

## EE 271-Experiment # 4: Electrical Circuit Theorems

Table 1. Measured  $V_2$  values in the circuit shown in Figure 1.

$V_2$ (V) ( $V_{s1}$ on and $V_{s2}$ off)	$V_2$ (V) ( $V_{s1}$ off and $V_{s2}$ on)	$V_2$ (V) (Both $V_{s1}$ and $V_{s2}$ on)

Table 2. Measured  $V_2$  values in the circuit shown in Figure 1 where the polarity of the 5 V voltage source is reversed.

$V_2$ (V) ( $V_{s1}$ on and $V_{s2}$ off)	$V_2$ (V) ( $V_{s1}$ off and $V_{s2}$ on)	$V_2$ (V) (Both $V_{s1}$ and $V_{s2}$ on)

Table 3. Measured values of  $V_{OC}$ ,  $I_{SC}$  and  $V_L$ , and calculated value of  $R_T$  (or  $R_N$ ) and  $P_L$  in the circuit shown in Figure 2.

$V_{OC}$ (V)	$I_{SC}$ (mA)	$R_T$ or $R_N$ ( $\Omega$ )	$V_L$ (V)	$P_L$ (mW)

Table 4. Measured values of  $V_L$  and  $I_L$ , and calculated values of  $P_L$  in the circuit shown in Figure 3.

$V_L$ (V) (no $R_{ext}$ )	$V_L$ (V) (with $R_{ext}$ )	$I_L$ (mA) (no $R_{ext}$ )	$I_L$ (mA) (with $R_{ext}$ )	$P_L$ (mW) (no $R_{ext}$ )	$P_L$ (mW) (with $R_{ext}$ )	% $P_L$ increase

