

**P10.3-3**

$$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{1200\pi}{2\pi} = 600 \text{ Hz}$$

$$i(2 \times 10^{-3}) = 300 \cos(1200\pi(2 \times 10^{-3}) + 55^\circ) = 3 \cos(2.4\pi + 55^\circ)$$

$$2.4\pi \times \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi}\right) = 432^\circ \Rightarrow i(2 \times 10^{-3}) = 300 \cos(432^\circ + 55^\circ) = 300 \cos(127^\circ) = -180.5 \text{ mA}$$

**P10.4-1**

$$L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri = -v_s \Rightarrow \frac{di}{dt} + 120i = -400 \cos 300t$$

Try  $i_f = A \cos 300t + B \sin 300t$  then  $\frac{di_f}{dt} = -300A \sin 300t + 300B \cos 300t$ . Substituting and equating coefficients gives

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} -300A + 120B = 0 \\ 300B + 120A = -400 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} A = -0.46 \\ B = -1.15 \end{array}$$

Then

$$i(t) = -0.46 \cos 300t - 1.15 \sin 300t = 1.24 \cos(300t - 68^\circ) \text{ A}$$

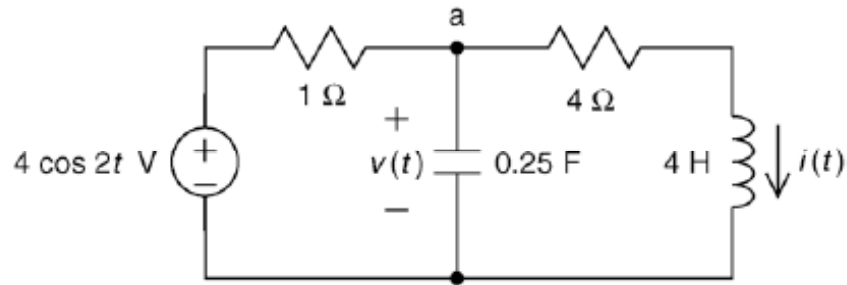
**P10.5-2**

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \angle +81.87^\circ \left[ 4 - j3 + \frac{3\sqrt{2} \angle -45^\circ}{5\sqrt{2} \angle -8.13^\circ} \right] &= 5 \angle +81.87^\circ \left[ 4 - j3 + \frac{3}{5} \angle -36.87^\circ \right] \\ &= 5 \angle +81.87^\circ (4.48 - j3.36) = 5 \angle +81.87^\circ (5.6 \angle -36.87^\circ) \\ &= 28 \angle +45^\circ = \underline{14\sqrt{2} + j14\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

**P10.5-4**

$$(6 \angle 120^\circ) (-4 + j3 + 2e^{j15}) = -12.1 - j21.3 \Rightarrow \underline{a = -12.1} \text{ and } \underline{b = -21.3}$$

P10.6-2



Apply KCL at node a:

$$\frac{v - 4 \cos 2t}{1} + 0.25 \frac{d}{dt} v + i = 0$$

Apply KVL to the right mesh:

$$4i + 4 \frac{d}{dt} i - v = 0 \Rightarrow v = 4i + 4 \frac{d}{dt} i$$

After some algebra:

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} i + 5 \frac{d}{dt} i + 5i = 4 \cos 2t$$

Now use  $i = I_m \operatorname{Re}\{e^{j(2t+\theta)}\}$  and  $4 \cos 2t = 4 \operatorname{Re}\{e^{j2t}\}$  to write

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} [I_m \operatorname{Re}\{e^{j(2t+\theta)}\}] + 5 \frac{d}{dt} [I_m \operatorname{Re}\{e^{j(2t+\theta)}\}] + 5 [I_m \operatorname{Re}\{e^{j(2t+\theta)}\}] = 4 \operatorname{Re}\{e^{j2t}\}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\left\{ \frac{d^2}{dt^2} [I_m e^{j(2t+\theta)}] + 5 \frac{d}{dt} [I_m e^{j(2t+\theta)}] + 5 [I_m e^{j(2t+\theta)}] \right\} = \operatorname{Re}\{4 e^{j2t}\}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\{-4 e^{j\theta} I_m e^{j2t} + 5(j2 e^{j\theta} I_m e^{j2t}) + 5 e^{j\theta} I_m e^{j2t}\} = \operatorname{Re}\{4 e^{j2t}\}$$

$$-4 e^{j\theta} I_m + 5(j2 e^{j\theta} I_m) + 5 e^{j\theta} I_m = 4$$

$$I_m e^{j\theta} = \frac{4}{-4 + 5(j2) + 5} = \frac{4}{1 + j10} = \frac{4}{10.05 \angle 84^\circ} = 0.398 \angle -84^\circ$$

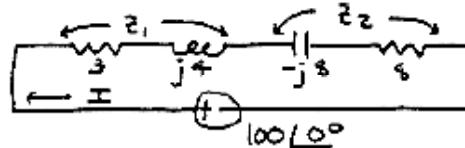
$$i(t) = 0.398 \cos(2t - 85^\circ) \text{ A}$$

**P10.8-2**

$$\mathbf{Z} = \frac{\mathbf{V}}{-\mathbf{I}} = \frac{-10 \angle 40^\circ}{2 \times 10^{-3} \angle 195^\circ} = -5000 \angle -155^\circ \Omega = 4532 + 2113j = R + j\omega L$$

so  $R = 4532 \Omega$  and  $L = \frac{2113}{\omega} = \frac{2113}{2 \times 10^6} = 1.06 \text{ mH}$

**P10.9-1**



(a)  $\underline{\mathbf{Z}_1} = 3 + j4 = 5 \angle 53.1^\circ \Omega$  and  $\underline{\mathbf{Z}_2} = 8 - j8 = 8\sqrt{2} \angle -45^\circ \Omega$

(b) Total impedance =  $\mathbf{Z}_1 + \mathbf{Z}_2 = 3 + j4 + 8 - j8 = 11 - j4 = 11.7 \angle -20.0^\circ \Omega$

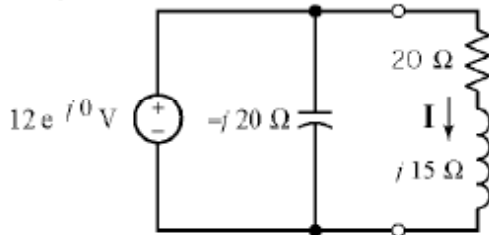
(c)  $\mathbf{I} = \frac{100 \angle 0^\circ}{\mathbf{Z}_1 + \mathbf{Z}_2} = \frac{100}{11.7 \angle -20^\circ} = \frac{100}{11.7} \angle 20.0^\circ \Rightarrow \underline{i(t) = 8.55 \cos(1250t + 20.0^\circ) \text{ A}}$

**P10.9-3**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I} = \mathbf{I}_1 + \mathbf{I}_2 &= 0.744 \angle -118^\circ + 0.5405 \angle 100^\circ = (-0.349 - j0.657) + (-0.094 + j0.532) \\ &= (-0.349 - 0.094) + j(-0.657 + 0.532) \\ &= -0.443 - j0.125 \\ &= 0.460 \angle 196^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$i(t) = 460 \cos(2t + 196^\circ) \text{ mA}$$

**P10.9-5**



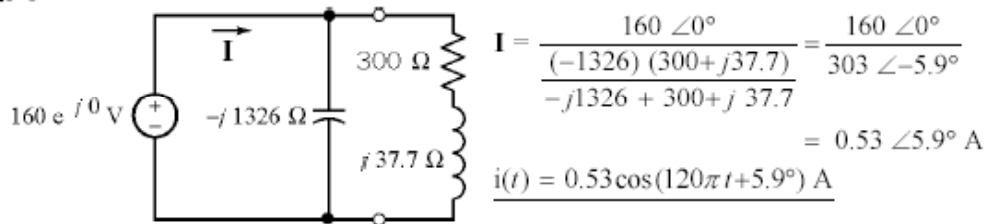
$$j15 = j(2\pi \cdot 796)(3 \cdot 10^{-3})$$

$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{12}{20 + j15} = 0.48 \angle -37^\circ \text{ A}$$

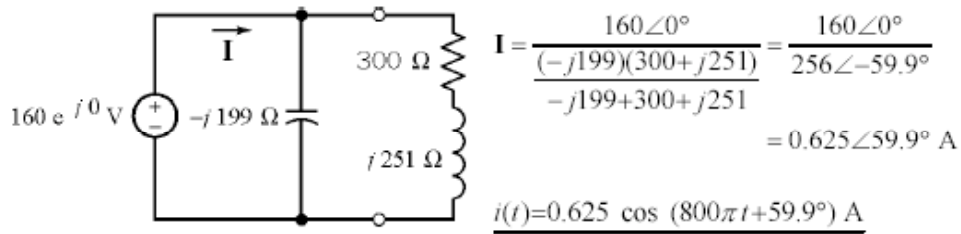
$$i(t) = 0.48 \cos(2\pi \cdot 796t - 37^\circ) \text{ A}$$

**P10.9-9**

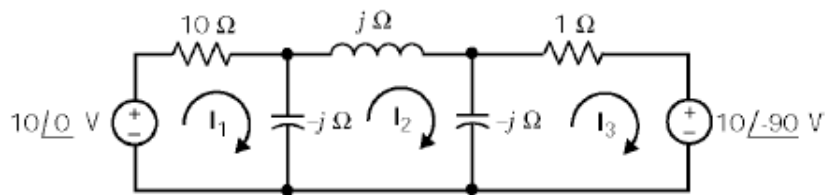
(a)



(b)



**P10.10-9**



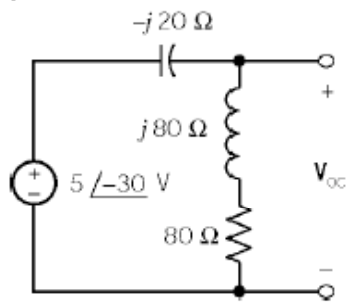
The mesh equations are:

$$\begin{aligned} (10-j) \mathbf{I}_1 + (j) \mathbf{I}_2 + 0 \mathbf{I}_3 &= 10 \\ j \mathbf{I}_1 - j \mathbf{I}_2 + j \mathbf{I}_3 &= 0 \\ 0 \mathbf{I}_1 + j \mathbf{I}_2 + (1-j) \mathbf{I}_3 &= j10 \end{aligned}$$

Solving these mesh equations using Cramer's rule yields:

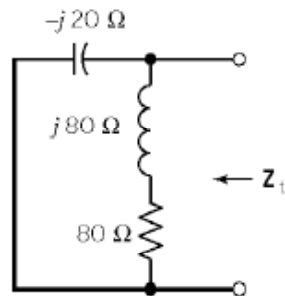
$$\mathbf{I}_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} (10-j) & 10 & 0 \\ j & 0 & j \\ (10-j) & j & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} (10-j) & j & 0 \\ j & -j & j \\ 0 & j & (1-j) \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{90 - j20}{-11j} = 8.38 \angle 77.5^\circ \text{ A} \Rightarrow i(t) = 8.38 \cos(10^3 t + 77.5^\circ) \text{ A}$$

P10.11-4



Find  $V_{oc}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} V_{oc} &= (5 \angle -30^\circ) \left( \frac{80 + j80}{80 + j80 - j20} \right) \\ &= (5 \angle -30^\circ) \left( \frac{80\sqrt{2} \angle -21.9^\circ}{100 \angle 36.9^\circ} \right) \\ &= 4\sqrt{2} \angle -21.9^\circ \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$



Find  $Z_t$ :

$$Z_t = \frac{(-j20)(80 + j80)}{-j20 + 80 + j80} = 23 \angle -81.9^\circ \Omega$$

The Thevenin equivalent is

