

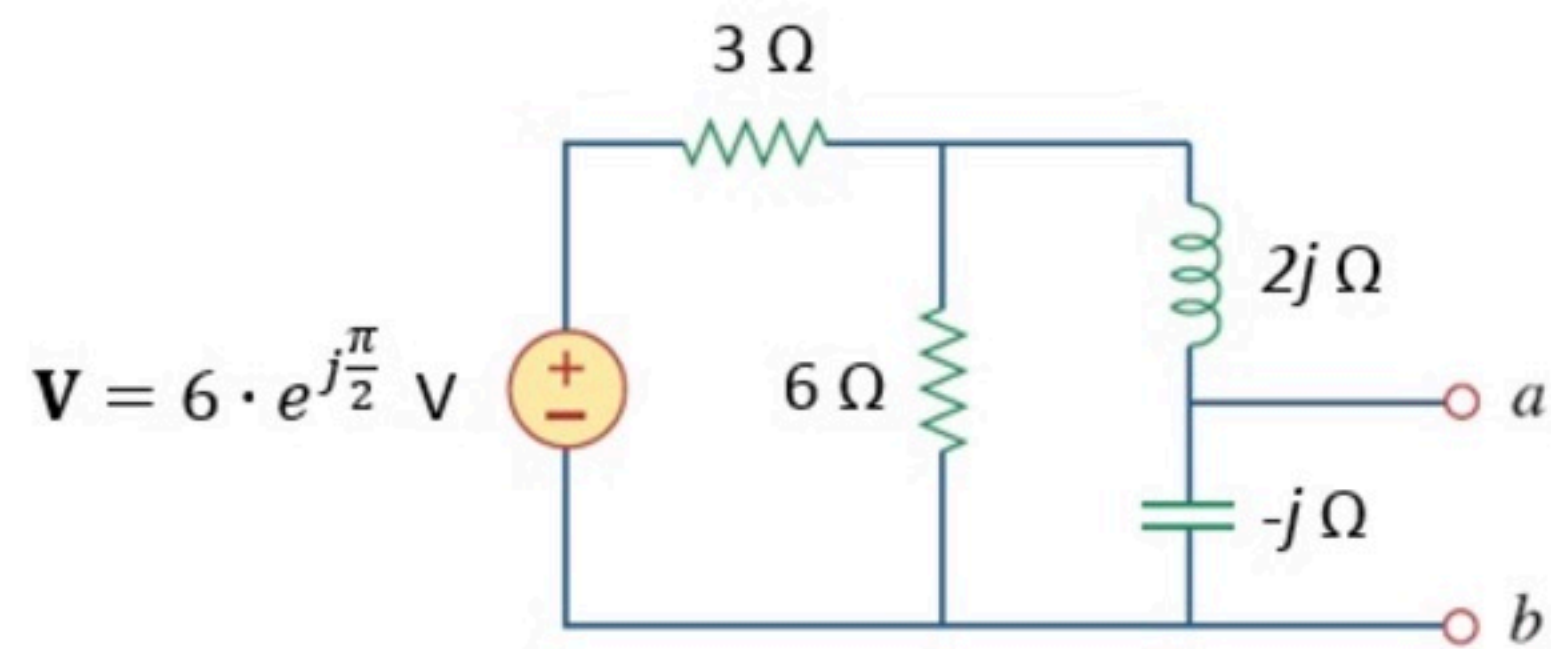
PP Phasors 021

Unlimited Attempts.

Find the Thevenin equivalent model
between a and b, in phasor notation:

$$\mathbf{V}_{\text{Th}} = a + jb$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_{\text{Th}} = c + jd$$



Given Variables:

...

Calculate the following:

a (V) :

1.6



b (V) :

-0.8



c (ohm) :

0.4



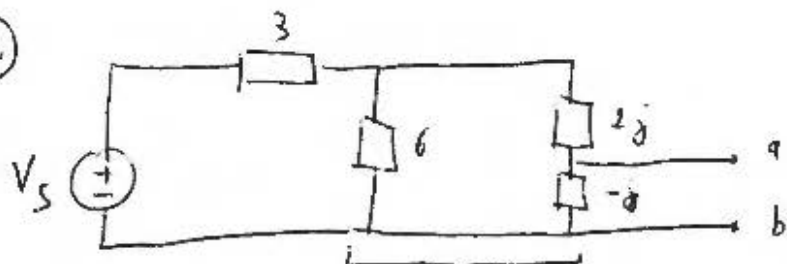
d (ohm) :

-1.2



Hint: You can use voltage divider and series/parallel connections of impedances

④



$$Z_1 = 6 \parallel (2j - j) = 6 \parallel j = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{j}} = \frac{6j}{6+j}$$

$$V_{ab} = V_s \frac{Z_1}{Z_1 + 3} \cdot \frac{-j}{2j - j} = V_s \cdot \frac{6j}{6j + 3(6+j)} \cdot \frac{-j}{j} = -V_s \frac{6j}{18+9j}$$

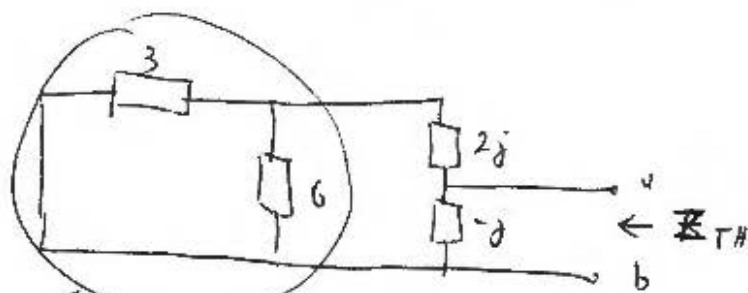
$$= \frac{-6e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot 6j}{9(2+j)} \frac{(2-j)}{(2-j)} = \frac{-6j \cdot 6j}{9} \frac{(2-j)}{(4+1)} = \frac{36}{9} \cdot \frac{2-j}{5} = \frac{4}{5}(2-j)$$

$$V_{TH} = V_{ab} = \frac{8}{5} - \frac{4}{5}j$$

$$a = 1.6V$$

$$b = -0.8V$$

⑤



$$3 \parallel 6 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}} = \frac{6}{3} = 2 \Omega$$

$$Z_{TH} = (2+2j) \parallel (-j) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2+2j} + \frac{1}{-j}} = \frac{-j(2+2j)}{-j+2+2j} = \frac{2-2j}{2+j}$$

$$= \frac{(2-2j)(2-j)}{(2+j)(2-j)} = \frac{(4-2j-4j-2)}{5} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{6}{5}j$$

$$Z_{TH} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{6}{5}j$$

$$c = 0.4 \Omega$$

$$d = -1.2 \Omega$$