

**Chapter 9, Solution 30.**

Since R and C are in parallel, they have the same voltage across them. For the resistor,

$$V = I_R R \quad \longrightarrow \quad I_R = V / R = \frac{100 \angle 20^\circ}{40k} = 2.5 \angle 20^\circ \text{ mA}$$

$$i_R = \underline{2.5 \cos(60t + 20^\circ) \text{ mA}}$$

For the capacitor,

$$i_C = C \frac{dv}{dt} = 50 \times 10^{-6} (-60) \times 100 \sin(60t + 20^\circ) = \underline{-300 \sin(60t + 20^\circ) \text{ mA}}$$