

1. RC/RL networks

2. Op Amps

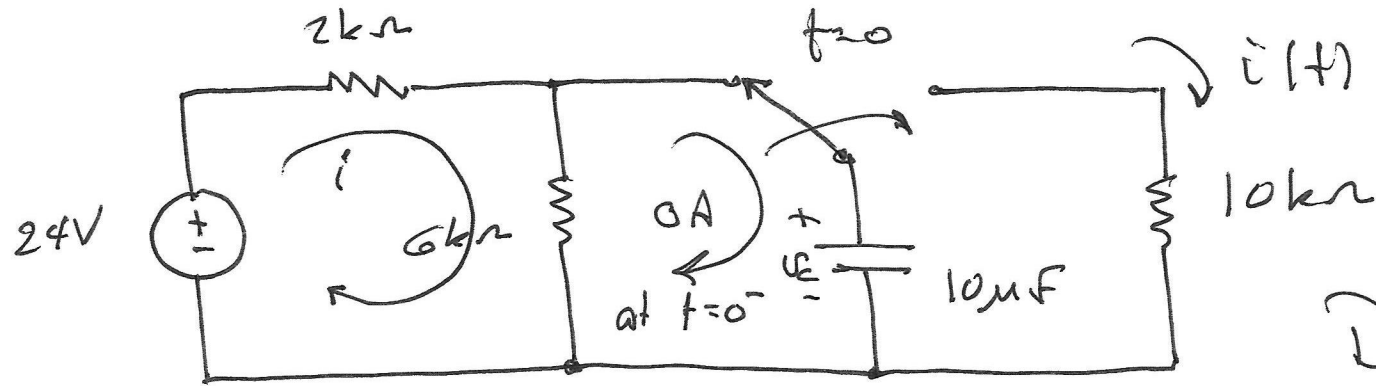
3. Superposition

4. Mesh Analysis/Nodal Analysis

Thévenin/Norton/Max Power Transfer

Power Calculation

1.



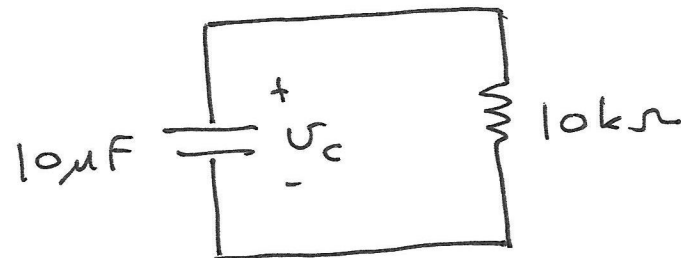
Determine $i(t)$
for $t \geq 0$

The switch has been in the position shown for a long time.

$$i(0^-) = \frac{24V}{8k\Omega} = 3mA$$

$$v_c(0^-) = (6k\Omega) i(0^-) = 18V$$

For $t \geq 0$:

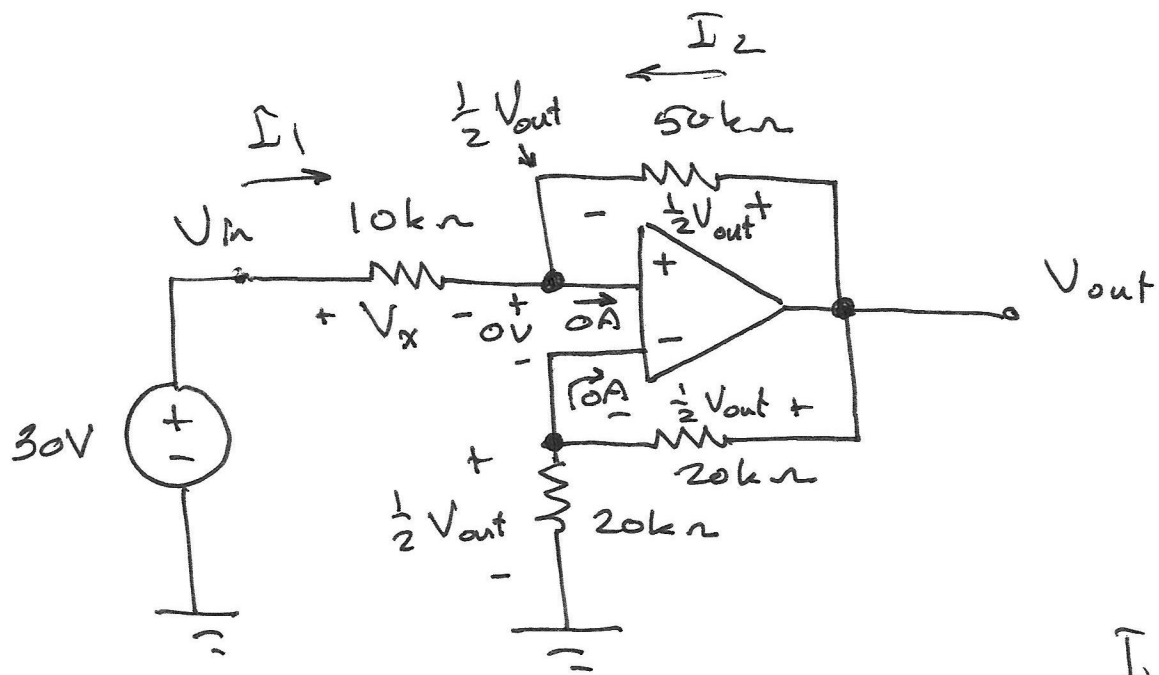


$$v_c(0) = 18V$$

$$v_c(t) = v_c(0) e^{-t/\tau} \quad V, \quad t \geq 0$$

$$\tau = RC = 0.1s$$

$$\Rightarrow v_c(t) = 18 e^{-10t} \quad V, \quad t \geq 0$$



Determine V_{out} .

$$I_1 = \frac{V_x}{10k\Omega} = \frac{30 - \frac{1}{2}V_{out}}{10k\Omega}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{\frac{1}{2}V_{out}}{50k\Omega}$$

$$I_1 + I_2 + 0 = 0$$

$$\frac{30 - \frac{1}{2}V_{out}}{10k\Omega} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}V_{out}}{50k\Omega} = 0$$

$$5(30 - \frac{1}{2}V_{out}) + \frac{1}{2}V_{out} = 0$$

$$V_x = V_{in} - \frac{1}{2}V_{out}$$

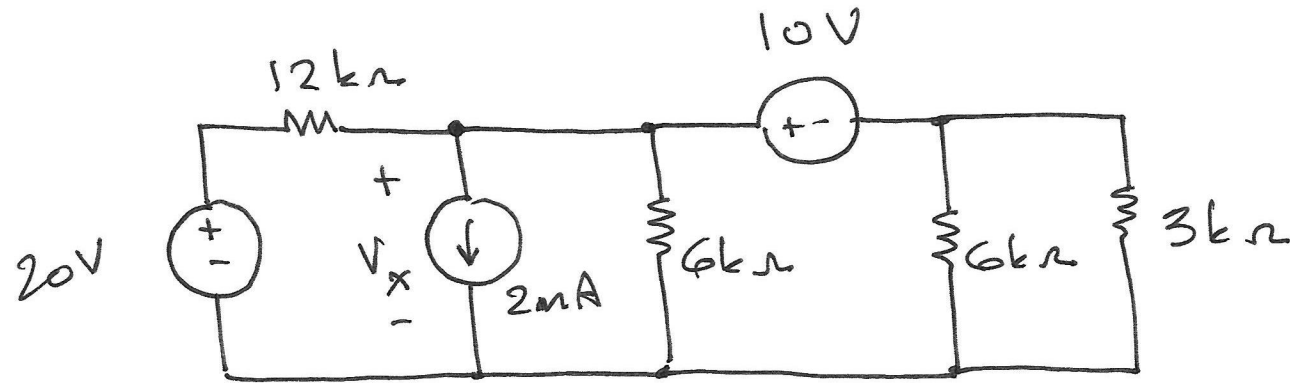
$$= 30 - \frac{1}{2}V_{out}$$

$$150 - \frac{5}{2}V_{out} + \frac{1}{2}V_{out} = 0$$

$$150 - 2V_{out} = 0$$

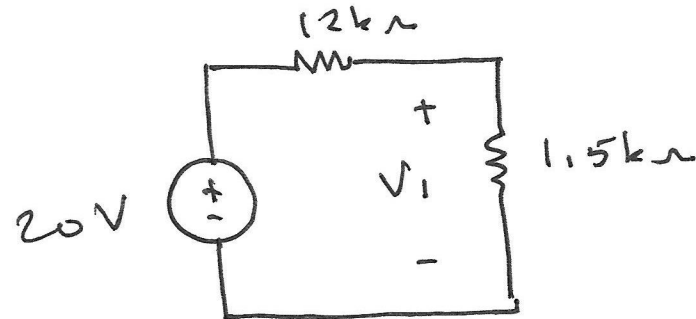
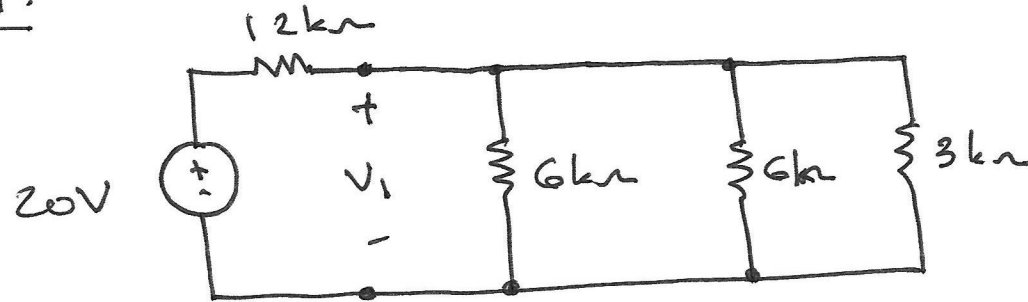
$$V_{out} = 75V$$

3.

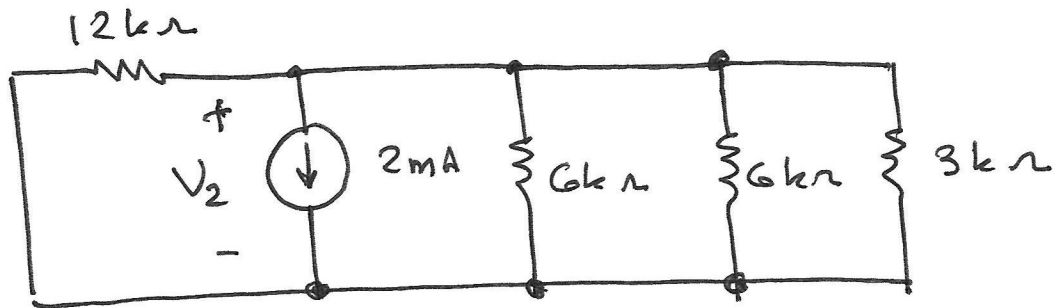


Determine the value of V_x .

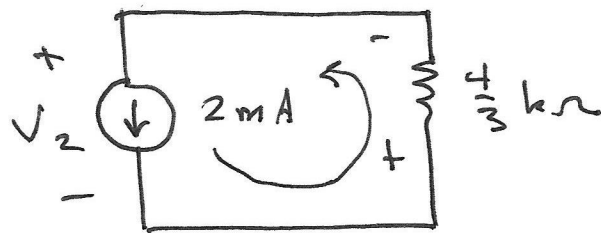
Case 1:



$$V_1 = \frac{1.5}{12 + 1.5} \cdot 20 = \frac{20}{9} \text{ V}$$



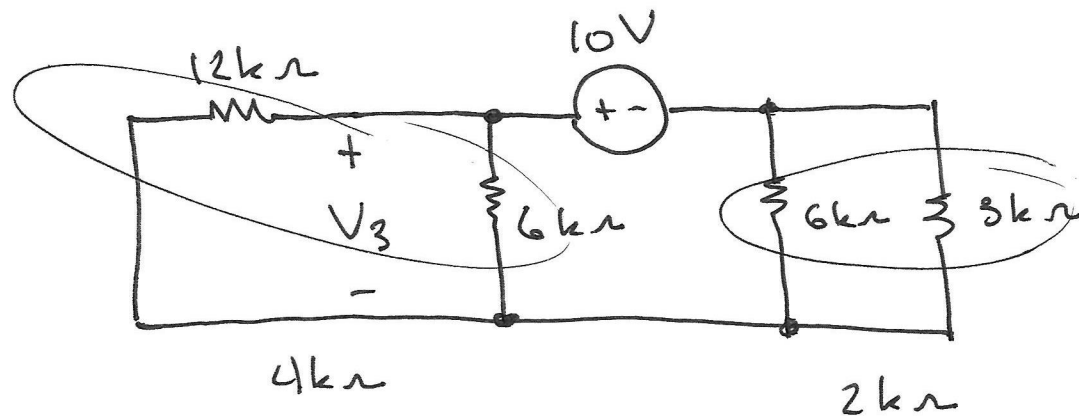
$$12\text{k}\Omega \parallel 1.5\text{k}\Omega = \frac{18}{13.5}\text{k}\Omega = \frac{12}{9}\text{k}\Omega = \frac{4}{3}\text{k}\Omega$$

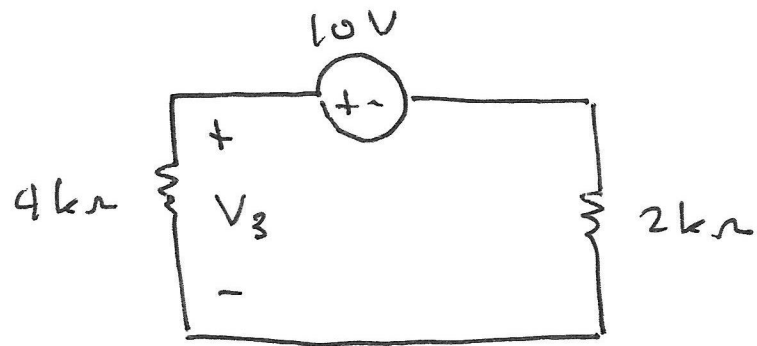


$$V_2 = -\left(\frac{4}{3}\text{k}\Omega\right)(2\text{mA})$$

$$= -\frac{8000}{3}\text{V}$$

Case 3



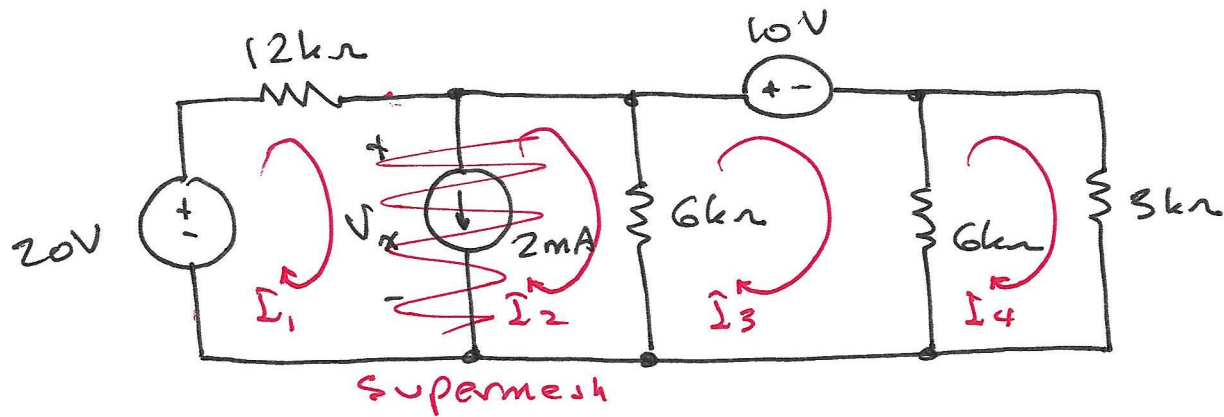


$$V_3 = \frac{4}{4+2} \cdot 10V = \frac{20}{3} V$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_x &= V_1 + V_2 + V_3 \\ &= \frac{20}{9} - \frac{20}{3} + \frac{20}{3} \\ &= \frac{20 - 24 + 60}{9} \\ &= \frac{56}{9} V \end{aligned}$$

4.

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Mesh Analysis

$$I_1 - I_2 = 2 \text{ mA} \quad (\text{constraint})$$

$$-20 + (12 \text{ k}\Omega) I_1 + (6 \text{ k}\Omega) (I_2 - I_3) = 0 \quad (\text{KVL for Super mesh})$$

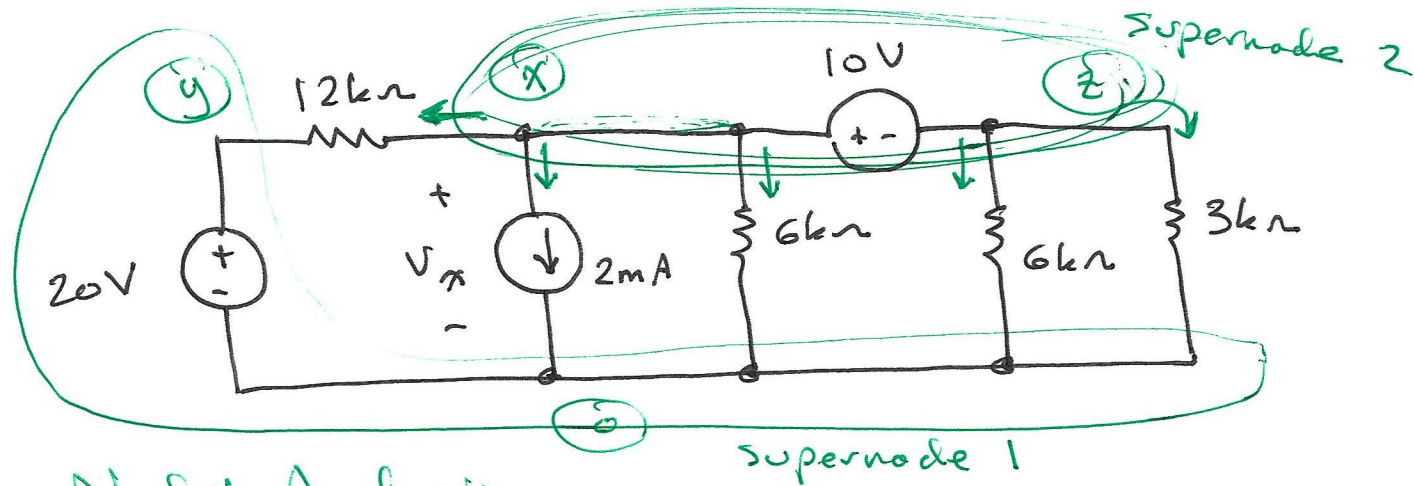
$$(6 \text{ k}\Omega) (I_3 - I_2) + 10 + (6 \text{ k}\Omega) (I_3 - I_4) = 0 \quad (\text{KVL for mesh 3})$$

$$(6 \text{ k}\Omega) (I_4 - I_3) + (3 \text{ k}\Omega) I_4 = 0 \quad (\text{KVL for mesh 4})$$

Solve for I_1, \dots, I_4 .

$$\text{Then } V_x = (6 \text{ k}\Omega) (I_2 - I_3) = ?$$

$$\text{or } V_x = 20 \text{ V} - (12 \text{ k}\Omega) I_1 = ?$$



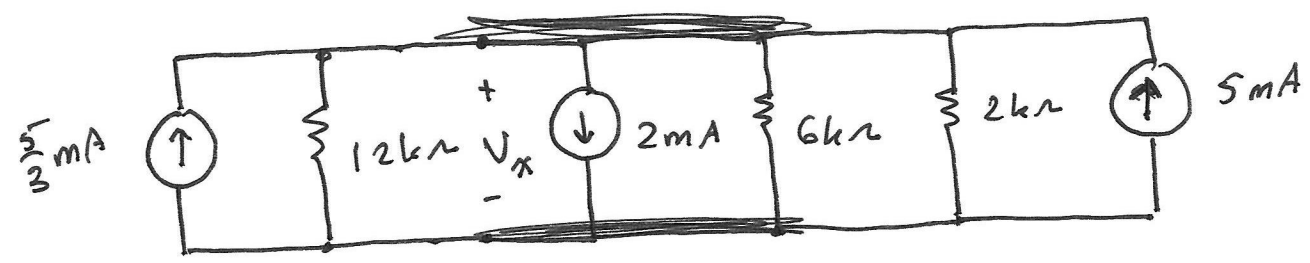
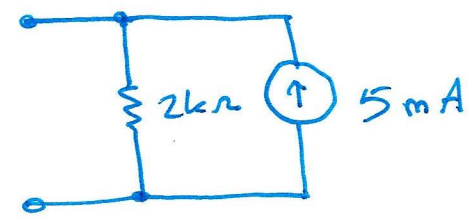
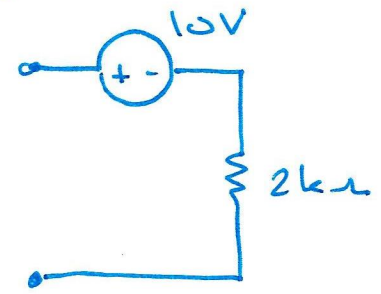
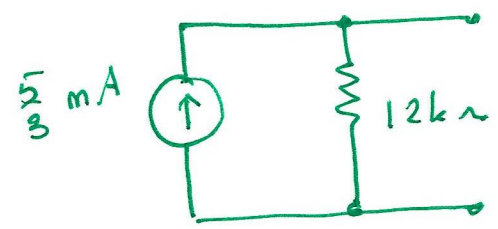
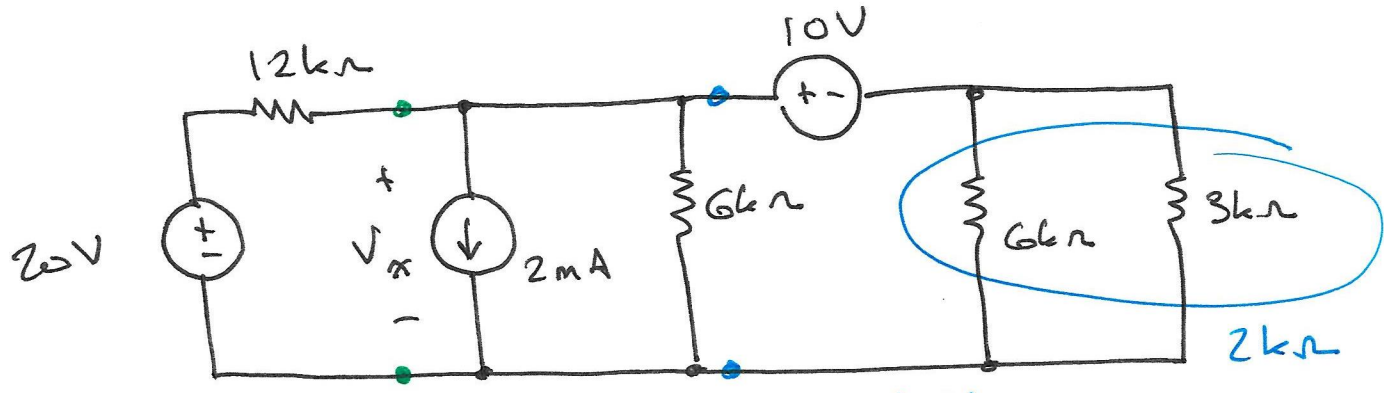
Nodal Analysis

$$V_y = 20V \quad (\text{constraint}) \quad (\text{SN 1})$$

$$V_x - V_z = 10V \quad (\text{constraint}) \quad (\text{SN 2})$$

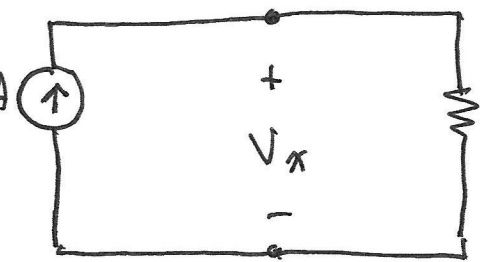
$$\frac{V_x - V_y}{12k\Omega} + 2mA + \frac{V_x}{6k\Omega} + \frac{V_z}{6k\Omega} + \frac{V_z}{3k\Omega} = 0 \quad (\text{KCL for } S)$$

Solve for V_x .



$$I_{eq} = \left(\frac{5}{3} - 2 + 5\right) \text{ mA}$$

$$= \frac{14}{3} \text{ mA}$$



$$R_{eq} = 12\text{k}\Omega \parallel 6\text{k}\Omega \parallel 2\text{k}\Omega$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_x = R_{eq} I_{eq}$$

$$= \frac{55}{9} \text{ V}$$