Name

By writing or printing my name in the space above, I hereby affirm that I have neither given nor received assistance in preparing solutions for this exam.

EE 2240

Exam #2

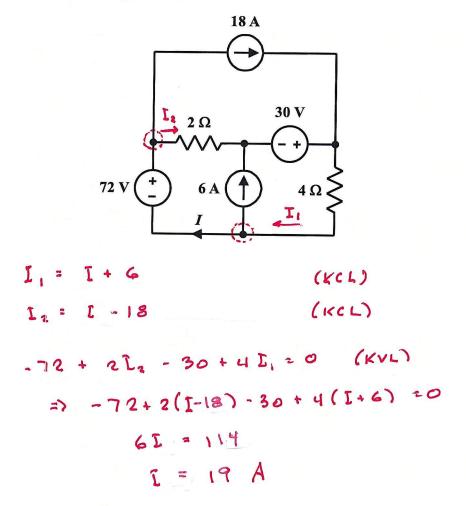
Due by 8:00AM, Tuesday, November 9, 2021
[open book, open notes, calculator and computer allowed – no internet access]

Work must be neat, orderly, and complete in order to receive partial credit.

LTspice solutions are not allowed.

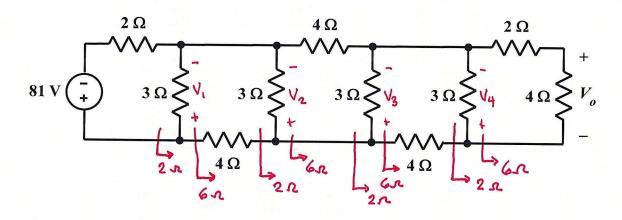
PLEASE submit your solutions as a single PDF file.

1. Determine the numerical value of the current *I*.



2. Determine the numerical value of the voltage V_o .

Method 1



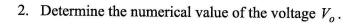
$$V_{1} = \frac{2}{2+2} (81) = 40.5 \vee$$

$$V_{2} = \frac{2}{4+2} (40.5) = 13.5 \vee$$

$$V_{3} = \frac{2}{4+2} (13.5) = 4.5 \vee$$

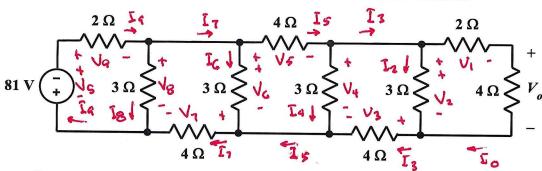
$$V_{4} = \frac{2}{4+2} (4.5) = 1.5 \vee$$

$$V_{0} = -\frac{4}{4+2} (1.5) = -1 \vee$$

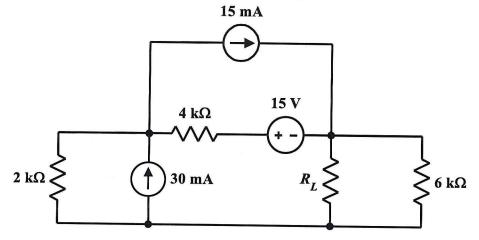


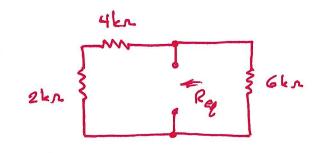


V0 = -1 V



3. Determine the value of R_L that will absorb maximum power from the remainder of the circuit.

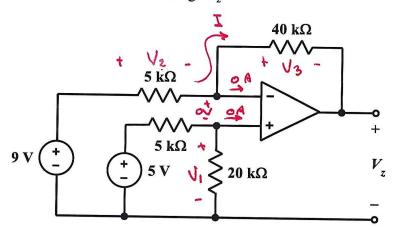




$$R_{L} = R_{N} = R_{T} = 6kx \| (4kx + 2kx)$$

$$= 3kx$$

4. Determine the numerical value of the voltage V_z .



$$V_{1} = \frac{20kn}{5kn + 20kn} \cdot 5V = 4V$$

$$V_{2} = 9V - V_{1} = 5V$$

$$\tilde{L} = \frac{5V}{5kn} = 1mA$$

$$V_{3} = (40kn) \tilde{L} = 40V$$

$$V_{4} = -40 + 0 + 4 = -36V$$