

Textbook problems (4th edition): 2.2, 2.4, 2.7, 2.10, 2.20, 2.35

Textbook problems (5th edition): 2.2, 2.4, 2.7, 2.12, 2.22, 2.39

Special problems:

1. A resistive element is driven by a source that is modeled as a Thevenin equivalent. Show that the power dissipated in the resistive element is a maximum when its resistance  $R$  is equal to the source resistance  $R_s$ .
2. A resistive element is driven by a source that is modeled as a Norton equivalent. Show that the power dissipated in the resistive element is a maximum when its resistance  $R$  is equal to the source resistance  $R_s$ .