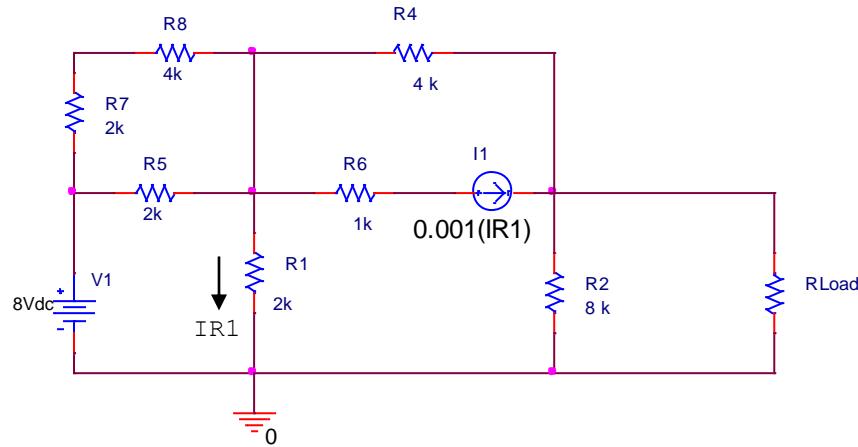


### Thevenin Equivalence – Dependent sources

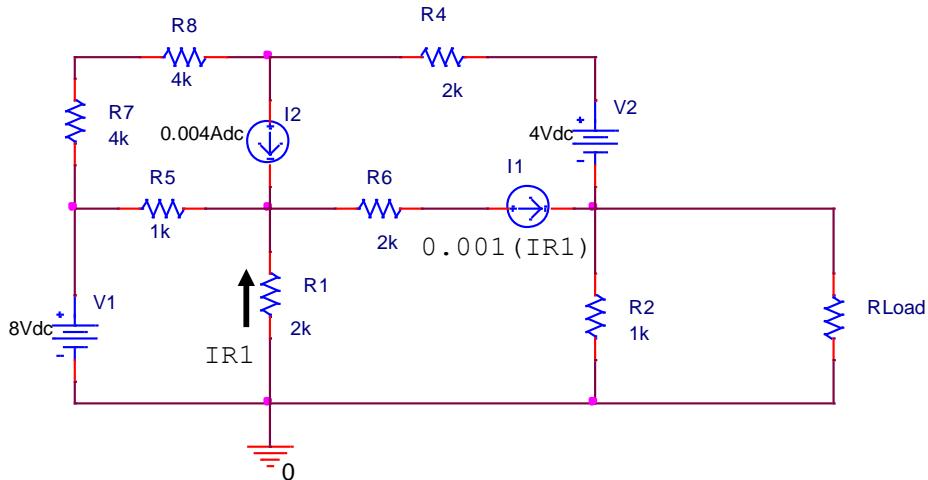
a)



- 1) Find  $V_{\text{opencircuit}} (V_{\text{Thevenin}})$
- 2) Find  $I_{\text{shortcircuit}} (I_{\text{Norton}})$
- 3) Find  $R_{\text{Thevenin}}$  using a test voltage source

b)

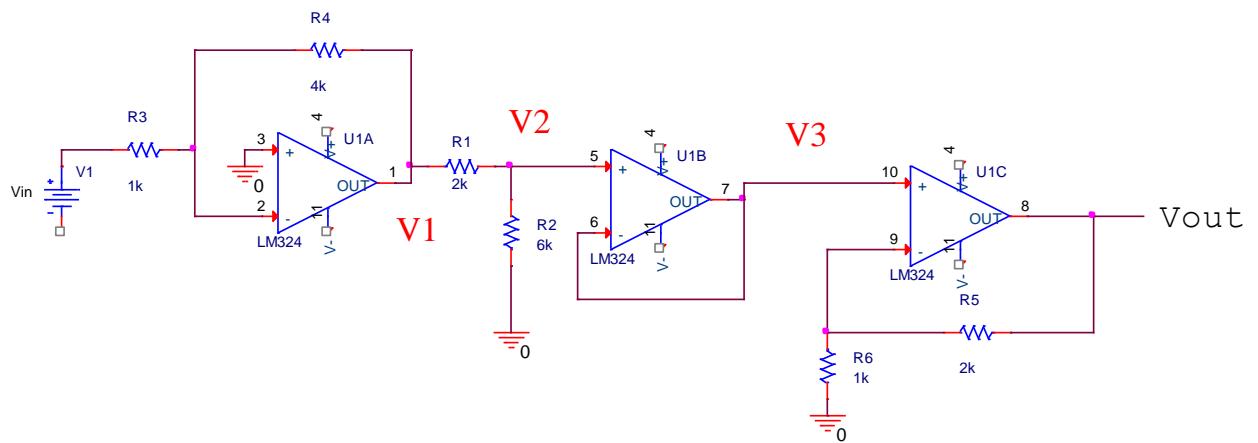
### Thevenin Equivalence – Dependent Sources using superposition



- 1) Find  $V_{\text{open-circuit}} = V_{\text{Thevenin}}$  using superposition
- 2) Find  $I_{\text{short-circuit}} = I_{\text{Norton}}$  and  $R_{\text{Thevenin}}$

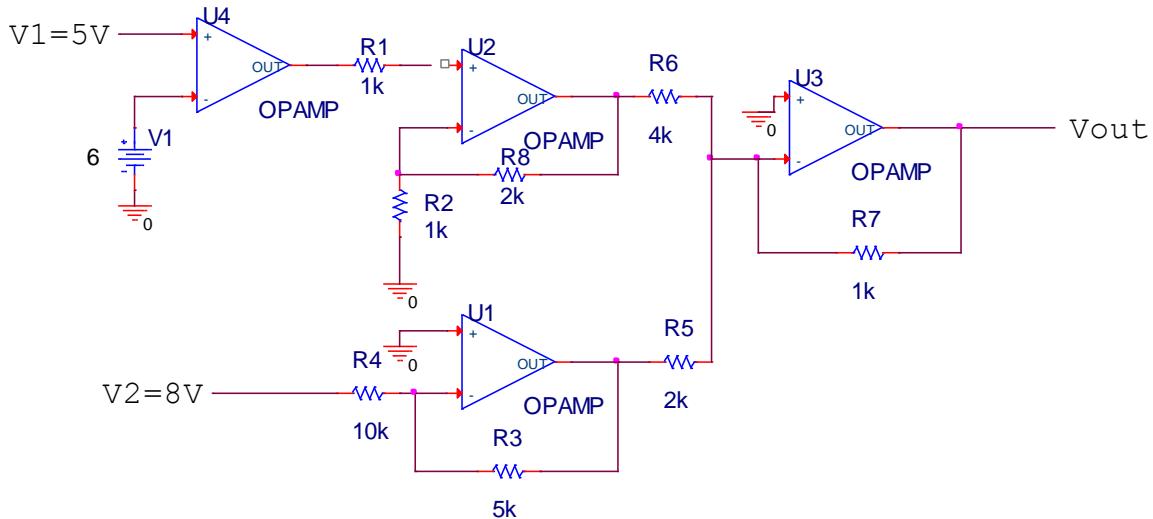
## Amplifiers

c)



- Determine  $V_{out}$  in terms of  $V_{in}$

d)



- For the above circuit, determine the output voltage,  $V_{out}$ . The voltage supplied to the op-amps is 9V and -9V, as appropriate
- Design a two stage amplifier such that the output of the first stage is  $V_1 = -3V_{in}$  and the output of the second stage is  $V_{out} = -V_1$