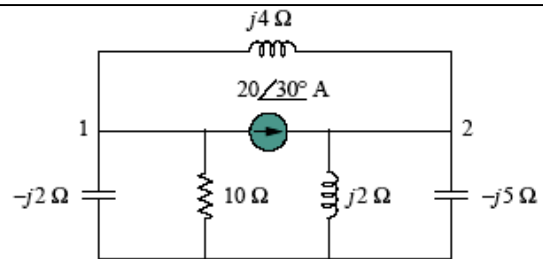
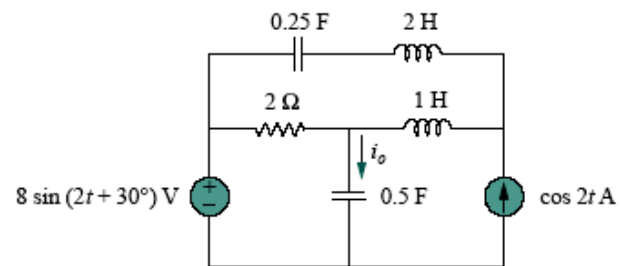




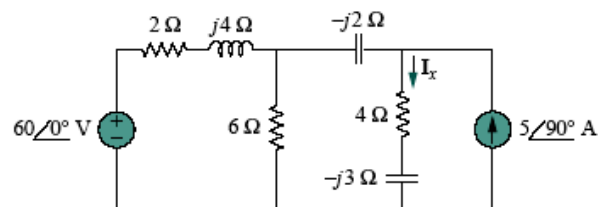
- (1) Use nodal analysis to find  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  in the circuit.



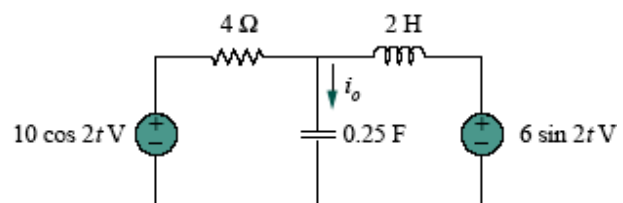
- (2) Use nodal analysis to find  $i_o(t)$  in the circuit.



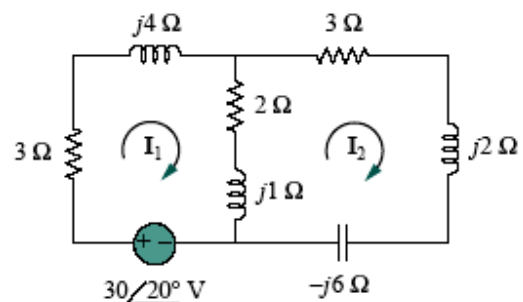
- (3) Solve for the current  $I_x$  in the circuit using nodal analysis.



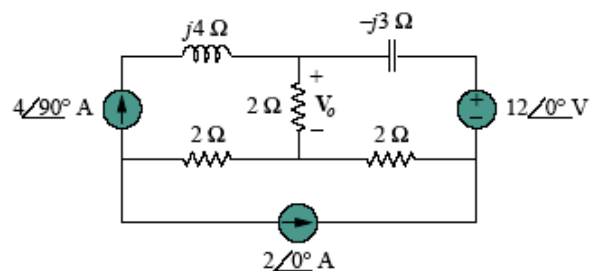
- (4) Solve for  $i_o$  using mesh analysis.



- (5) By using mesh analysis, find  $I_1$  and  $I_2$

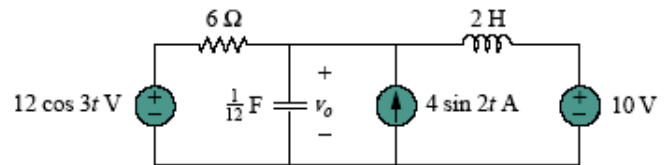


- (6) Compute  $V_o$  in the circuit using mesh analysis.

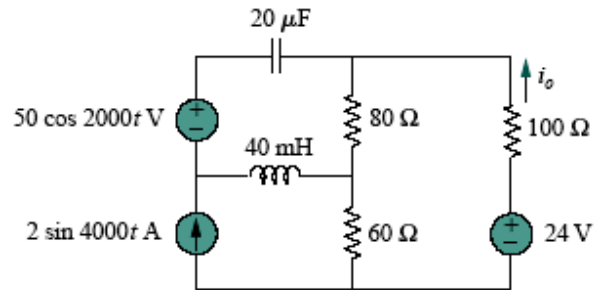


Sheet No. 3

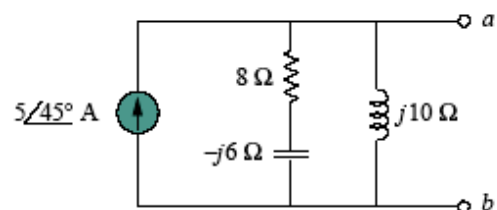
- (7) Solve for  $v_o(t)$  in the circuit using the superposition principle.



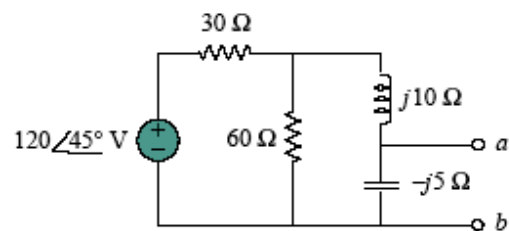
- (8) Find  $i_o$  in the circuit using superposition.



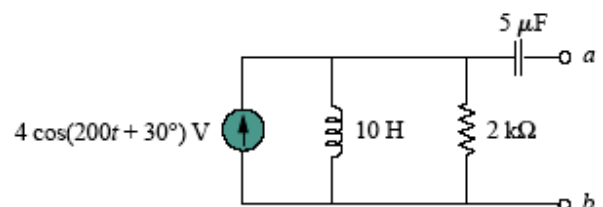
- (9) For the circuit shown, find the Thevenin equivalent circuit at terminals a-b



- (10) For the circuit shown obtain Thevenin and Norton equivalent circuits at terminals ab



- (11) Obtain the Norton equivalent of the circuit shown at terminals ab



- (12) For the circuit shown, find the Norton equivalent circuit at terminals ab

