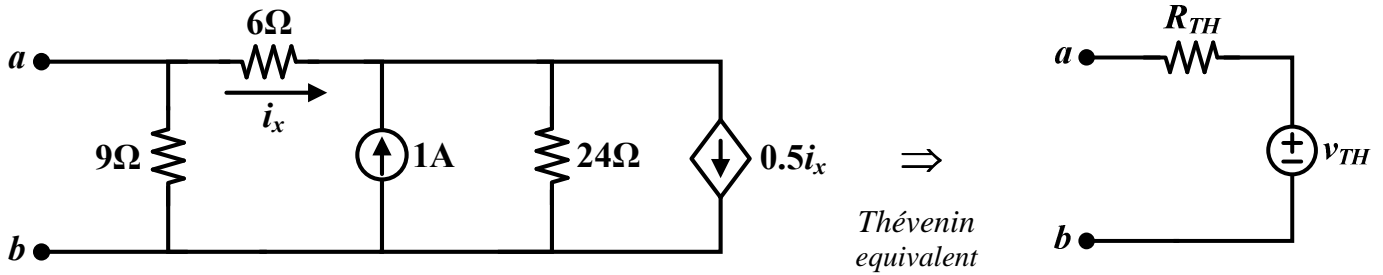


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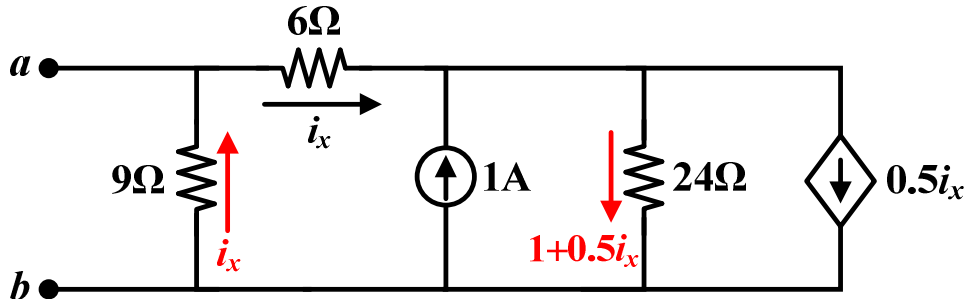
Find the Thévenin equivalent parameters,  $v_{TH}$  and  $R_{TH}$ , for the port  $ab$  of the network shown in the following figure.



Solution:

(i)  $v_{TH}$

The  $v_{TH}$  can be found by determining the open-circuit voltage across port  $ab$ .



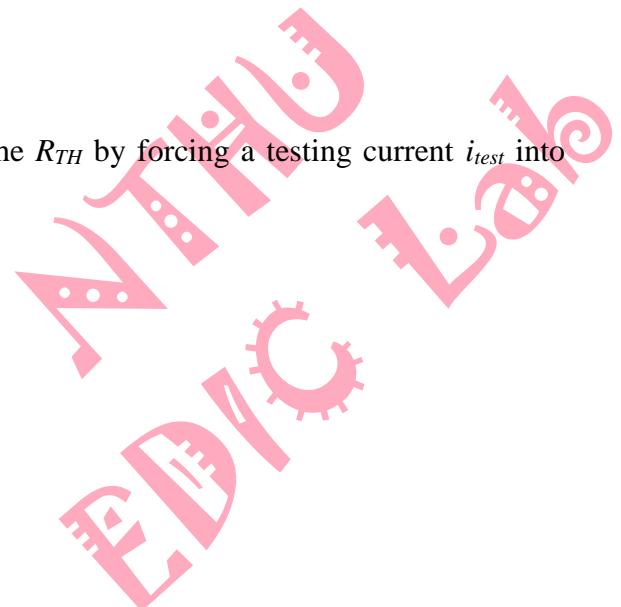
$$\begin{cases} v_{TH} = v_{ab} = [(1 + 0.5i_x) \times 24] + (i_x \times 6) = 24 + 18i_x \\ v_{TH} = v_{ab} = -9i_x \end{cases}$$

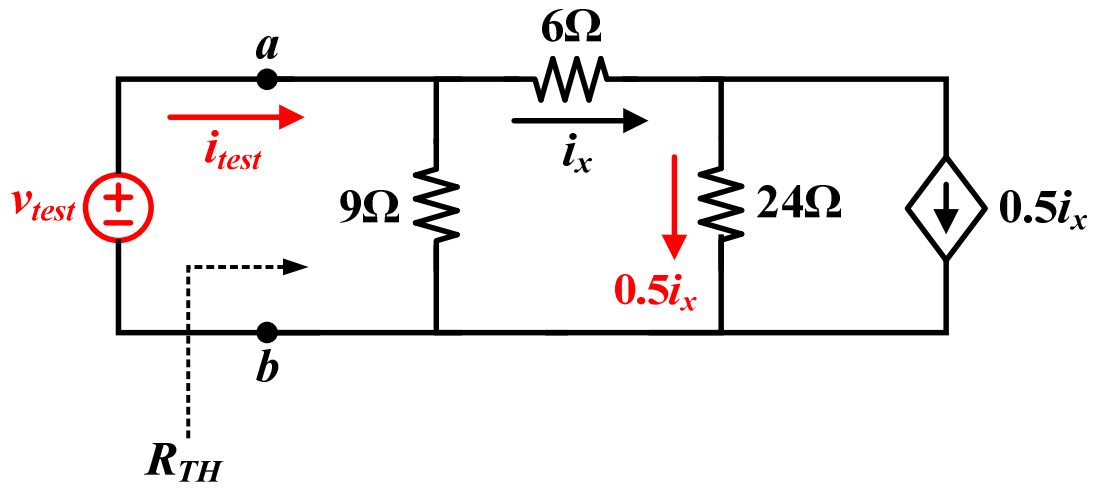
$$\Rightarrow i_x = -\frac{24}{27} = -\frac{8}{9} \text{ A}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{TH} = -9i_x = (-9) \times \left(-\frac{8}{9}\right) = 8 \text{ V}$$

(ii)  $R_{TH}$

With the independent current source set to zero, we can find the  $R_{TH}$  by forcing a testing current  $i_{test}$  into terminal  $a$  and calculate the voltage  $v_{test}$  across  $ab$ .





$$v_{test} = (0.5i_x \times 24) + (i_x \times 6) = 18i_x \Rightarrow i_x = \frac{v_{test}}{18}$$

$$v_{test} = (i_{test} - i_x) \times 9 = (i_{test} \times 9) - \left( \frac{v_{test}}{18} \times 9 \right) \Rightarrow \left( 1 + \frac{9}{18} \right) v_{test} = i_{test} \times 9$$

$$R_{TH} = \frac{v_{test}}{i_{test}} = \frac{\frac{2}{3} i_{test} \times 9}{i_{test}} = 6\Omega$$

$v_{TH} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 8V \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, R_{TH} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} 6\Omega \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$