

**HOMEWORK #2**

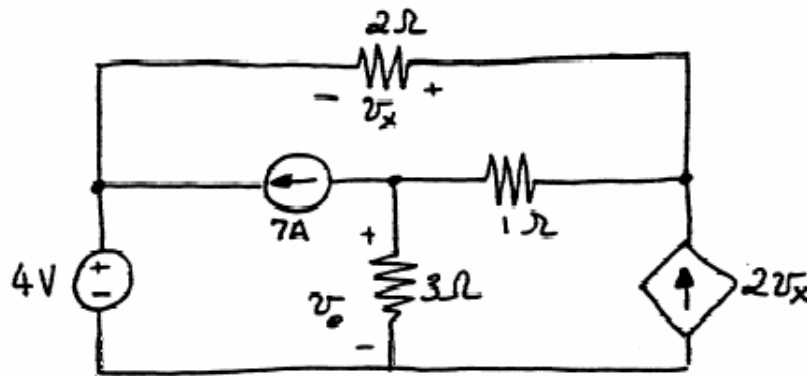
Solve the following problems using **any** or **combination** of the analysis techniques you learned:

Node voltage method (i.e., KCL), Mesh current method (i.e., KVL),

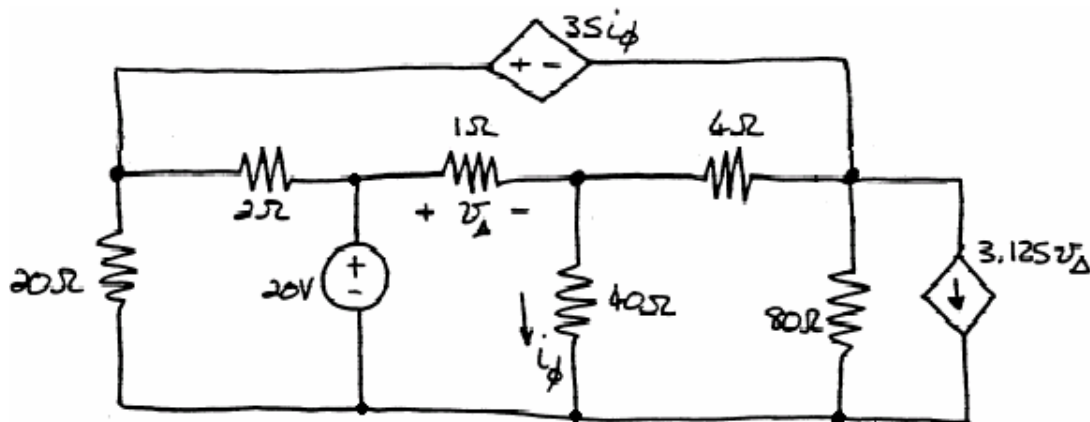
Thevenin Equivalent Circuit, Maximum Power Transfer, and Source Transformation,

**SHOW YOUR WORK**

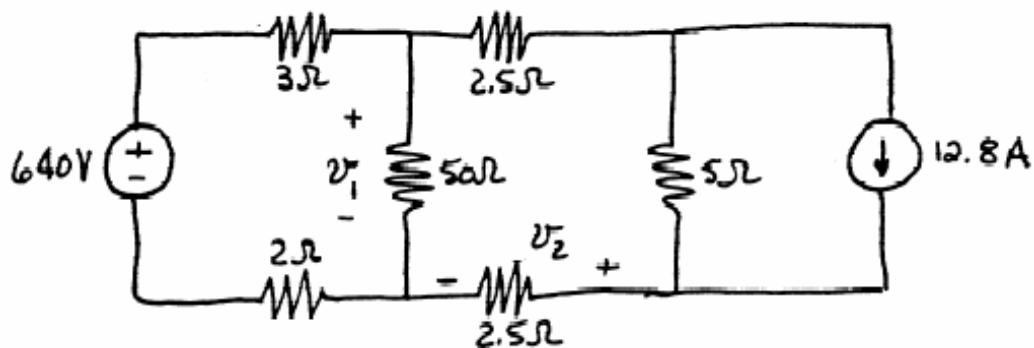
1. Find  $v_o$  in the circuit below.



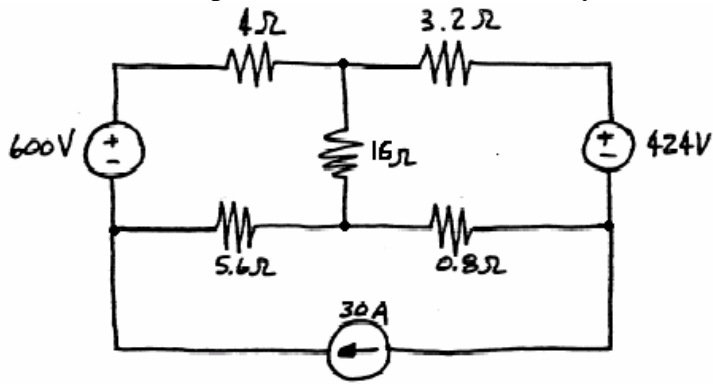
2. Calculate the power delivered by the 20 V source.



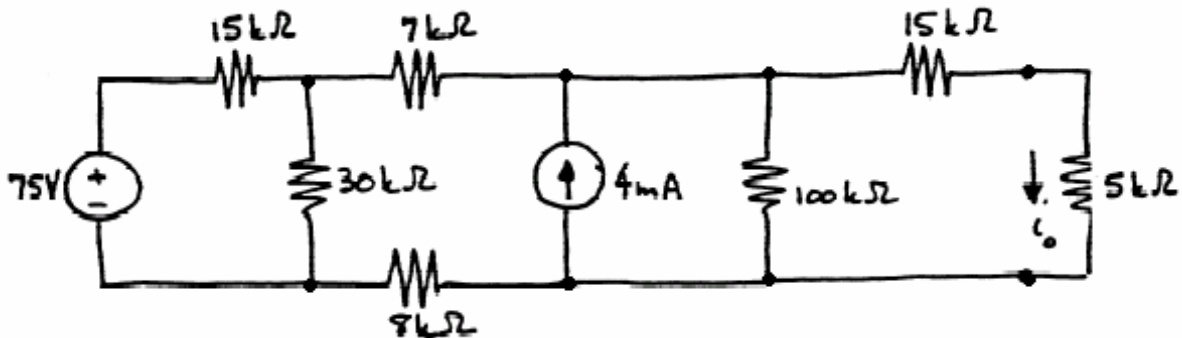
3. Find  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ .



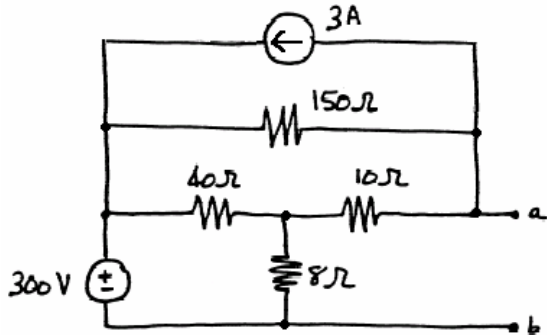
4. Calculate the power delivered/consumed by the 30 A source.



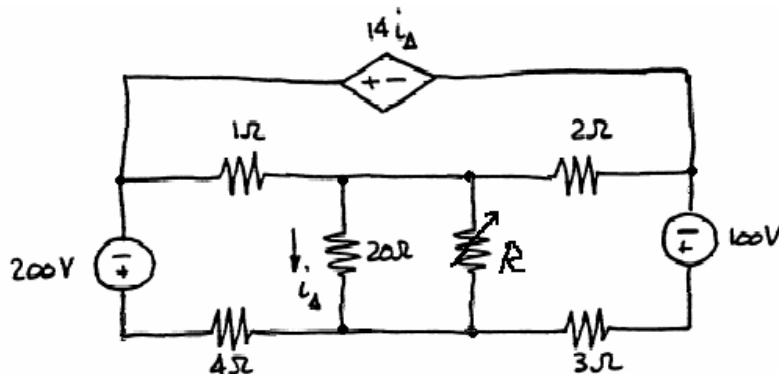
5. Find the current through the 5 kΩ resistor in the circuit, by converting the rest of the circuit to a Thevenin equivalent circuit.



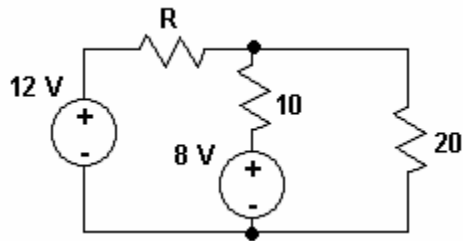
6. Find the Thevenin equivalent with respect to the terminals  $a$  and  $b$  for the circuit below.



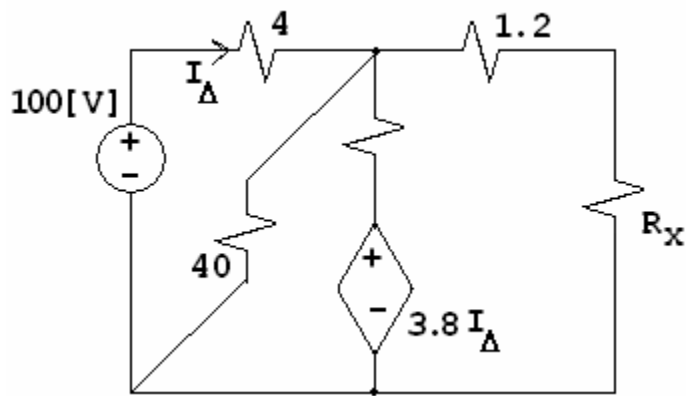
7. Find the value the resistor  $R$  that can deliver the maximum power to the resistor.



8. (a) Compute the value of  $R$  that results in maximum power transfer to the  $10\text{-}\Omega$  resistor.  
 (b) Find the maximum power.



9. The resistor  $R_x$  is adjusted until maximum power is delivered to the resistor. (i) What is the value of  $R_x$ ? (ii) What is the power delivered to  $R_x$ ?



10. Find  $V_o$  in the circuit below.

