Concept Question 3-13: Section 3-6 offers three different approaches for finding  $R_{Th}$ . Which ones apply to circuits containing dependent sources?

Table 3-1: Properties of Thévenin/Norton analysis techniques.

To Determine	Method	Can Circuit Contain Dependent Sources?	Relationship
$v_{ m Th}$	Open-circuit v	Yes	$v_{\mathrm{Th}} = v_{\mathrm{oc}}$
$v_{ m Th}$	Short-circuit $i$ (if $R_{Th}$ is known)	Yes	$v_{\mathrm{Th}} = R_{\mathrm{Th}} i_{\mathrm{sc}}$
$R_{\mathrm{Th}}$	Open/short	Yes	$R_{\rm Th} = v_{\rm oc}/i_{\rm sc}$
$R_{\mathrm{Th}}$	Equivalent R	No	$R_{\mathrm{Th}} = R_{\mathrm{eq}}$
$R_{\mathrm{Th}}$	External source	Yes	$R_{\mathrm{Th}} = v_{\mathrm{ex}}/i_{\mathrm{ex}}$
$i_{\mathrm{N}} = \upsilon_{\mathrm{Th}}/R_{\mathrm{Th}}; R_{\mathrm{N}} = R_{\mathrm{Th}}$			

The equivalent R method is not applicable for circuits containing dependent sources.