

Chapter 4, Problem 33.

Determine R_{Th} and V_{Th} at terminals 1-2 of each of the circuits of Fig. 4.101.

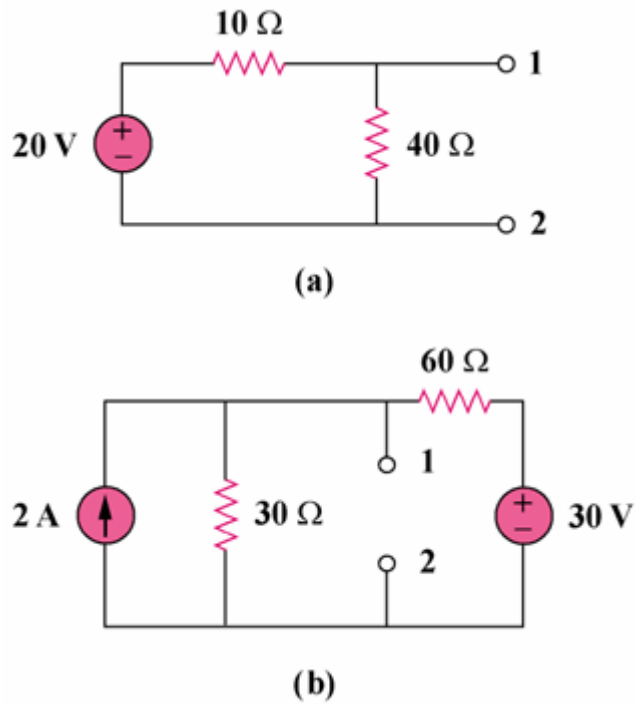


Figure 4.101

Chapter 4, Problem 37.

Find the Norton equivalent with respect to terminals a - b in the circuit shown in Fig. 4.100.

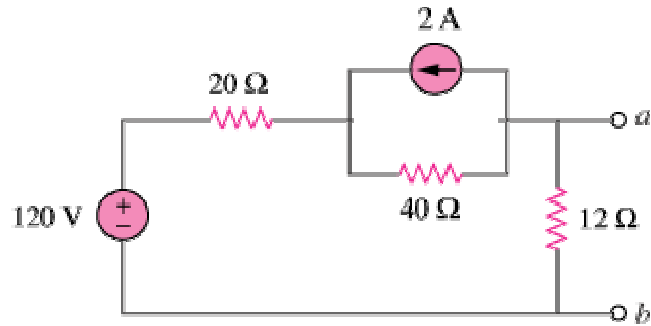


Figure 4.100

Chapter 4, Problem 41.

Find the Thévenin and Norton equivalents at terminals a - b of the circuit shown in Fig. 4.108.

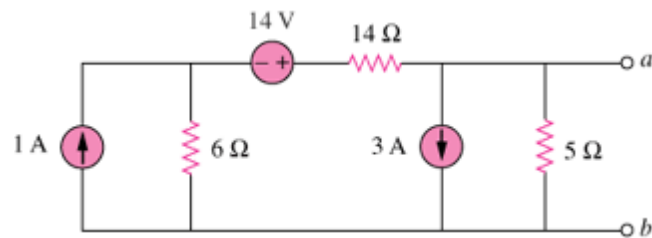


Figure 4.108

Chapter 4, Problem 47.

Obtain the Thévenin and Norton equivalent circuits of the circuit in Fig. 4.114 with respect to terminals a and b .

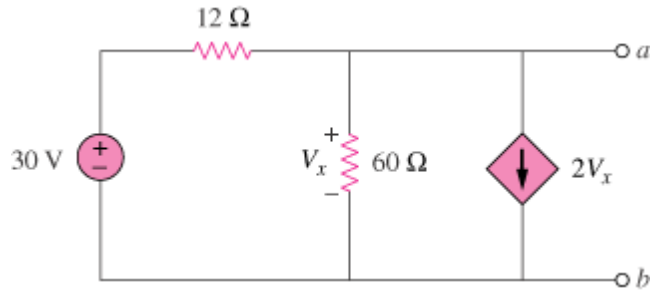


Figure 4.114

Chapter 4, Problem 51.

Given the circuit in Fig. 4.117, obtain the Norton equivalent as viewed from terminals

- (a) *a-b* (b) *c-d*

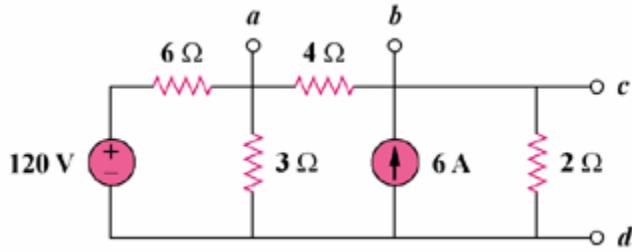


Figure 4.117

Chapter 4, Problem 57.

Obtain the Thevenin and Norton equivalent circuits at the terminals a - b for the circuit in Fig. 4.123.

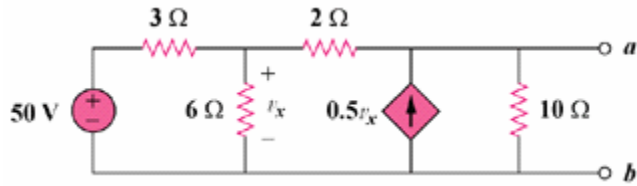


Figure 4.123

Chapter 4, Problem 69.

Find the maximum power transferred to resistor R in the circuit of Fig. 4.135.

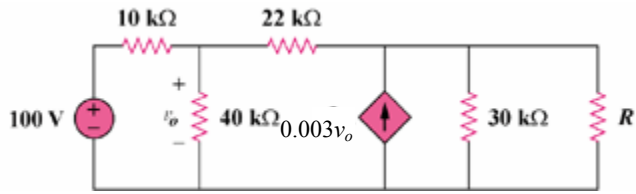


Figure 4.135

Chapter 4, Problem 71.

For the circuit in Fig. 4.137, what resistor connected across terminals a - b will absorb maximum power from the circuit? What is that power?

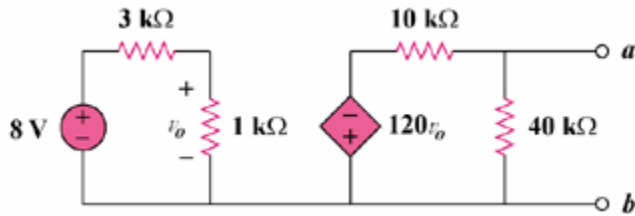


Figure 4.137

Chapter 4, Problem 75.

For the circuit in Fig. 4.141, determine the value of R such that the maximum power delivered to the load is 3 mW.

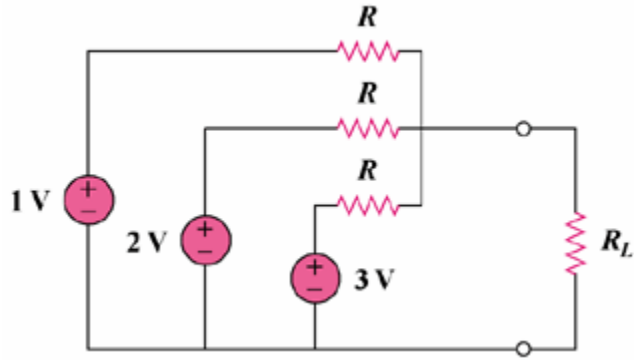


Figure 4.141