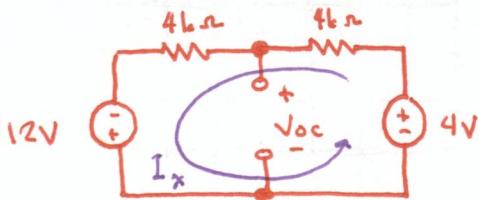
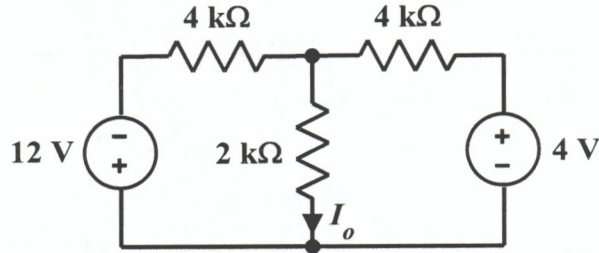


EE 2240
Problem #04

The $2\text{k}\Omega$ resistor is the load. Use the method described in class to find the Thévenin equivalent of the remainder of the circuit. (*Do not use source transformations!*) Then determine the value of I_o .

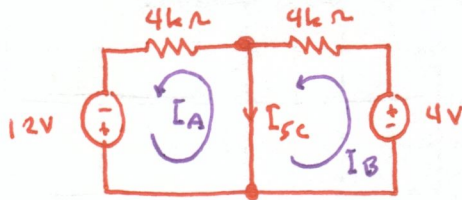


$$-12\text{V} - 4\text{V} + (8\text{k}\Omega) I_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 8000 I_x = 16$$

$$I_x = 2\text{mA}$$

$$V_{oc} = 4\text{V} - (4\text{k}\Omega) I_x = -4\text{V}$$



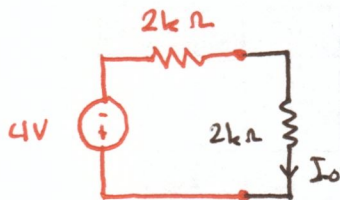
$$I_A = \frac{12\text{V}}{4\text{k}\Omega} = 3\text{mA}$$

$$I_B = \frac{4\text{V}}{4\text{k}\Omega} = 1\text{mA}$$

$$I_{sc} = I_B - I_A = -2\text{mA}$$

$$V_T = V_{oc} = -4\text{V}$$

$$R_T = \frac{V_{oc}}{I_{sc}} = \frac{-4\text{V}}{-2\text{mA}} = 2\text{k}\Omega$$



$$I_o = -\frac{4\text{V}}{4\text{k}\Omega} = -1\text{mA}$$