Name:		ID#	Lab Section:
PRE-LAB [T (Weight: 20%)	To be completed and s	ubmitted before perf	orming Lab # 2]
vol Fro dis In	Itage (Volts) and I is the om this definition, we esipated in a resistance the four cases below, a	ne current (Amps) and have V=IR and I=V/R R is given by P = VI arbitrarily assign nume	ance) as $R = V/I$, where V is the R is the resistance(Ohms) and R is the resistance R is the R is
(a)	$I = \dots mA, V$	= volts , I	R =ohms
(b)	$R = \dots k\Omega$, V	V=volts ,	I = mA
(c)	V = volts	$R = \dots \Omega$	Power P = Watts.
(d)	$P = \dots kW, $	V= volts , I =	
chosen circuit in the various resiste	the space below. Assig	gn resistance values	its in Figure 2.4 and redraw the in the 1 k Ω to 3 k Ω range to circuits) and calculate the input
	$R_{ab} = \dots$		

(Continued Overleaf >>>>)

Name:	ID#	Lab Section:	

PART (B): TEC & MPT

(i) For the circuit that you selected in PART (A) , Sec (ii) of this pre-lab, consider that a 15 volt DC source is connected to terminals A & B (with A positive). Then choose any one of the resistances in the circuit to be the \underline{load} and re-draw the 'source-load' circuit in the space below. Analytically $\underline{determine\ the\ TEC\ with\ respect\ to\ the\ chosen\ load}$. [$\underline{Clearly\ specify\ the\ resistance\ which\ is\ selected\ as\ the\ load]}$. Draw the TEC showing V_T , R_T and R_L .

(ii) Find the maximum power that can be drawn from the above TEC.