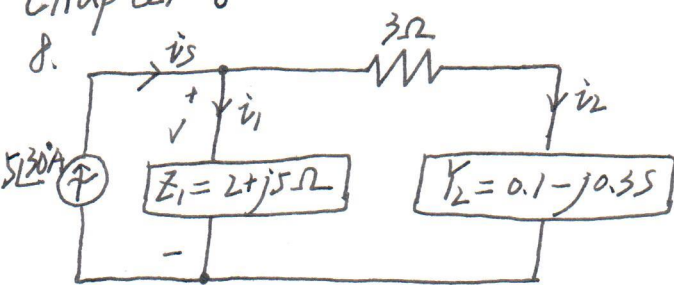


# chapter 8



- (a) dissipated in the 3-Ω resistor  
(b) generated by the source

$$Z_2 = \frac{1}{Y_2} = \frac{1}{0.1 - j0.3 S} = 1 + j3 \Omega$$

$$\begin{cases} i_1 + i_2 = 5 \angle 30^\circ = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2} + j\frac{5}{2} \\ i_1 \cdot Z_1 = i_2 \cdot (Z_2 + 3) \Rightarrow i_1 (2 + j5) = i_2 (1 + j3 + 3) \end{cases}$$

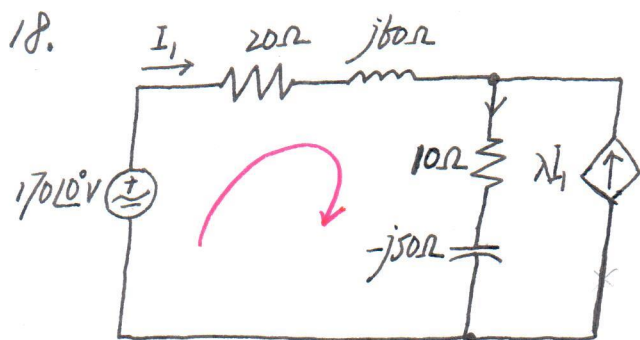
$$\therefore i_2 = 1.9 + j1.9 A = 2.7 \angle 45^\circ$$

$$(a) P_R = \frac{1}{2} I_m^2 R = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2.7^2 \cdot 3 = 10.935 W$$

$$(b) p = \frac{1}{2} V_m I_m \cos(10 - \phi)$$

$$V = i_2 \cdot (3 + 1 + j3) = 2.7 \angle 45^\circ \cdot 5 \angle 36.9^\circ = 13.5 \angle 81.9^\circ$$

$$\therefore p = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 13.5 \cdot 5 \cos(81.9^\circ - 30^\circ) = 20.82 W$$



(a)  $\lambda = 0$  open circuit

$$Z_{all} = 20 + j60 + 10 - j50 = 30 + j10 \Omega$$

$$I_1 = \frac{170 \angle 0^\circ}{30 + j10} = 5.1 - j1.7 = 5.38 \angle -18.43^\circ$$

$$P_{20} = \frac{1}{2} (5.38)^2 \cdot 20 = 289.4 W$$

$$P_{10} = \frac{1}{2} (5.38)^2 \cdot 10 = 144.7 W$$

(b)  $\lambda = 1$

KVL:

$$170 = 20I_1 + j60I_1 + (10 - j50) \cdot 2I_1$$

$$\therefore I_1 = \frac{170}{40 - j40} = 2.125 + j2.125 = 3 \angle 45^\circ$$

$$P_{20} = \frac{1}{2} (3)^2 \cdot 20 = 90 W$$

$$P_{10} = \frac{1}{2} (3 + 3)^2 \cdot 10 = 180 W$$