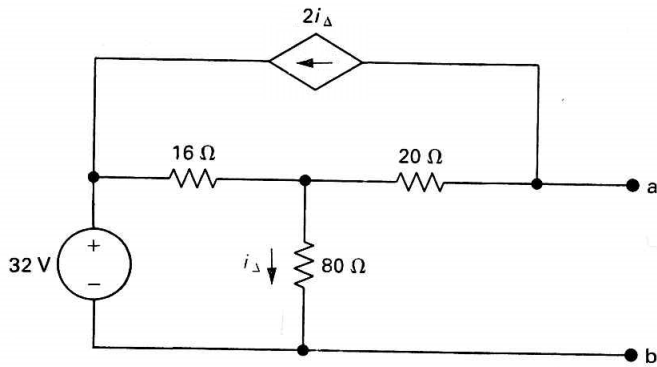


(use this to prepare for test 2. The actual test 2 will have several short answer drill exercises similar to test1)

- 1) Use the **node voltage method** to find the Thevenin voltage of this circuit at a-b. The answer is a whole number.



- 2) Now, for the same circuit above, turn off the **independent** source, connect a 1V Test power supply to terminals a-b and use the **mesh current method** to find the Thevenin Resistance. (Hint: this reduces quickly to 2 eqs, 2 unknowns that are not hard to solve. The answer for R_{th} is a whole number).

3) The op-amp in the circuit shown is ideal.

- a) Calculate V_o when $V_g = 4\text{ V}$
- b) Specify the range of values of V_g so that the op-amp remains in linear mode.
- c) Assume that $V_g = 2\text{ V}$ and that the 63 k resistor is replaced with a variable resistor. What value of the variable resistor will cause the op-amp to saturate?

