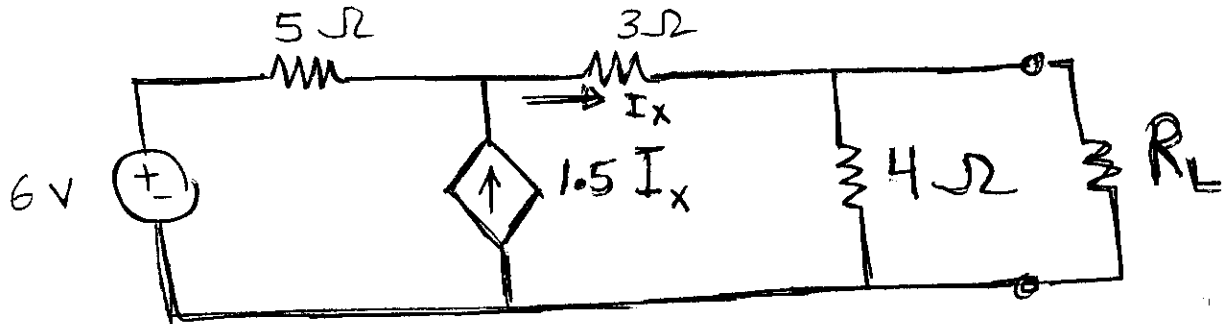


SER	ID	NAME
-----	----	------



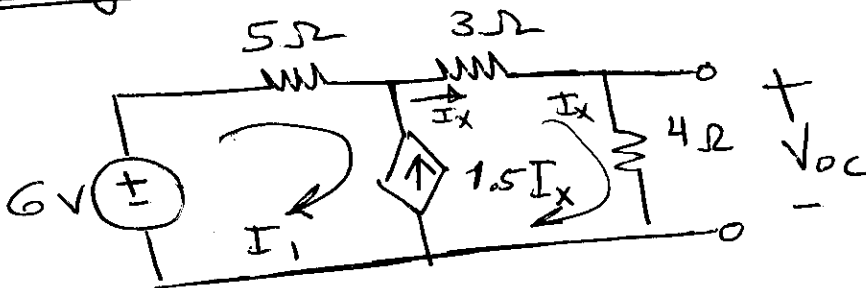
For the circuit shown above, find the maximum power absorbed by the load resistor R_L ?

Remove the load Resistor R_L and find Thevenin equivalent

~~Remember~~ Remember

Maximum power \Rightarrow Finding Thevenin

① Finding V_{oc}



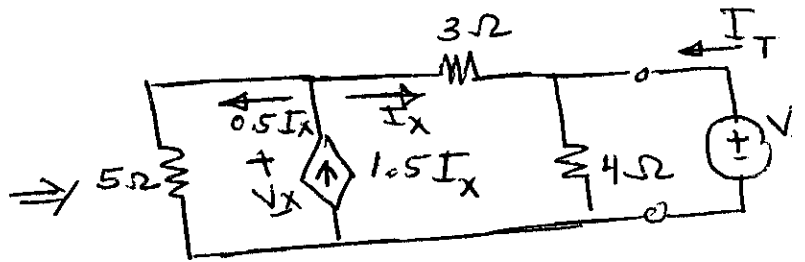
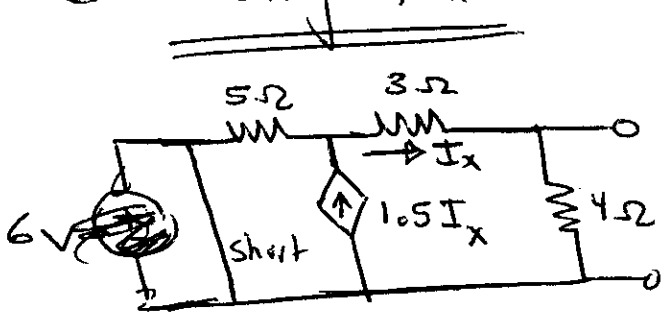
super mesh $-6 + 5I_1 + (3+4)I_x = 0 \Rightarrow 5I_1 + 7I_x = 6 \quad \text{--- ①}$

$I_x - I_1 = 1.5I_x \Rightarrow I_1 = -0.5I_x \quad \text{--- ②}$

② \rightarrow ① $5(-0.5I_x) + 7I_x = 6 \Rightarrow I_x = 1.33 \text{ A}$

$\Rightarrow V_{oc} = 4I_x = 5.33 \text{ V}$

② Finding R_{th}



$R_{th} = \frac{V_T}{I_T} \Rightarrow$ find an equation (or a relation) between V_T and I_T

$$I_T = \frac{V_T}{4} - I_x \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Now we want a relation or an equation between I_x and I_T or V_T and substitute it in (1)

$$V_x = 5(0.5I_x) = 2.5I_x$$

Same volt on the 5Ω

KVL $-V_x + 3I_x + V_T = 0 \Rightarrow -2.5I_x + 3I_x + V_T = 0$

$$\Rightarrow I_x = -2V_T \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

② \rightarrow ① $\Rightarrow I_T = \frac{V_T}{4} - (-2V_T)$

$\Rightarrow R_{th} = \frac{V_T}{I_T} = \frac{4}{9} = R_{th}$

P $\frac{V_{oc}^2}{R_{th}} = \frac{5.33^2}{\frac{4}{9}} = 15.98 \text{ W}$