Class 2

1. Reduce the circuit to its Thevenin equivalent as viewed from terminals *A* and *B*.

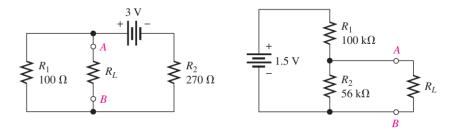


Figure 1

2. Maximum Power Transfer Theorem

Determine the value of in Figure 2 for which dissipates maximum power.

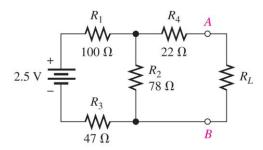


Figure 2

3. The Superposition Theorem

In Figure 3, what is the current through *R*2?

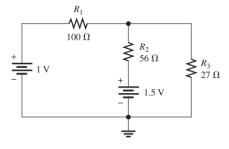


Figure 3

4. Determine the total resistance and the voltage at points A, B, and C in the circuit of Figure 4.

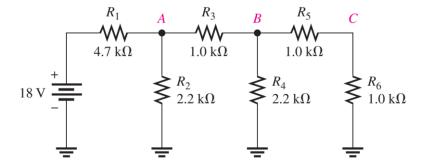


Figure 4.

5. Find the impedance the circuit in Figure 5.

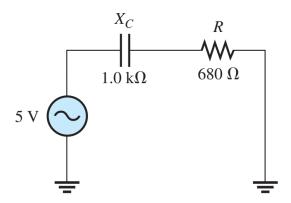


Figure 5.

6. Determine the impedance and the phase angle of the circuit in Figure 6.

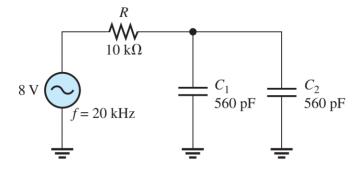


Figure 6

7. Determine the phase lag between the input voltage and the output voltage for each of the following frequencies: (a) 1 Hz (b) 100 Hz (c) 1.0 kHz (d) 10 kHz

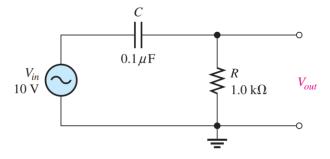


Figure 7

8. The circuit in Figure 7 also acts as a filter. Plot the frequency response curve for the circuit for a frequency range of 0 Hz to 10 kHz in 1 kHz increments