

**CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY**  
Case School of Engineering  
Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science  
**ENGR 210. Introduction to Circuits and Instruments (4)**

**Quiz No. 6**

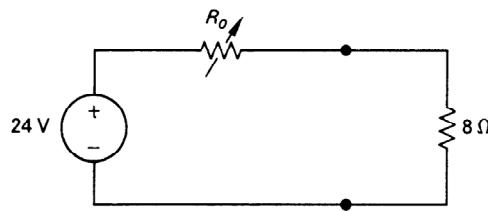
**2/25/05**

**PUT ANSWERS IN THE SPACE PROVIDED AND SHOW YOUR WORK IF APPROPRIATE. BE SURE TO STATE ANY ASSUMPTIONS**

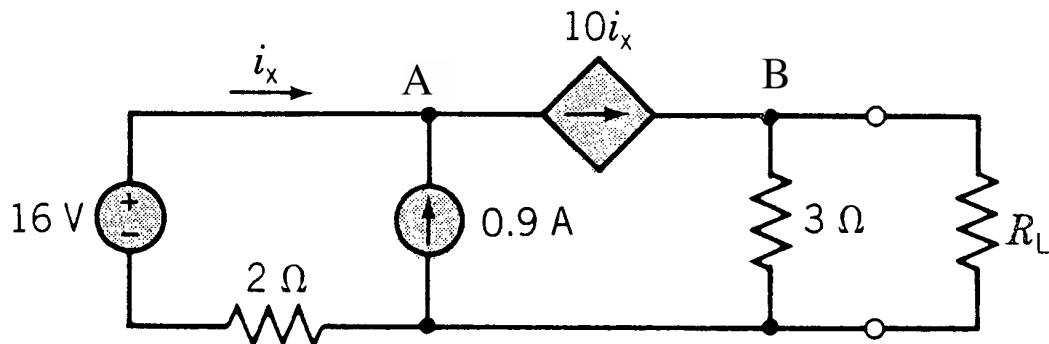
**MAXIMUM SIGNAL TRANSFER**

**Problem 1** (10 points)

- (a) Find the value of the variable resistor  $R_o$  in the circuit below that will result in maximum power dissipation in the  $8\Omega$  load resistor.



- (b) What is the maximum power that can be delivered to the  $8\Omega$  load resistor.
- (c) If  $R_o$  increases from  $10\Omega$  to  $25\Omega$ , the power dissipated by the  $8\Omega$  load will (circle one)
- (i) increase
  - (ii) remain the same
  - (iii) decrease.

**LINEAR DEPENDENT SOURCES****Problem 2 (10 points)**Consider this active circuit with a dependent source. Assume  $R_L=6\Omega$ 

- a)** Write node analysis equations (KCL) for nodes A and B in terms of  $i_x$  and the given circuit parameters. These are the connection equations. Do not write  $i_x$  in terms of other circuit variables for this part of your answer.

Node	Node-Voltage Equation			
A	$\cdot V_A$	$+ \cdot$	$\cdot V_B$	$=$
B	$\cdot V_A$	$+ \cdot$	$\cdot V_B$	$=$

- b)** Now write an expression for  $i_x$  in terms of  $V_A$ ,  $V_B$  and the given circuit parameters. (This is a constraint equation.)

- c)** Using your equations from parts (a) and (b) determine the node voltages for the above circuit values.

$V_A$		$V_B$	
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