

Chapter 10, Solution 41.

Find v_o for the circuit in Fig. 10.86 assuming that $v_s = [6 \cos(2t) + 4 \sin(4t)]$ V.

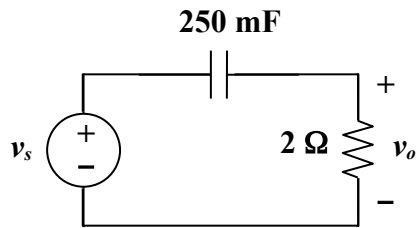


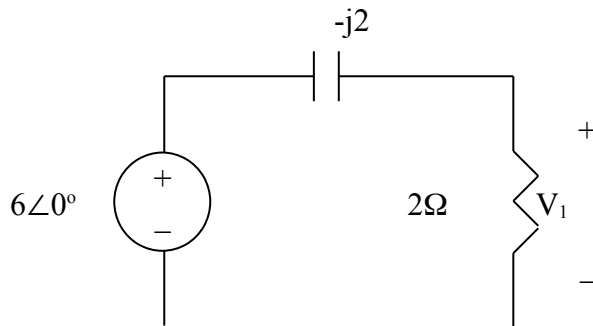
Figure 10.86
For Prob. 10.41.

Solution

We apply superposition principle. We let

$$v_o = v_1 + v_2$$

where v_1 and v_2 are due to the sources $6\cos 2t$ and $4\sin 4t$ respectively. To find v_1 , consider the circuit below.



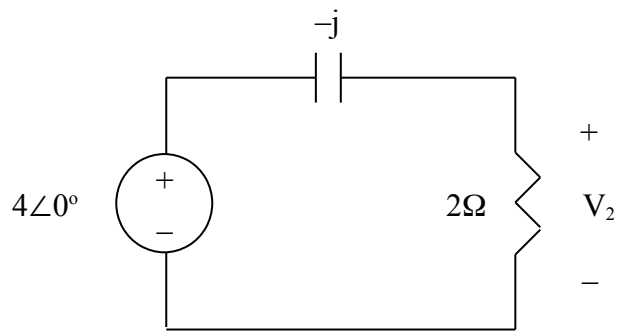
$$1/4F \longrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{j2 \times 1/4} = -j2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{2}{2-j2} V(6) = 3+j3 = 4.243 \angle 45^\circ$$

Thus,

$$v_1(t) = 4.243 \cos(2t + 45^\circ) \text{ volts.}$$

To get $v_2(t)$, consider the circuit below,



$$1/4F \longrightarrow 1/j\omega C = \frac{1}{j4 \times 1/4} = -j1$$

$$V_2 = \frac{2}{2-j} (4) = 3.2 + j11.6 = 3.578 \angle 26.57^\circ \text{ or}$$

$$v_2(t) = 3.578 \sin(4t + 26.57^\circ) \text{ volts.}$$

Hence,

$$v_o = [4.243 \cos(2t + 45^\circ) + 3.578 \sin(4t + 26.57^\circ)] \text{ volts.}$$