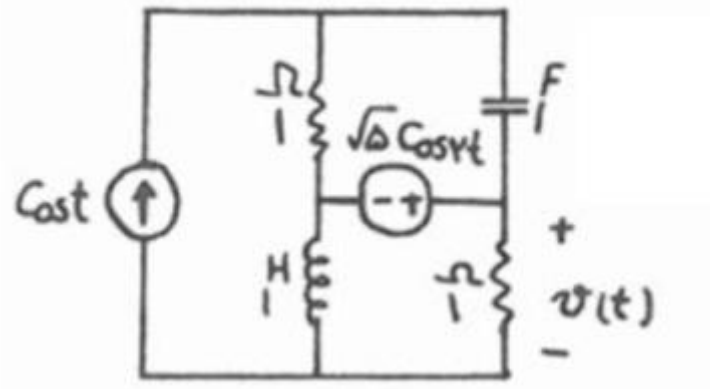


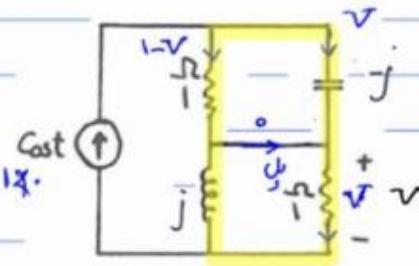
جواب تمرینات سری پنجم

-۲



$$\omega = 1 \text{ rad/s}$$

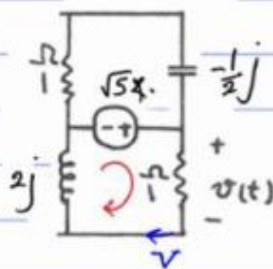
منابع ورودی غیرهم فرکانس ← جمع آثار



$$1 \times 1 = -j \times j \rightarrow \text{میل و متضاد متعادل}$$

$$1 - v + j(1 - v) = v(1 - j)$$

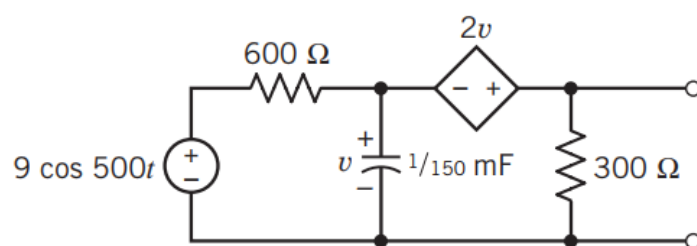
$$2v = 1 + j \rightarrow v = \frac{1+j}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \angle 45^\circ}{2}$$



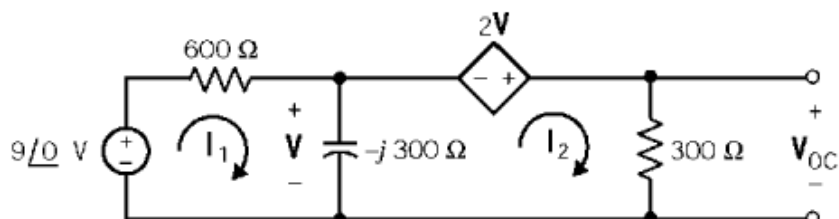
$$v + 2jv = \sqrt{5} \rightarrow v = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{1+2j} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5} \angle 45^\circ} = 1 \angle -45^\circ$$

$$v = 1 \angle -45^\circ$$

$$v(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos(t + 45^\circ) + 1 \cos(2t - 45^\circ)$$



First, determine V_{oc} :



The mesh equations are

$$600\mathbf{I}_1 - j300(\mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_2) = 9 \Rightarrow (600 - j300)\mathbf{I}_1 + j300\mathbf{I}_2 = 9\angle 0^\circ$$

$$-2\mathbf{V} + 300\mathbf{I}_2 - j300(\mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_2) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{V} = j300(\mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_2) \Rightarrow j3\mathbf{I}_1 + (1 - j3)\mathbf{I}_2 = 0$$

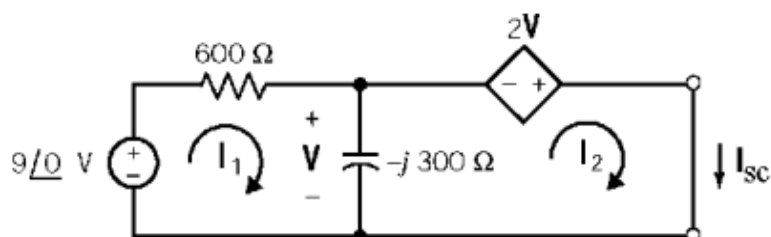
Using Cramer's rule:

$$\mathbf{I}_2 = 0.0124\angle -16^\circ \text{ A}$$

Then

$$\mathbf{V}_{oc} = 300\mathbf{I}_2 = 3.71\angle -16^\circ \text{ V}$$

Next, determine \mathbf{I}_{sc} :

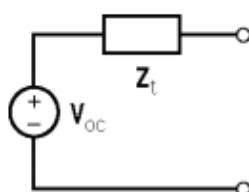


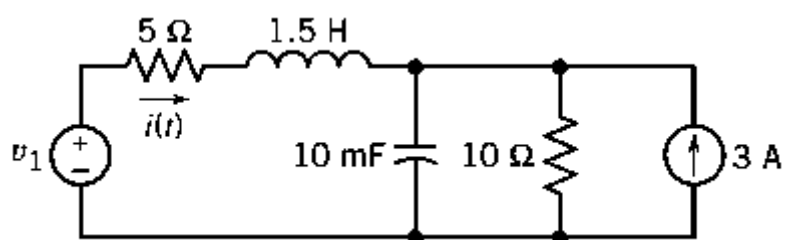
$$-2\mathbf{V} - \mathbf{V} = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{V} = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{I}_{sc} = \frac{9\angle 0^\circ}{600} = 0.015\angle 0^\circ \text{ A}$$

The Thevenin impedance is

$$\mathbf{Z}_T = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{oc}}{\mathbf{I}_{sc}} = \frac{3.545\angle -16^\circ}{0.015\angle 0^\circ} = 247\angle -16^\circ \Omega$$

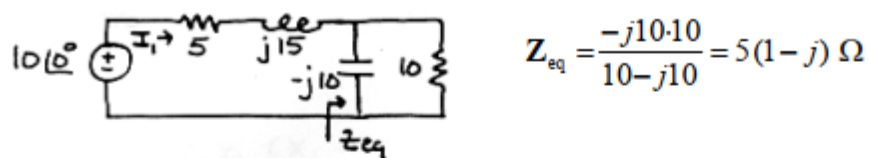
The Thevenin equivalent is





$$v_1(t) = 10\cos(10t) \text{ V}$$

Use superposition. First, find the response to the voltage source acting alone:



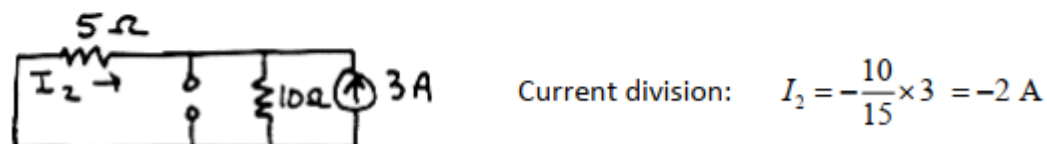
Replacing the parallel elements by the equivalent impedance. Then write a mesh equation :

$$-10 + 5I_1 + j15I_1 + 5(1 - j)I_1 = 0 \Rightarrow I_1 = \frac{10}{10 + j10} = 0.707 \angle -45^\circ \text{ A}$$

Therefore:

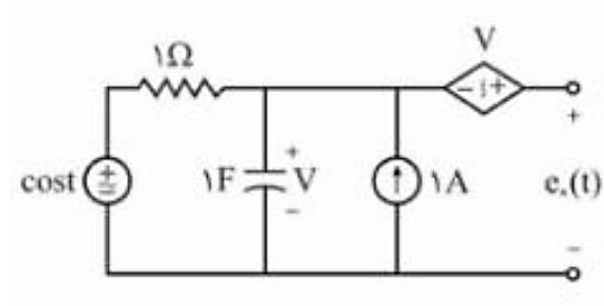
$$i_1(t) = 0.707 \cos(10t - 45^\circ) \text{ A}$$

Next, find the response to the dc current source acting alone:

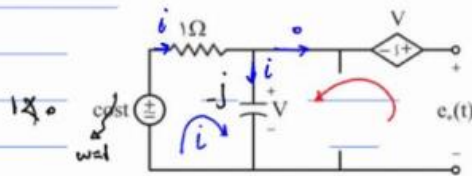


Using superposition:

$$i(t) = 0.707 \cos(10t - 45^\circ) - 2 \text{ A}$$



✓ مدار شامل ۲ منبع مستقل یک با فرکانس $\omega = 0$ و دیگری با $\omega = 1$ است. باید از جمع آثار استفاده کنیم



۱) اثر فقط منبع $\cos t$

$$1 \angle 0^\circ = (1 - j) I \rightarrow I = \frac{1}{1 - j} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \angle -45^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \angle 45^\circ$$

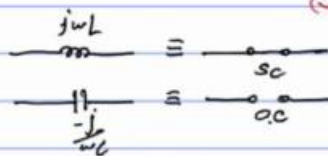
$$-e_o + V + V = 0$$

$$e_o = 2V = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \angle 45^\circ$$

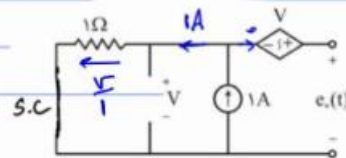
$$V = -jI = -j \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \angle 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \angle -45^\circ$$

$$e_o(t) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(t - 45^\circ)$$

۲) اثر فقط منبع DC $\leftarrow \omega = 0 \leftarrow$ حالت داینامی DC (ثابت)

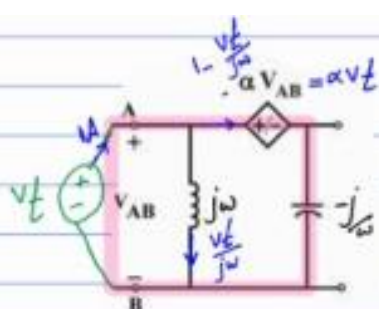
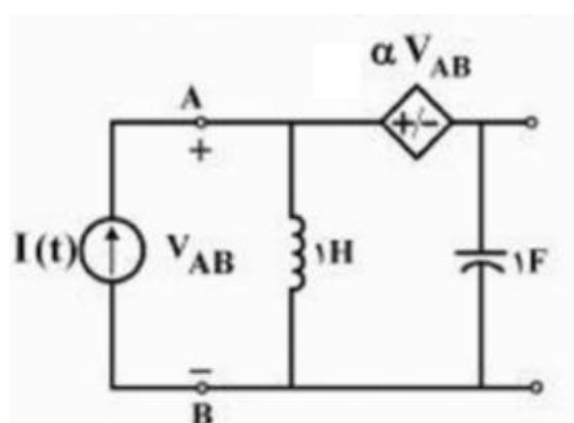


$$I = 1 \rightarrow V = 1$$



$$\text{kvl: } -e_o + V + V = 0 \rightarrow e_o = 2V = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow e_o(t) = 2 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(t - 45^\circ)$$



$$\text{KVL: } V_L = (1 - \frac{V_L}{j\omega}) (-\frac{j}{\omega}) + \alpha V_L$$

$$V_L = \frac{-\frac{j}{\omega}}{1 - \alpha - \frac{1}{\omega^2}} = Z_{th}$$

$$Z_{th} = \frac{-\omega j}{\omega^2(1-\alpha)-1}$$

$$Z_{eq} = \overset{\omega}{\downarrow} j + 0$$

$$Z_{th} = 0 + 0j$$

$$Z = 0j \text{ ولت}$$

$$Z_{th} = \underbrace{\frac{-\omega}{\omega^2(1-\alpha)-1}}_{-2} j$$

$$-\frac{\omega}{\omega^2(1-\alpha)-1} > 0 \longrightarrow \omega^2(1-\alpha)-1 < 0$$

$$\omega^2(1-\alpha) < 1$$

$$1-\alpha < \frac{1}{\omega^2}$$

$$\omega \rightarrow 0 : \alpha > -\infty$$

$$\omega \rightarrow \infty : \alpha > 1$$

$$\omega \rightarrow 1 : \alpha > 0$$

ملاحظة

$$\boxed{\alpha > 1}$$

$$\alpha > 1 - \frac{1}{\omega^2}$$