## ee101\_thevenin\_1.sqproj



Figure 1: (a) Circuit example, (b) Thevenin equivalent circuit with a voltage source connected between A and B.

For the circuit shown in Fig. 1 (a), we want to compute the Thevenin equivalent circuit as seen from the port AB. How do we verify with simulation whether our Thevenin equivalent circuit is correct? We can use the following approach.

We connect a voltage source between nodes A and B (see Fig. 1 (b)). Then  $V_s$  and  $I_s$  follow the relationship,

$$V_s = V_{Th} + I_s R_{Th} \,. \tag{1}$$

In other words, if  $V_s$  is plotted as a function of  $I_s$ , we expect to obtain a straight line with a y-intercept equal to  $V_{Th}$  and an x-intercept equal to  $V_{Th}/R_{Th}$ . From this information, we can obtain  $V_{Th}$  and  $R_{Th}$ .

## Exercise Set

- 1. Find  $V_{Th}$  and  $R_{Th}$  for the circuit shown in Fig. 1 (a) as seen from port AB.
- 2. Simulate the circuit shown in Fig. 1 (a) with a voltage source connected between A and B. Plot  $V_s$  versus  $I_s$  and obtain  $V_{Th}$ ,  $R_{Th}$  from the graph. Compare with the result you obtained analytically in (1).

Note that the ground element is used in the circuit file merely to set a reference for the node voltages (as required by the simulator); it is not relevant to the Thevenin equivalent calculation.

3. Replace the voltage source between A and B with a resistor  $R = 5 \Omega$ . What is the expected value of current through R? Simulate the circuit and verify your answer.