What is the Thevenin equivalent voltage?

A \[ \frac{i_s R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \]

B \[ i_s R_2 \]

C \[ i_s R_1 \]

D \[ i_s (R_1 || R_2) \]

E \[ -i_s R_1 \]
Thevenin equivalent voltage is the same as the open-circuit voltage. In this case, there is no current through $R_2$, so $v_{OC} = i_s R_1$. 

$$v_{OC} = i_s R_1$$