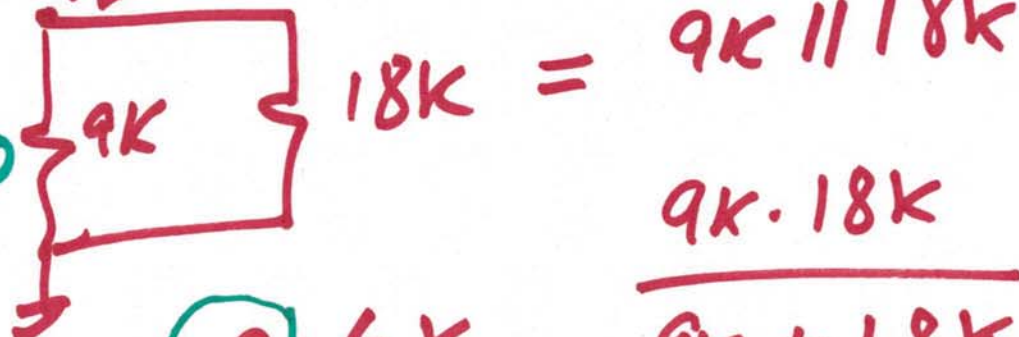
$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{TH} &= 9k \parallel 13.5k \\
 &= \frac{9k \cdot 3 \cdot 4.5k}{9k + 3 \cdot 4.5k}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5.4k = \frac{27k}{2+3}$$

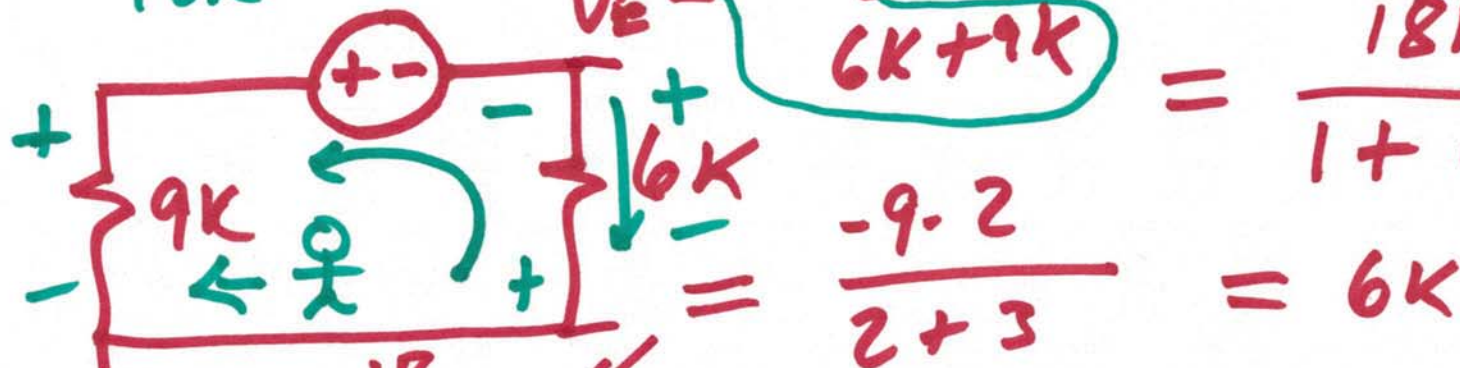


$$9k \cdot I - 9V + 6k I = 0$$

$$I = \frac{9}{15k}$$

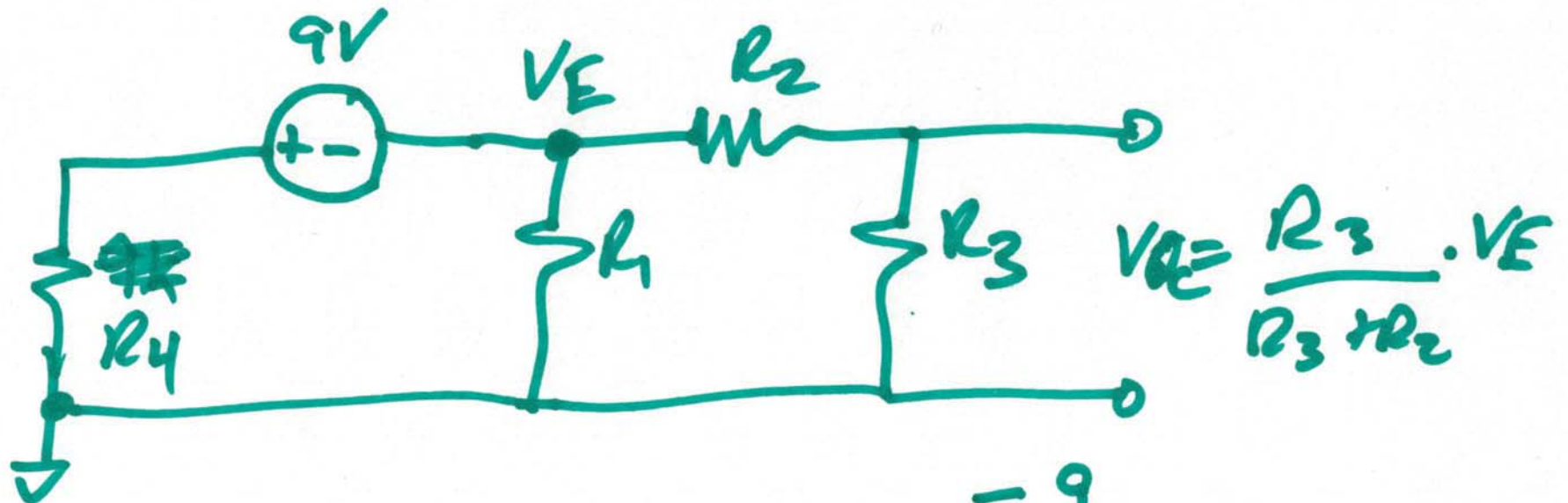


$$V_E = \frac{-9 \cdot 6k}{6k + 9k} = \frac{9k \cdot 18k}{9k + 18k} = \frac{18k}{1 + 2}$$

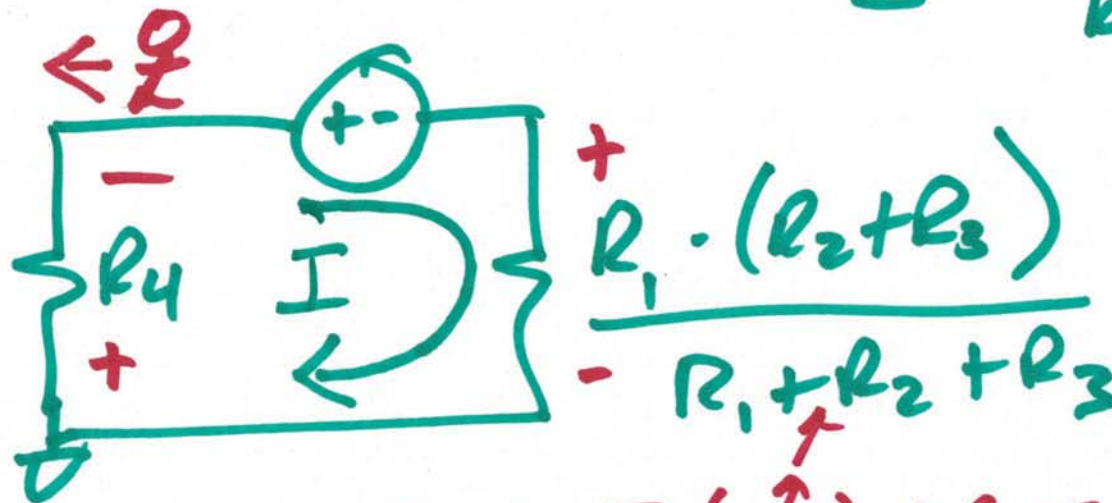


$$\frac{-18}{5} = -3 \frac{3}{5} = -3.6V, V_{OC2} = -1.8V$$

$$= -3 \frac{6}{10} = -1.4V = V_{THN} = 400mV - 1.8V$$



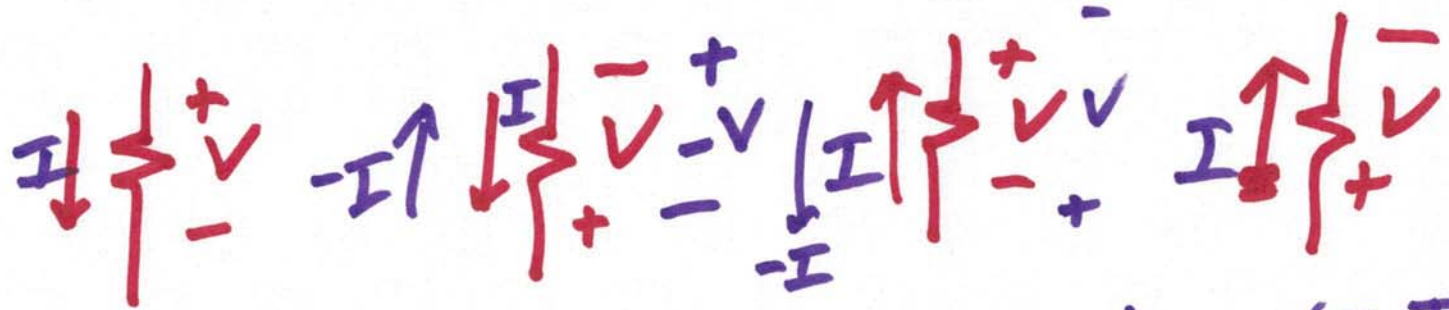
$$I = \frac{-9}{R_4 + \frac{R_1 \cdot (R_2 + R_3)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}}$$



$$R_4 \cdot I + I(\uparrow) + 9 = 0$$

$$I = \frac{-9}{R_4 + (\uparrow)}$$

Know ohm's law



$$V = IR$$

$$V = (-I) \cdot R$$

$$-V = I \cdot R$$

$$V = (-I) \cdot R$$

$$-V = IR$$

$$V = IR$$

KVL

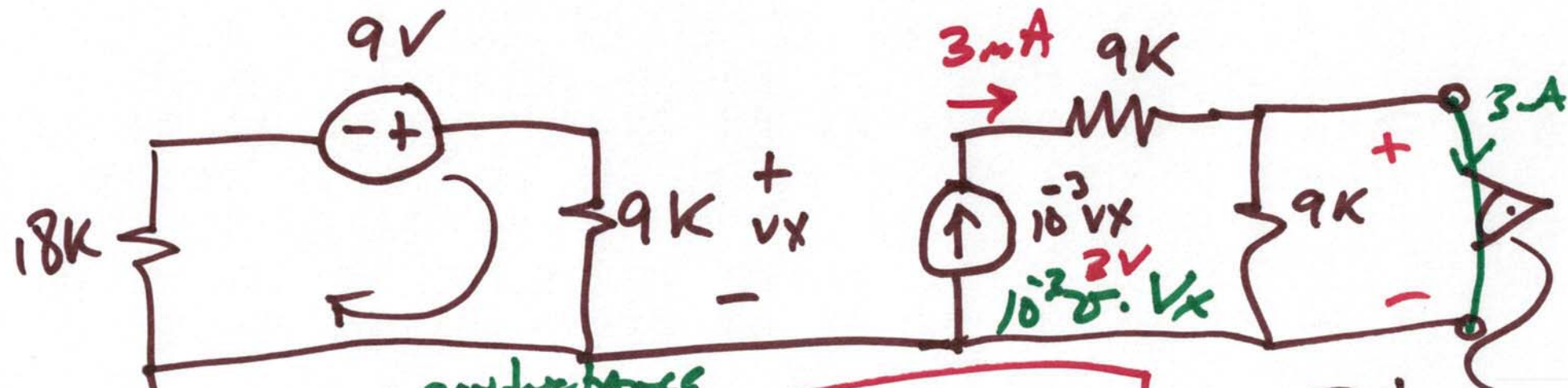
MESH

KCL

superposition

Thevenin/Norton, Dependent sources

Power



conductance

$$R = \frac{V}{A}$$

$$G = \frac{A}{V}$$

$$R_{TH} = 9k$$

TEEN
AT these
two terminals

$$V_x = \frac{9k \cdot 9V}{18k + 9k} = 3V$$

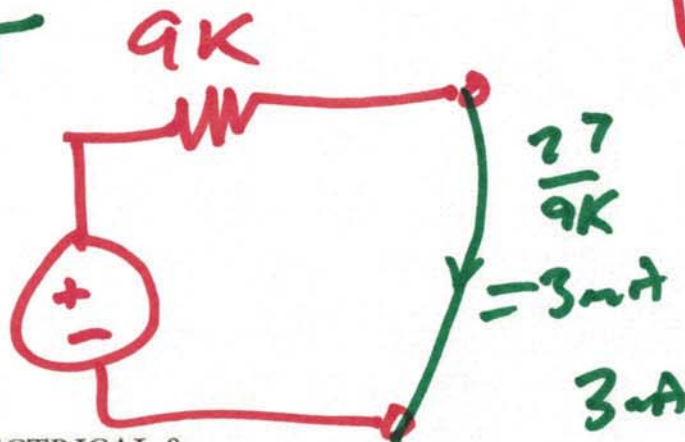
$$\frac{1mA}{1V} = 10^{-3} \cdot 2$$

MOHS

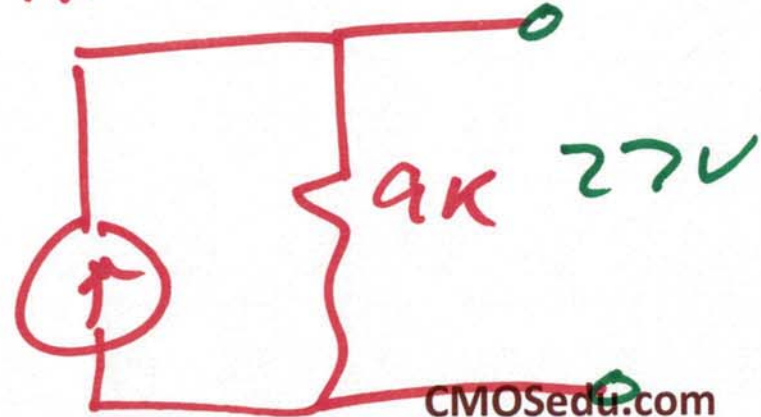
MHOS $\sim$

$$\frac{A}{V} \cdot V$$

27



$$V_{TH} = 27V$$



1)