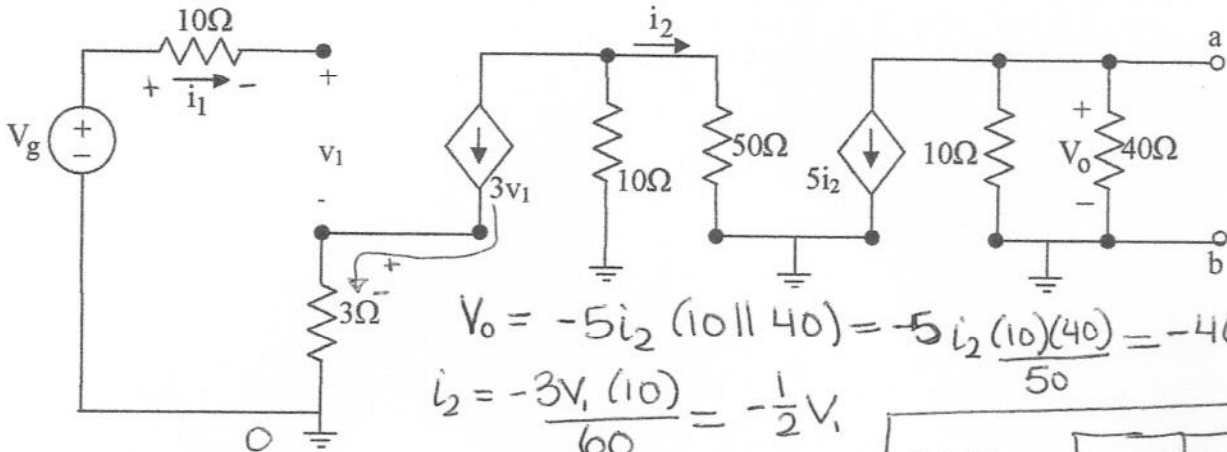


1. Given $V_g = 10\text{mV}$, find V_o . Find the Thevenin equivalent between terminals a-b. (Note: $v_1 \neq V_g$)



$$V_o = -5i_2 (10 \parallel 40) = -5i_2 \frac{(10)(40)}{50} = -40i_2$$

$$i_2 = \frac{-3v_1 (10)}{60} = -\frac{1}{2}v_1$$

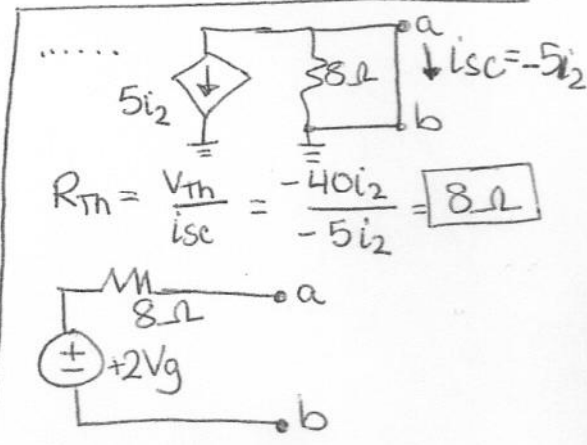
$$+V_g - 10i_1 - v_1 - 3v_1 (3) = 0$$

$$10v_1 = V_g$$

$$v_1 = V_g/10$$

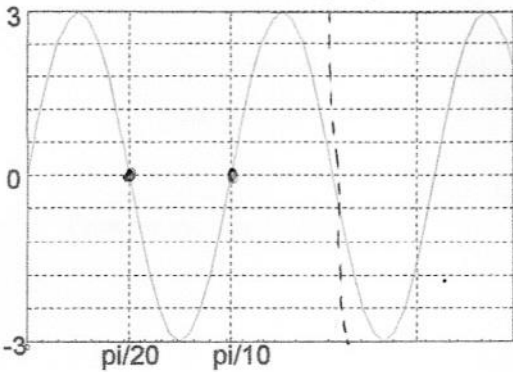
$$\therefore V_o = -40\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{V_g}{10}\right) = +2V_g = \boxed{+20\text{mV}}$$

$$V_o = V_{Th}$$

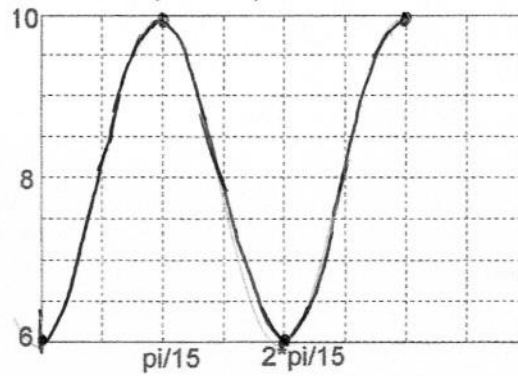


2. Sketch the following waveforms. Identify the dc component of the waveform and the ac component of the waveform.

a. $V_s = 3\sin(20t)$ V



b. $V_s = 8V + 2\sin(15t - 90^\circ)$ V



c. $V_s = 6V \pm 0.5V$

