

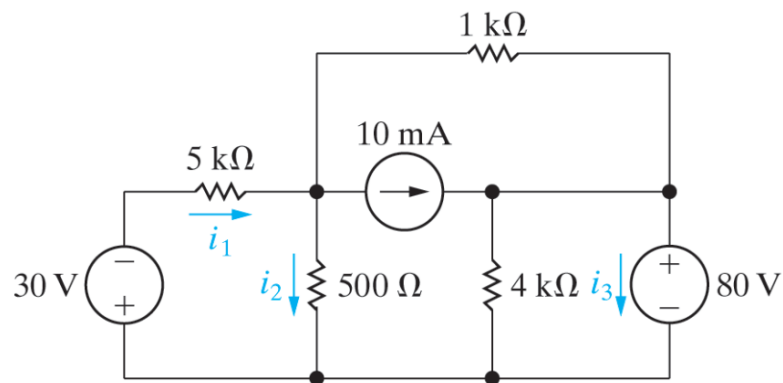
HW4: **Name:** _____

Lab Section: _____

4.23 PSPICE
MULTISIM

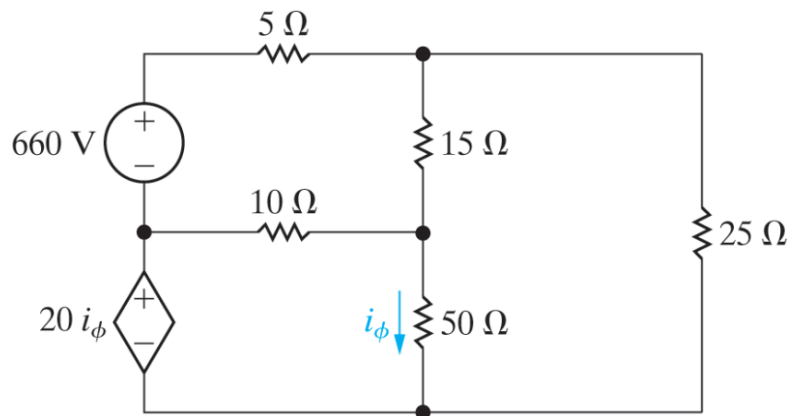
- a. Use the node-voltage method to find the branch currents i_1 , i_2 , and i_3 in the circuit in Fig. P4.23.
- b. Check your solution for i_1 , i_2 , and i_3 by showing that the power dissipated in the circuit equals the power developed.

Figure P4.23



- 4.41 PSPICE
MULTISIM Use the mesh-current method to find the power delivered by the dependent voltage source in the circuit seen in Fig. P4.41.

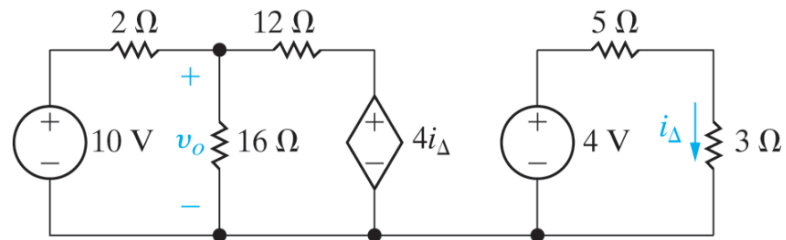
Figure P4.41



4.42 PSPICE
MULTISIM

- a. Use the mesh-current method to find v_o in the circuit in Fig. P4.42 □.
- b. Find the power delivered by the dependent source.

Figure P4.42

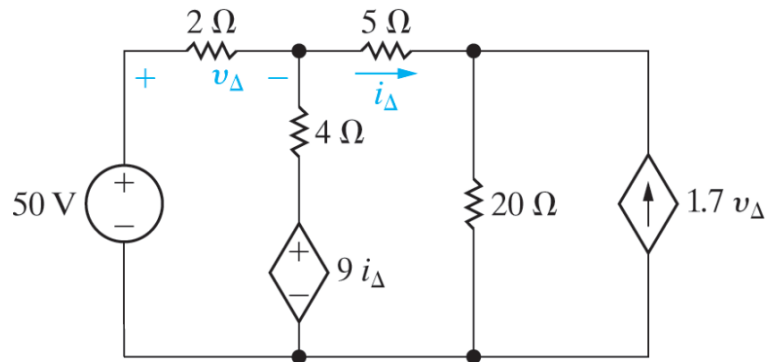


4.47

PSPICE
MULTISIM

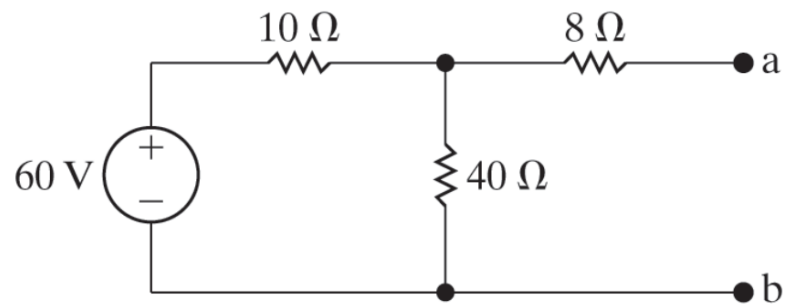
- Use the mesh-current method to determine which sources in the circuit in Fig. P4.47 are generating power.
- Find the total power dissipated in the circuit.

Figure P4.47



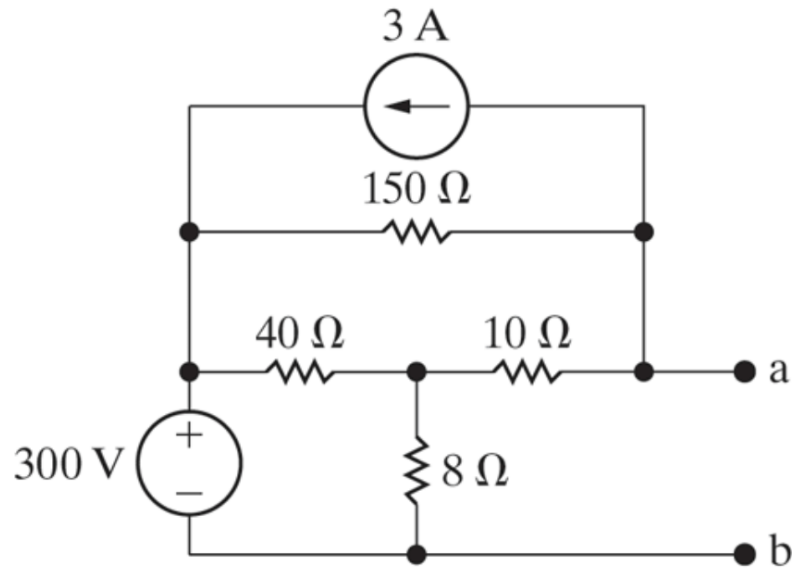
- 4.64 PSPICE
MULTISIM Find the Thévenin equivalent with respect to the terminals a, b for the circuit in Fig. P4.64.

Figure P4.64



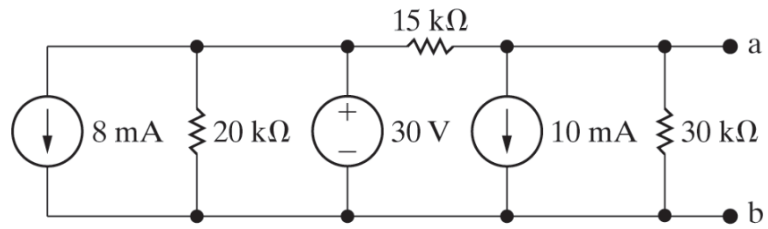
4.67 PSPICE
MULTISIM Find the Thévenin equivalent with respect to the terminals a, b for the circuit in Fig. P4.67.

Figure P4.67



4.68 [PSPICE](#) [MULTISIM](#) Find the Norton equivalent with respect to the terminals a, b in the circuit in Fig. P4.68.

Figure P4.68



4.82 PSPICE
MULTISIM The variable resistor in the circuit in Fig. P4.82 is adjusted for maximum power transfer to R_o .

- Find the value of R_o .
- Find the maximum power that can be delivered to R_o .
- Find a resistor in Appendix H closest to the value in part (a). How much power is delivered to this resistor?

Figure P4.82

