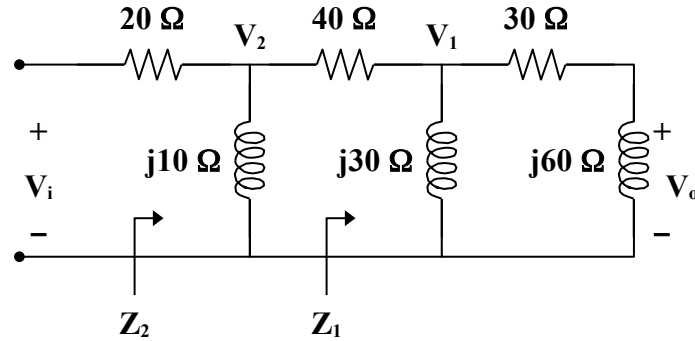


**Chapter 9, Solution 79.**

- (a) Consider the circuit as shown.



$$Z_1 = j30 \parallel (30 + j60) = \frac{(j30)(30 + j60)}{30 + j90} = 3 + j21$$

$$Z_2 = j10 \parallel (40 + Z_1) = \frac{(j10)(43 + j21)}{43 + j31} = 1.535 + j8.896 = 9.028 \angle 80.21^\circ$$

Let  $V_i = 1 \angle 0^\circ$ .

$$V_2 = \frac{Z_2}{Z_2 + 20} V_i = \frac{(9.028 \angle 80.21^\circ)(1 \angle 0^\circ)}{21.535 + j8.896}$$

$$V_2 = 0.3875 \angle 57.77^\circ$$

$$V_1 = \frac{Z_1}{Z_1 + 40} V_2 = \frac{3 + j21}{43 + j21} V_2 = \frac{(21.213 \angle 81.87^\circ)(0.3875 \angle 57.77^\circ)}{47.85 \angle 26.03^\circ}$$

$$V_1 = 0.1718 \angle 113.61^\circ$$

$$V_o = \frac{j60}{30 + j60} V_1 = \frac{j2}{1 + j2} V_1 = \frac{2}{5} (2 + j) V_1$$

$$V_o = (0.8944 \angle 26.56^\circ)(0.1718 \angle 113.6^\circ)$$

$$V_o = 0.1536 \angle 140.2^\circ$$

Therefore, the phase shift is **140.2°**

- (b) The phase shift is **leading**.

- (c) If  $V_i = 120\text{ V}$ , then

$$V_o = (120)(0.1536 \angle 140.2^\circ) = 18.43 \angle 140.2^\circ\text{ V}$$

and the magnitude is **18.43 V**.