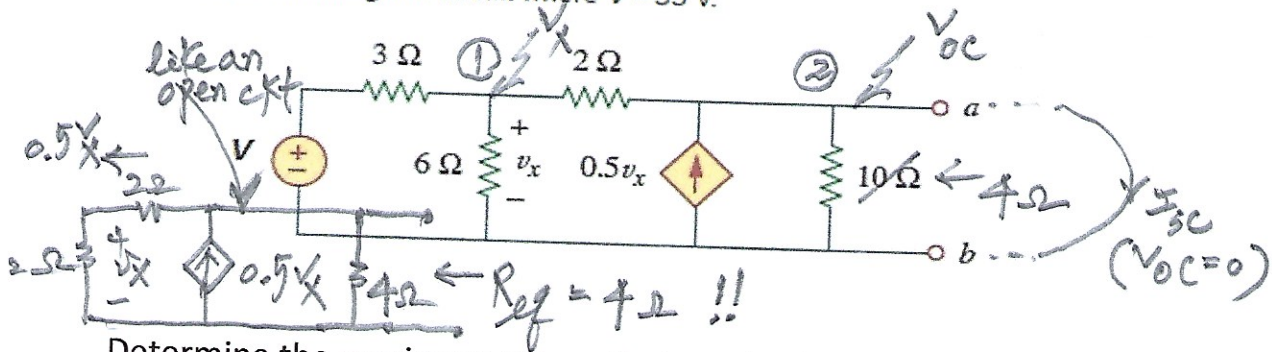


Name _____ ID _____

Consider the given circuit where $V = 55$ V.



Determine the maximum power that can be delivered to the terminal pair a-b when the $10\ \Omega$ resistor is replaced by $4\ \Omega$ resistor.

(i) First find a Thevenin's equivalent circuit (6 points)

KCL at ① $\frac{V - v_x}{3} = \frac{v_x}{6} + \frac{v_x - V_{oc}}{2}$ (1)

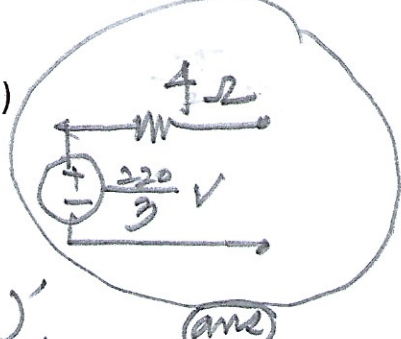
② $\frac{v_x - V_{oc}}{2} + 0.5v_x = \frac{V_{oc}}{4}$ (2)

(1) x 6 $\rightarrow 2V - 2v_x = v_x + 3v_x - 3V_{oc}$ (1')

(2) x 4 $\rightarrow 2v_x - 2V_{oc} + 2v_x = V_{oc}$ (2')

$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ V_{oc} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2V \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 110 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$V_{oc} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 6 & 110 \\ 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ 4 & -3 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{0 - 440}{-18 + 12} = \frac{220}{3}$



Next find I_{sc} between a and b = (set $V_{oc} = 0$)

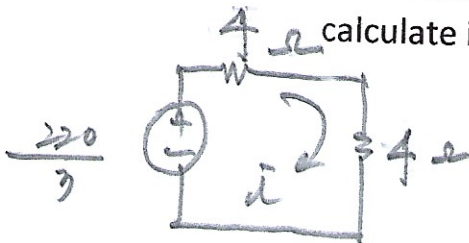
KCL Node ①, $2V - 2v_x = v_x + 3v_x - 0$ (3)

②, $\frac{v_x}{2} + 0.5v_x = I_{sc}$ (4)

From (3), $6v_x = 110$ or $v_x = 55/3$ & from (4), $v_x = I_{sc} = \frac{55}{3}$ [A]

$R_{eq} = V_{oc} / I_{sc} = (220/3) / (55/3) = 4\ \Omega$

(ii) By using the maximum power transfer theorem, find the load resistance value that can be connected to the a-b port, and calculate its maximum power (4 points)



$i = \frac{(220/3)}{(4 + 4)} = \frac{55}{6}$ [A]

$P_{R_L} = i^2 R_L = \left(\frac{55}{6}\right)^2 \cdot 4 = \frac{3025}{9} \cdot 4 = \frac{3025}{9} \text{ W} = 336 \frac{1}{9} \text{ W}$