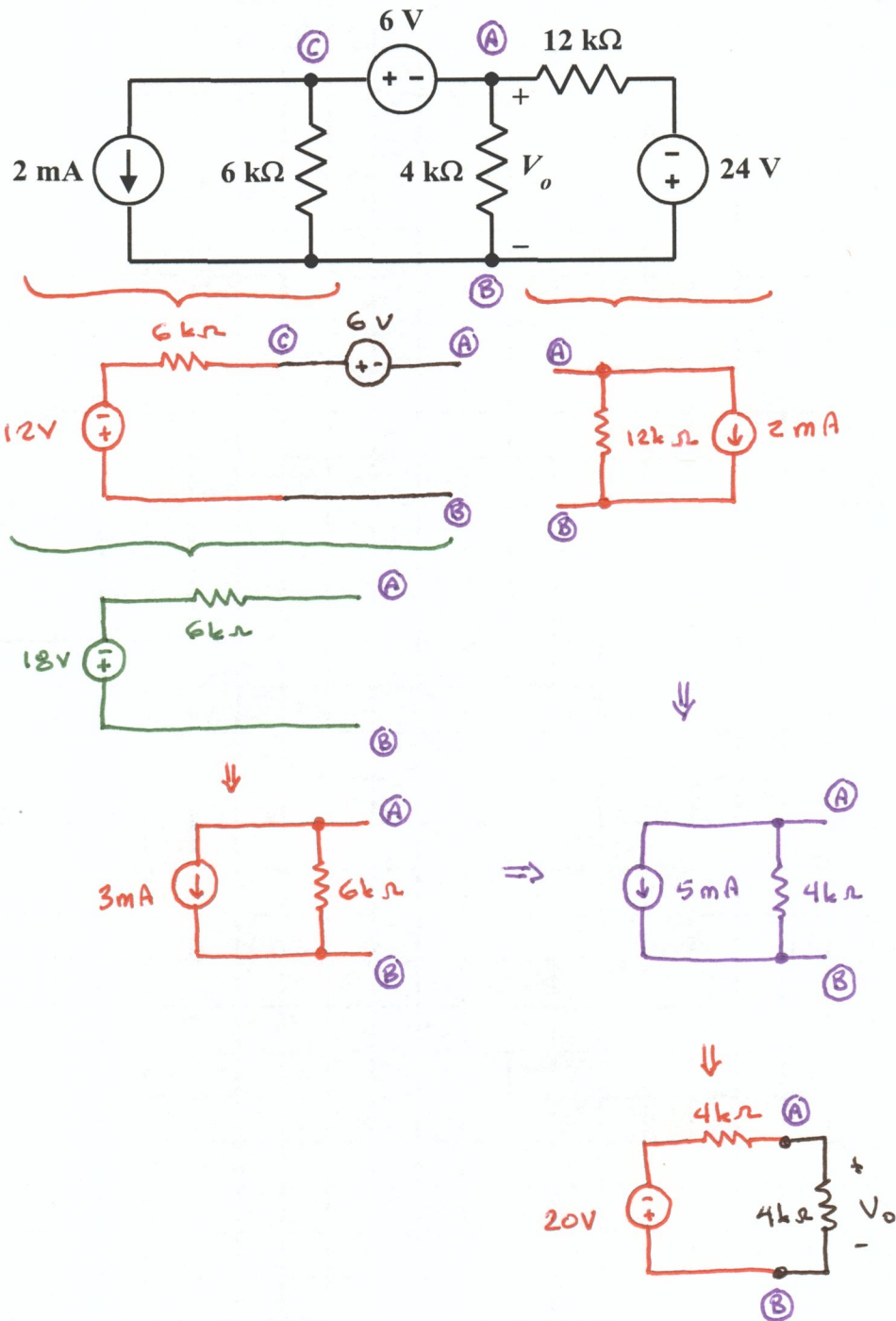


EE 2240  
**Problem #03**

The  $4\text{k}\Omega$  resistor is to be treated as the “load” for this problem. Use a sequence of source transformations to reduce the remainder of the circuit to its Thévenin equivalent, and then apply the voltage-divider principle to find  $V_o$ .



$$V_o = - \frac{4\text{ k}\Omega}{4\text{ k}\Omega + 4\text{ k}\Omega} (20\text{ V}) = -10\text{ V}$$