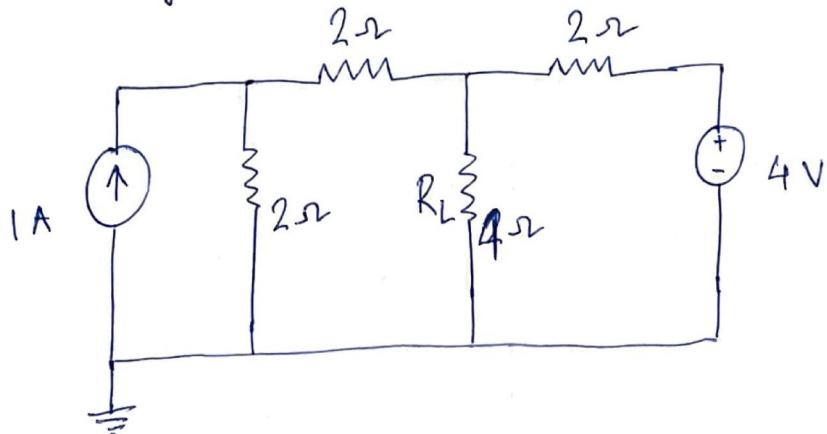
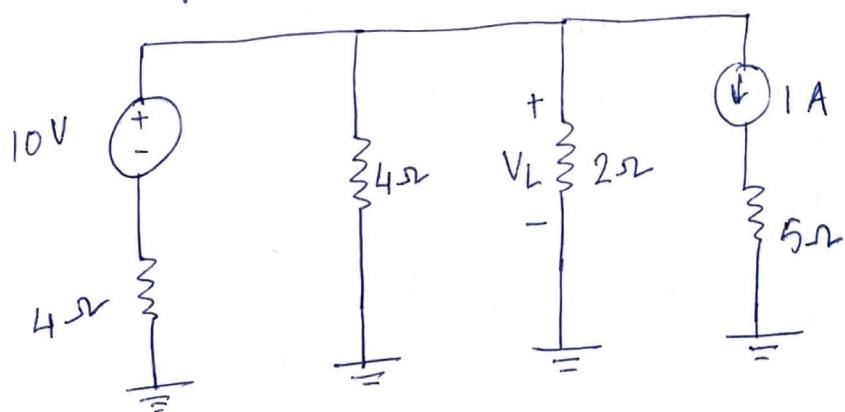


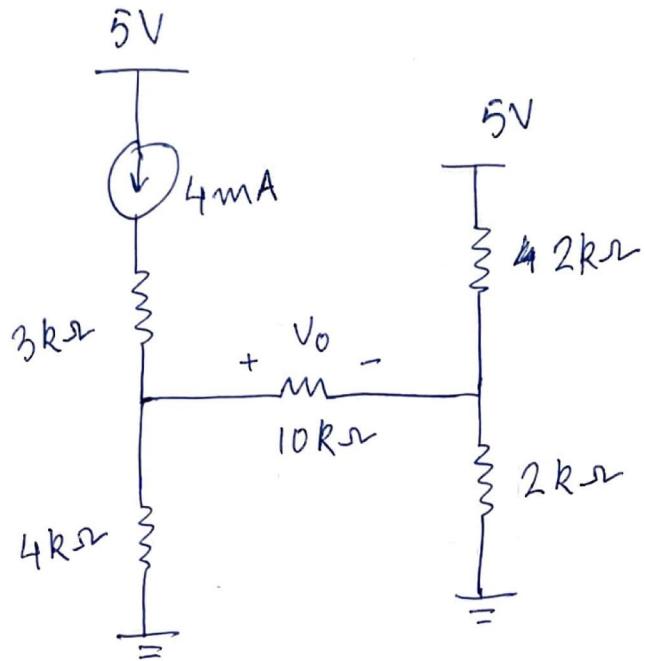
Q1) Using the Thvenin's equivalent circuit, calculate the voltage across the load resistor  $R_L$  of  $4\Omega$ .



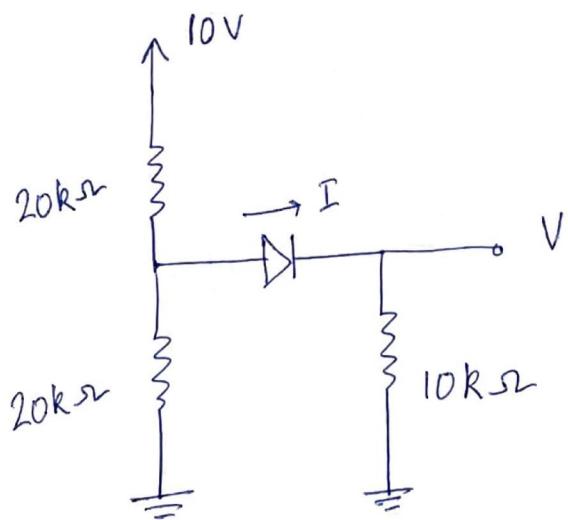
Q2) Using the Thvenin's equivalent circuit, calculate the voltage across the load resistor  $R_L$  of  $2\Omega$ .



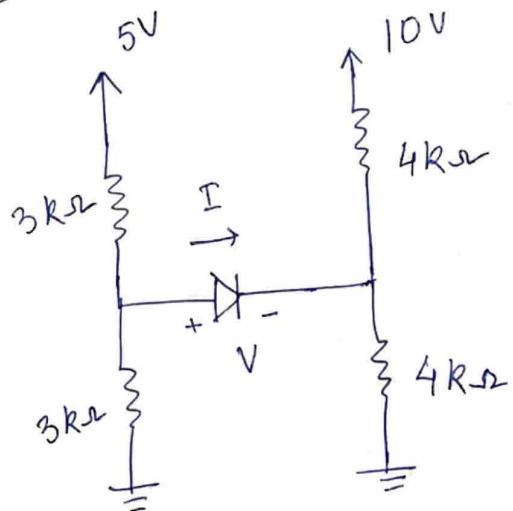
Q3) Using the Thvenin's equivalent circuit, calculate the voltage across the  $10k\Omega$  resistor.



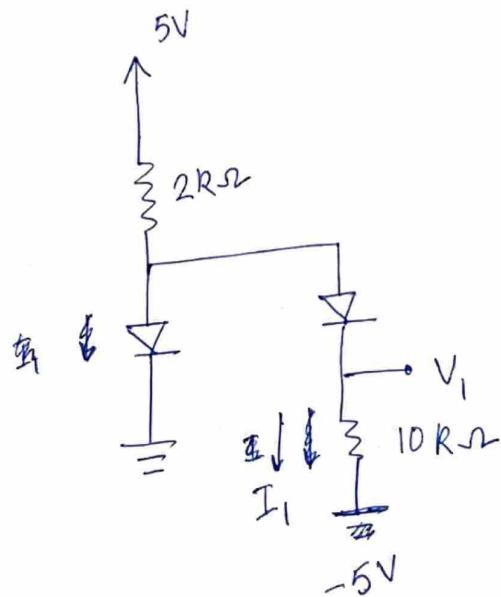
Q4) Assuming the diodes are ideal, use the Thvenin's theorem to simplify the circuit and calculate  $V$  &  $I$ .



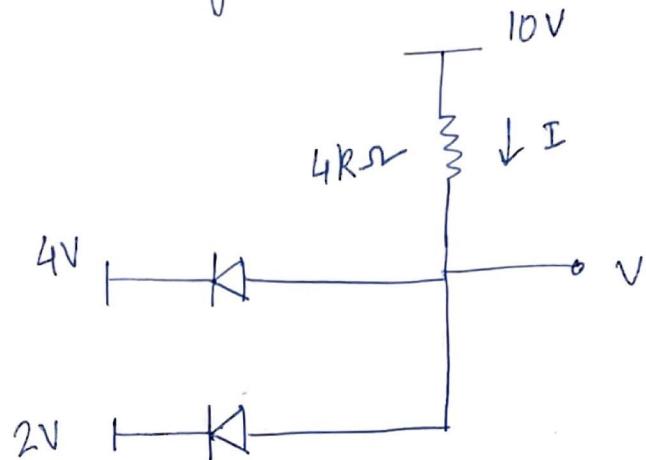
Q 5) Assuming the diode is ideal, apply Thévenin's theorem to simplify the circuit, and calculate  $V$  &  $I$ .



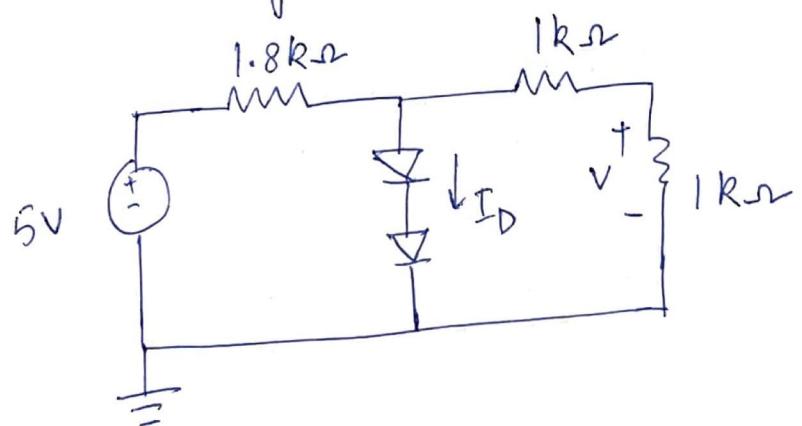
Q 6) Assuming ideal diodes, calculate  $V_1$  &  $I_1$ , in the given circuit.



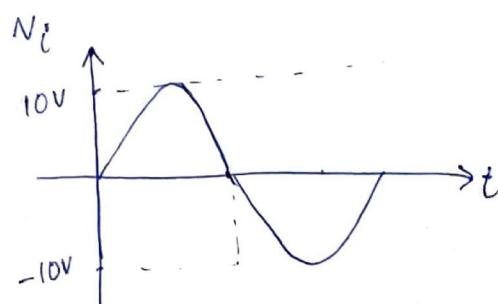
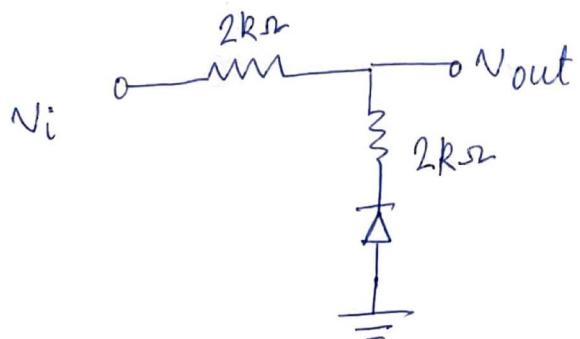
Q7) Assuming ideal diodes, calculate  $V$  &  $I$ .



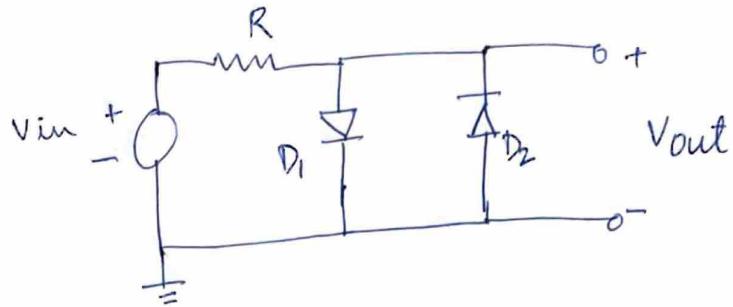
Q8) Assuming real diodes (voltage drop of 0.7V in the forward bias region), calculate  $I_D$  and  $V$ .



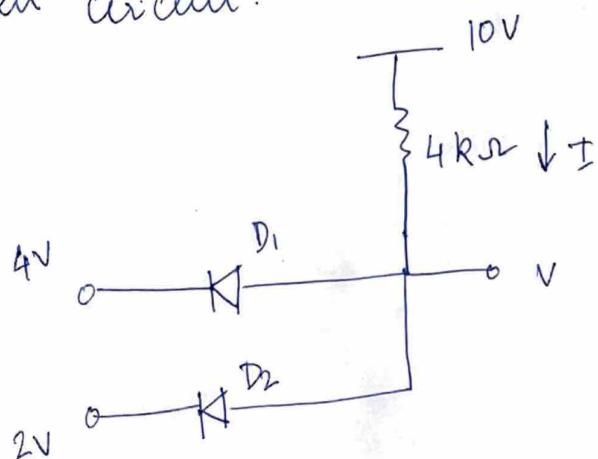
Q9) Assuming ideal diodes, plot  $V_{out}$ .



Q10) Assuming real diodes with 0.7V voltage drop in the forward bias region, plot the input output characteristics of the circuit.



Q11) Assuming real diodes, calculate  $V_d$  &  $I$  for the given circuit.



Q12) Assuming real diode, calculate  $V_o$  &  $I$  for the given circuit,

