

**Chapter 11, Solution 44.**

$$40\mu F \longrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{j2000 \times 40 \times 10^{-6}} = -j12.5$$

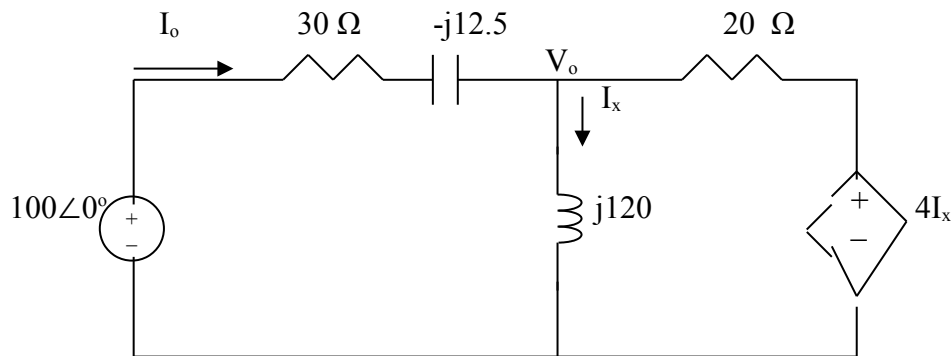
$$60mH \longrightarrow j\omega L = j2000 \times 60 \times 10^{-3} = j120$$

We apply nodal analysis to the circuit shown below.

$$\frac{100 - V_o}{30 - j12.5} + \frac{4I_x - V_o}{20} = \frac{V_o}{j120}$$

But  $I_x = \frac{V_o}{j120}$ . Solving for  $V_o$  leads to

$$V_o = 2.9563 + j1.126$$



$$I_o = \frac{100 - V_o}{30 - j12.5} = 2.7696 + j1.1165$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} V_s I_o^* = \frac{1}{2} (100)(2.7696 - j1.1165) = \underline{138.48 - j55.825 \text{ VA}}$$

$$\mathbf{S = (138.48 - j55.82) \text{ VA}}$$