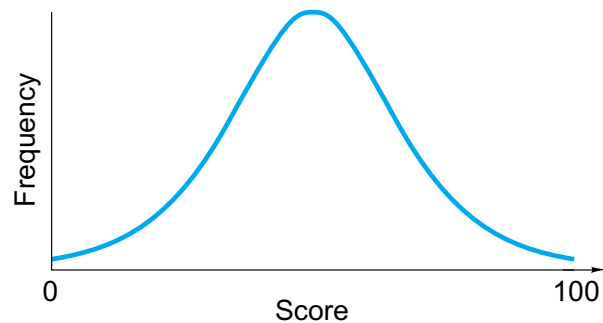
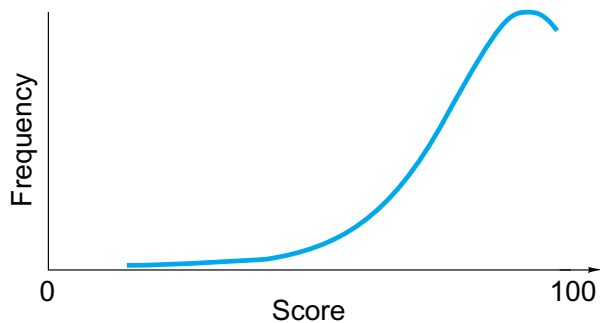


Da test:

- Covers material through section 3-4
- Closed book and closed notes
- You may have one 8.5"x11" sheet with notes **HAND WRITTEN** on both sides (photocopies and computer printouts are not permitted)
- The test will be designed such that you do not need a calculator and all electronic devices will be prohibited
- The test will be passed out before the start of class but you **CAN NOT** start until the bell and you **MUST** finish at the next bell or your exam will not be accepted and you will get a zero. **EVERYONE** should be allowed the same amount of time.
- Don't cheat, this is just bad news for everyone involved.
- The test is designed to be difficult...



Homework set #4, due 4/23/08

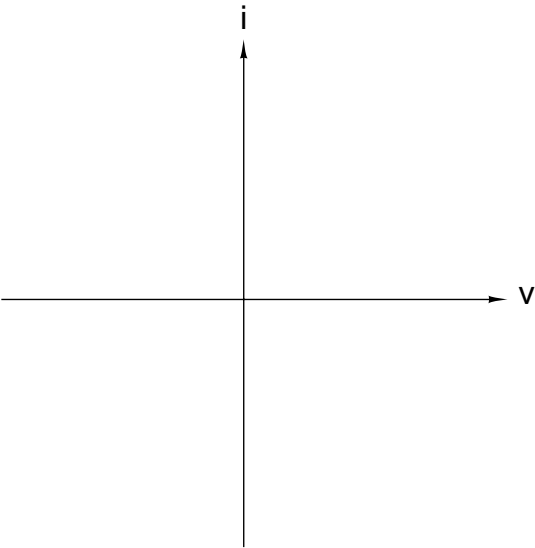
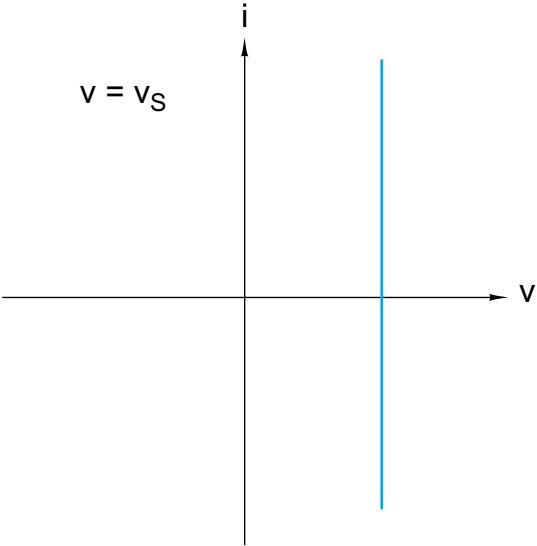
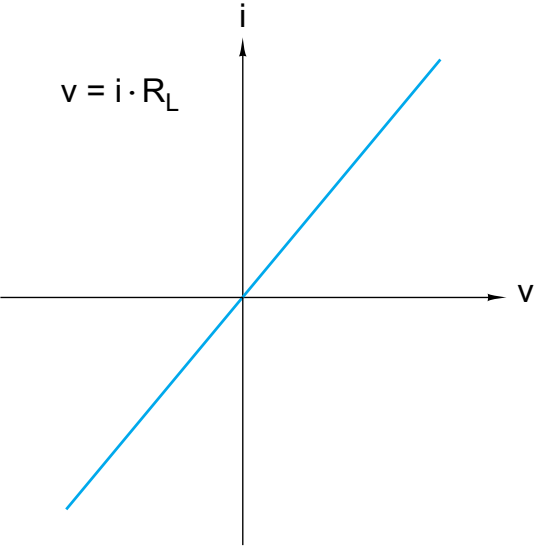
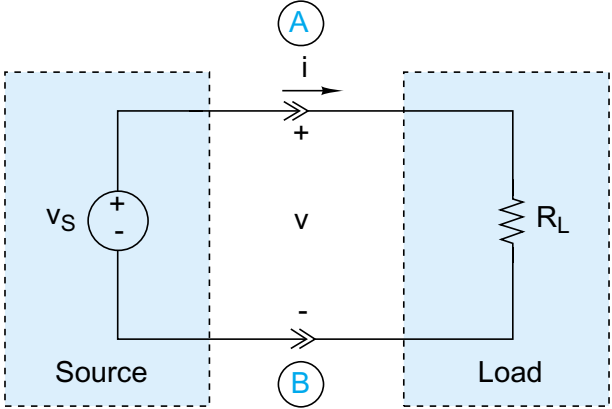
3-22, 3-29, 3-38, 3-41, 3-50, 3-56, 3-59, 3-61, 3-70, 3-71

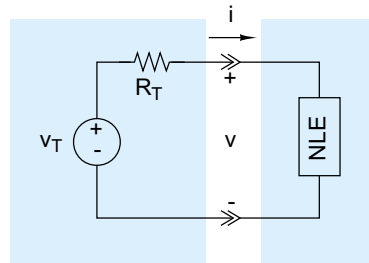
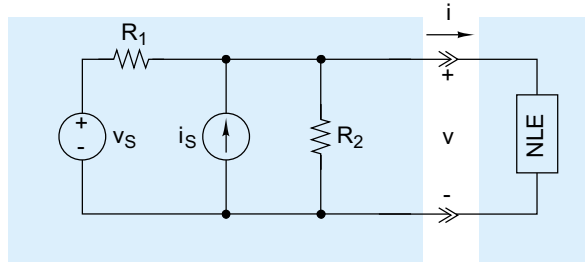
We have been juggling two concepts

- Thevenin-Norton equivalent circuits
- Source/Load division

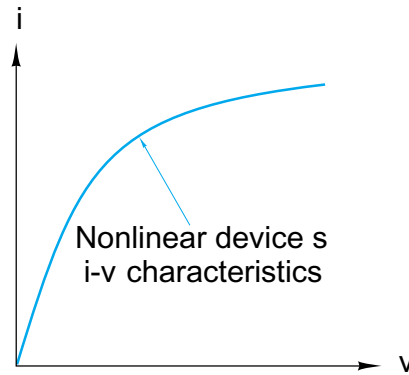
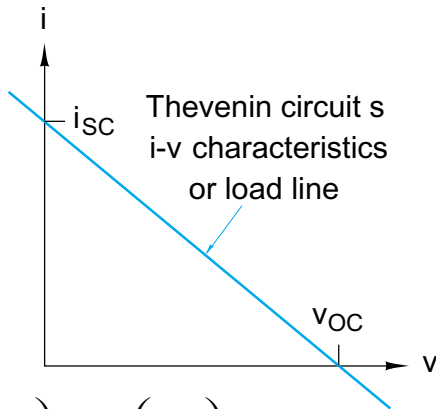
and we are about to add a third... non-linear elements.

But before we do, let's look at Source/Load division alone.

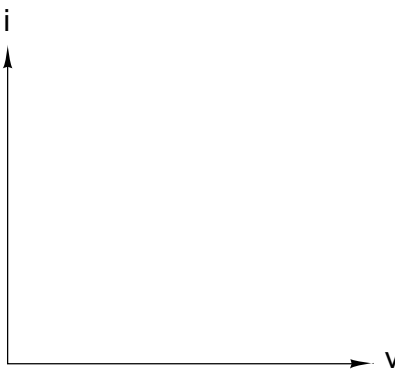


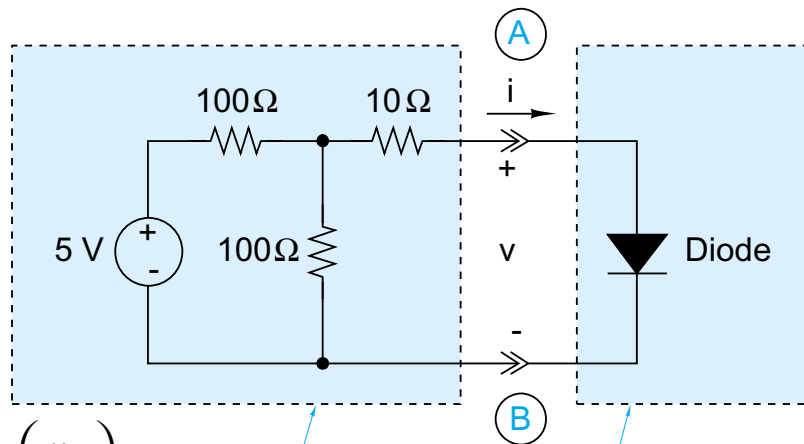


Note how we must violate passive sign convention for either the load or the source



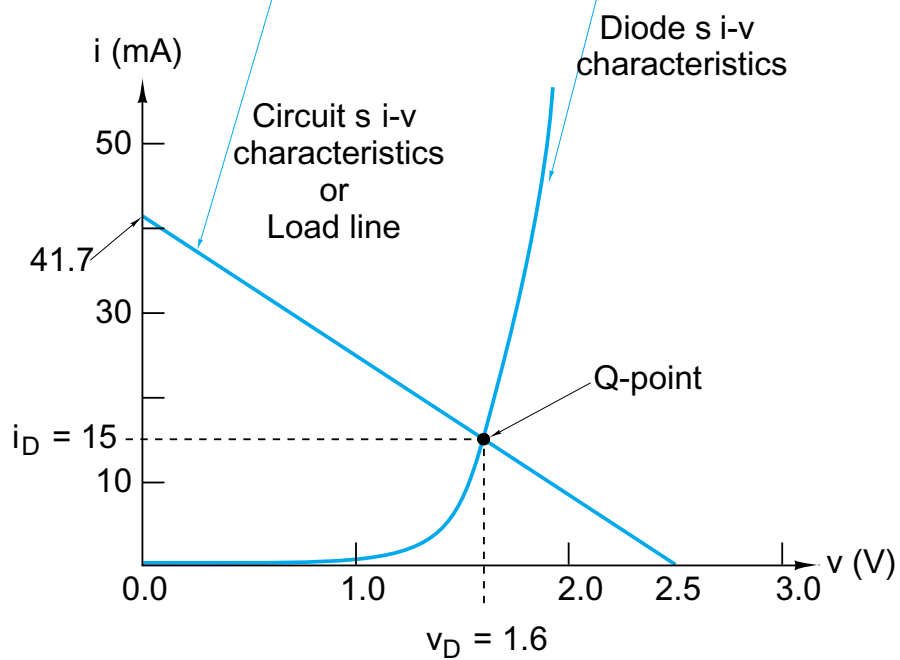
$$i = \left(-\frac{1}{R_T}\right) \cdot v + \left(\frac{v_T}{R_T}\right)$$

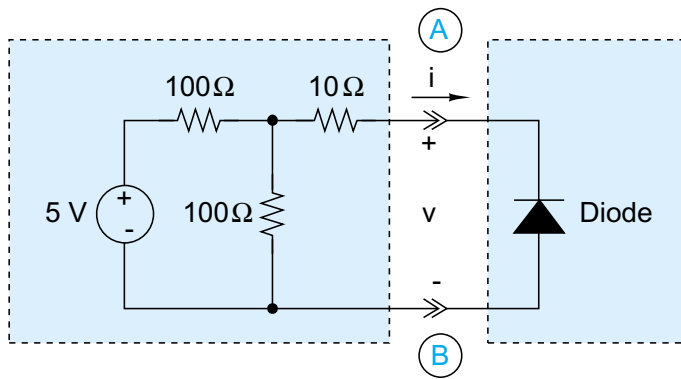




$$i = \left(-\frac{1}{R_T}\right) \cdot v + \left(\frac{v_T}{R_T}\right)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{60}\right) \cdot v + \left(\frac{2.5}{60}\right)$$





Now what happens when we flip the diode around?

