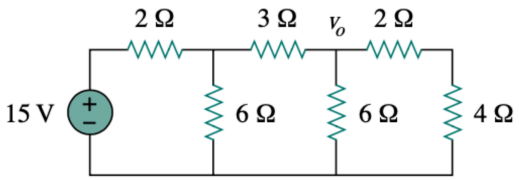
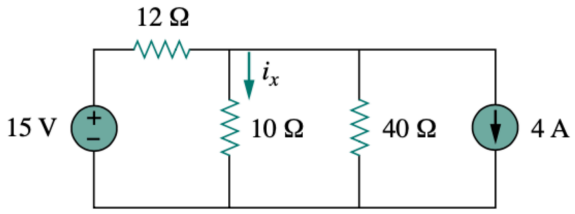
Chap4

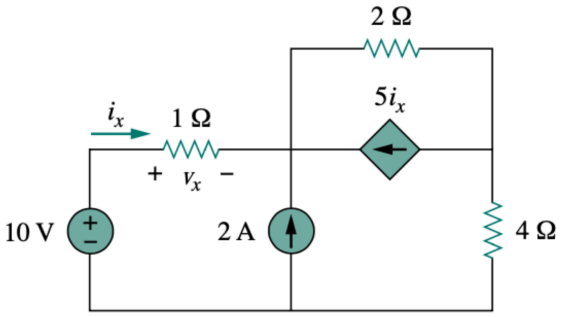
1. For the circuit in Fig. 4.73, assume $v_o = 1$ V, and use linearity to find the actual value of v_o.



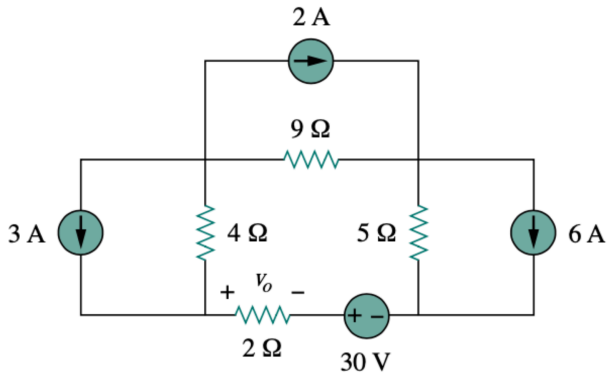
2. Given the circuit in Fig. 4.75, calculate i_x and the power dissipated by the 10-Ω resistor using superposition.



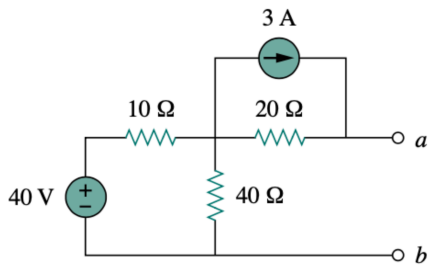
3. Find v_x in Fig. 4.83 by superposition.



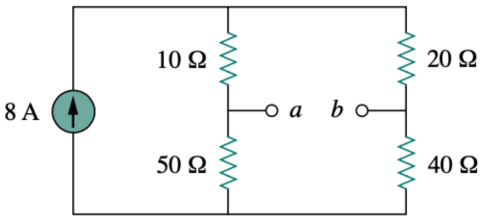
4. Obtain v_o in the circuit of Fig. 4.87 using source transformation. Check your result using *PSpice*.



5. Find the Thevenin equivalent at terminals *a-b* of the circuit in Fig. 4.93.



6. Determine the Thevenin and Norton equivalents at terminals *a-b* of the circuit in Fig. 4.107.



7. For the circuit in Fig. 4.117, what resistor connected across terminals *a-b* will absorb maximum power from the circuit? What is that power?