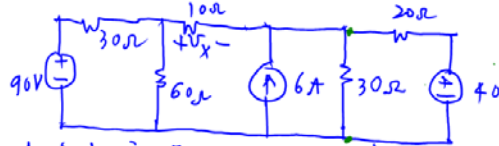


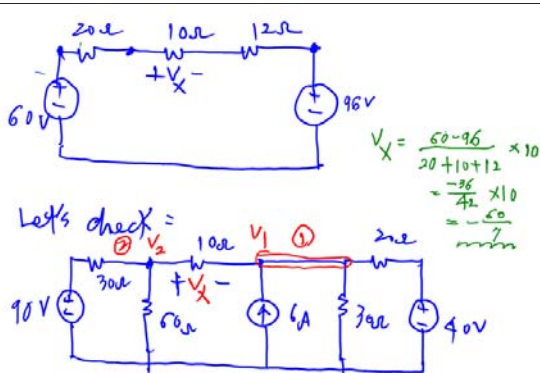
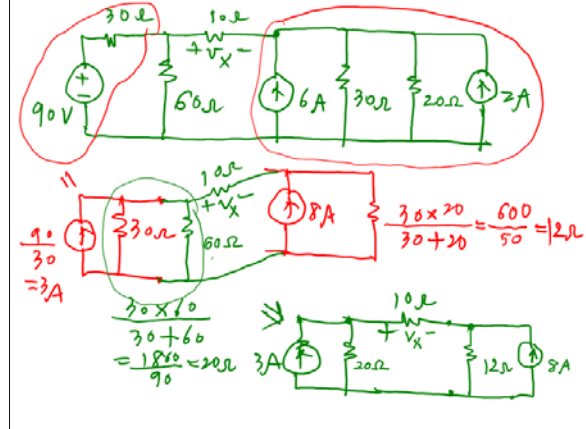
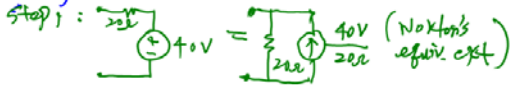
EE101 Lecture 11 Feb 2, 2018

Circuit theorems (continued)

prob 4.17 Find v_x



Solution) v_x source transformation



KCL at node ①: $6 + \frac{v_2 - v_1}{10} = \frac{v_1}{30} + \frac{v_1 - 40}{20}$ (1)

" ②: $90 - v_2 = \frac{v_2}{30} + \frac{v_2 - v_1}{20}$ (2)

(1) $\times 60 \Rightarrow 360 + 6v_2 - 6v_1 = 2v_1 + 3v_1 - 120$ (1')

(2) $\times 60 \Rightarrow 5400 - 60v_2 = 2v_2 + 6v_2 - 6v_1$ (2')

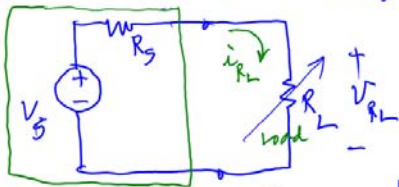
$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 11 & -6 \\ -6 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 480 \\ 180 \end{bmatrix}$

$v_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 480 & -6 \\ 180 & 9 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 11 & -6 \\ -6 & 9 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{480(9) + 6(180)}{99 - 36} = \frac{5400 + 1080}{63} = \frac{6480}{63}$

$v_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 11 & 480 \\ -6 & 180 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 11 & -6 \\ -6 & 9 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{11(180) + 6(480)}{63} = \frac{4860 + 2880}{63} = \frac{7740}{63}$

$v_x = v_2 - v_1 = \frac{7740 - 6480}{63} = \frac{1260}{63} = 20$ (check)

Maximum Power Transfer



$P_{Load} = i_L^2 R_L = \left(\frac{V_S}{R_S + R_L} \right)^2 R_L$

$= V_S^2 \frac{R_L}{(R_S + R_L)^2}$

$P_{Load}^{max} = ?$

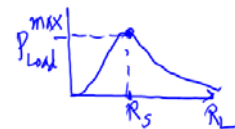
$\frac{\partial P_{Load}}{\partial R_L} = \frac{\partial}{\partial R_L} \left[V_S^2 \frac{R_L}{(R_S + R_L)^2} \right] = 0$

$(R_S + R_L)^2 - R_L 2(R_S + R_L) = 0$

$R_S + R_L - 2R_L = 0$

$\Rightarrow R_L = R_S$

$P_{Load}^{max} = \left(\frac{V_S}{2R_S} \right)^2 R_S = \frac{V_S^2}{4R_S}$



Now let's solve some problems !