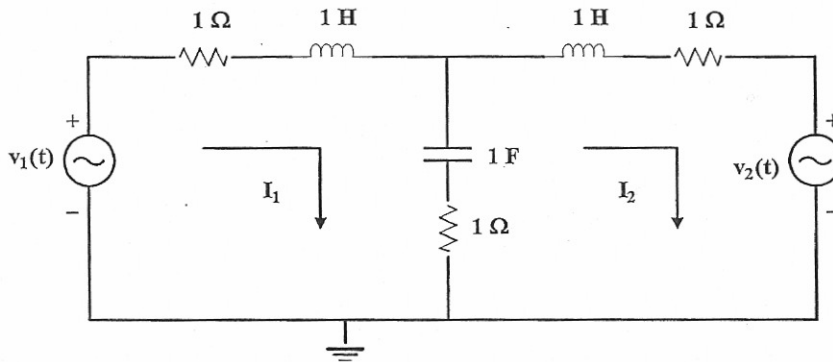


# H.W. # 9

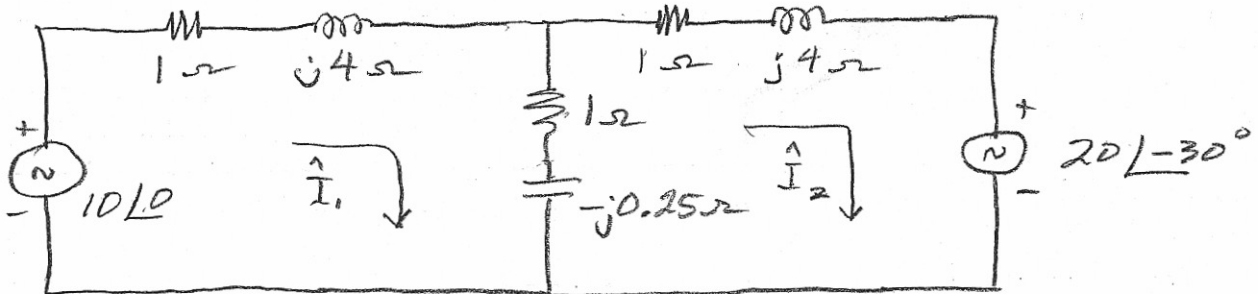
- (1) For the circuit in Figure 9.1  $v_1(t) = 10\cos 4t$ , V;  $v_2(t) = 20\cos(4t - 30^\circ)$ , V. Find the phasor currents  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  and  $i_1(t)$  Ans:  $I_1 = 2.74 \angle -41.07^\circ$  A,  $I_2 = 4.11 \angle 92^\circ$  A,  $i_1(t) = 2.74 \cos(4t - 41.07^\circ)$  A



Generate the phasor circuit.

$$\omega = 4; \quad 1H: j\omega L = j4 \Omega$$

$$1F: \frac{-j}{\omega C} = \frac{-j}{4 \times 1} = -j0.25 \Omega$$



$$(1 + j4) \vec{I}_1 + (1 - j0.25)(\vec{I}_1 - \vec{I}_2) = 10 \angle 0$$

$$(2 + j3.75) \vec{I}_1 + (-1 + j0.25) \vec{I}_2 = 10 \angle 0$$

$$(1 + j4) \vec{I}_2 + (1 - j0.25)(\vec{I}_2 - \vec{I}_1) = -20 \angle -30^\circ$$

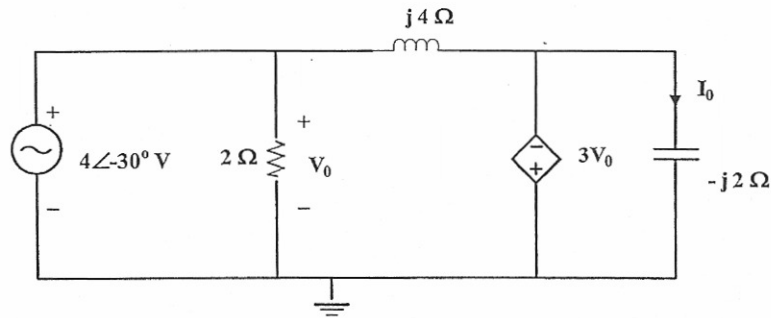
$$(-1 + j0.25) \vec{I}_1 + (2 + j3.75) \vec{I}_2 = -20 \angle -30^\circ$$

$$\vec{I}_1 = 2.07 - j1.8 = 2.72 \angle -41.4^\circ$$

$$\vec{I}_2 = -0.144 + j4.11 = 4.11 \angle 92^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$i_1(t) = 2.72 \cos(4t - 41.4^\circ) \text{ A}$$

(2) Determine  $V_0$  and  $I_0$  in the following circuit. Ans:  $I_0 = 8.49 \angle 15^\circ \text{ A}$ ;  $V_0 = 5.66 \angle -75^\circ \text{ V}$

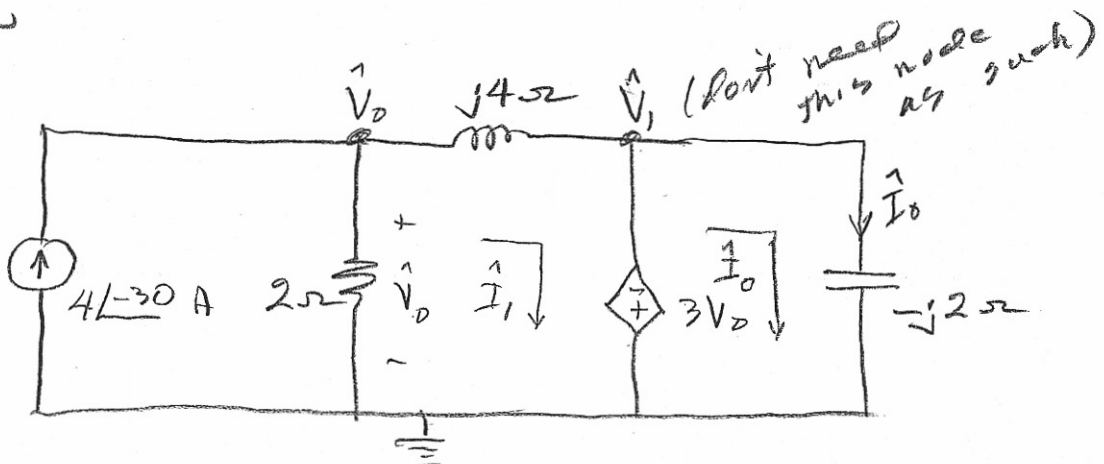


Obviously, with the circuit above,  
 $V_0 = 4 \angle -30^\circ$

The voltage across the capacitor is  
 $-3V_0 = -12 \angle -30^\circ$

$$\therefore \vec{I}_0 = \frac{-12 \angle -30^\circ}{-j2} = 6 \angle -120^\circ \text{ A.}$$

The problem is, the voltage source should have been a current source as below



(2) continued

(2)

At  $\vec{V}_0$

$$(x4) \quad \frac{\vec{V}_0}{2} + \frac{4\vec{V}_0}{j4} = 4 \angle -30$$

$$2\vec{V}_0 - j4\vec{V}_0 = 16 \angle -30$$

$$(2 - j4)\vec{V}_0 = 16 \angle -30$$

$$\vec{V}_0 = 3.58 \angle 33.43^\circ$$

$$\vec{I} = \frac{-3\vec{V}_0}{-j2} = \frac{3 \times 3.58 \angle 33.43}{j2} = \frac{10.74 \angle 33.43}{j2}$$

$$\vec{I} = 5.37 \angle -56.5 = \vec{I}_0$$

Now work the problem by mesh, using  $\vec{I}_1$  &  $\vec{I}_2$   
as shown in the circuit.

Go around the second mesh:

$$3\vec{V}_0 - j2\vec{I}_0 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{but } \vec{V}_0 = 8 \angle -30 - 2\vec{I}_1 \quad (2)$$

Put (2) into (1)

$$24 \angle -30 - 6\vec{I}_1 - j2\vec{I}_0 = 0$$

(2) cont.

3

$$-j2\vec{I}_0 - 6\vec{I}_1 = -24 \angle -30^\circ$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{j2\vec{I}_0 + 6\vec{I}_1 = 24 \angle -30^\circ} \quad (A)$$

Now go around the two mesh:

$$2\vec{I}_1 - 8 \angle -30^\circ + j4\vec{I}_1 - j2\vec{I}_0 = 0$$

$$\boxed{-j2\vec{I}_0 + (2+j4)\vec{I}_1 = 8 \angle -30^\circ} \quad (B)$$

Solve (A) & (B)

$$\vec{I}_0 = (2.96 - j4.48) \text{ A} = 5.37 \angle -56.5^\circ$$

$$\vec{I}_1 = (1.97 - j2.99) \text{ A} \quad \text{check}$$

$$V_o = 8 \angle -30^\circ - 2\vec{I}_1 = 8 \angle -30^\circ - 2(1.97 - j2.99)$$

$$V_o = 3.58 \angle 33.52^\circ \text{ V} \quad \text{check}$$