

Chapter 10, Solution 42.

Using Fig. 10.87, design a problem to help other students to better understand the superposition theorem.

Although there are many ways to work this problem, this is an example based on the same kind of problem asked in the third edition.

Problem

Solve for I_o in the circuit of Fig. 10.87.

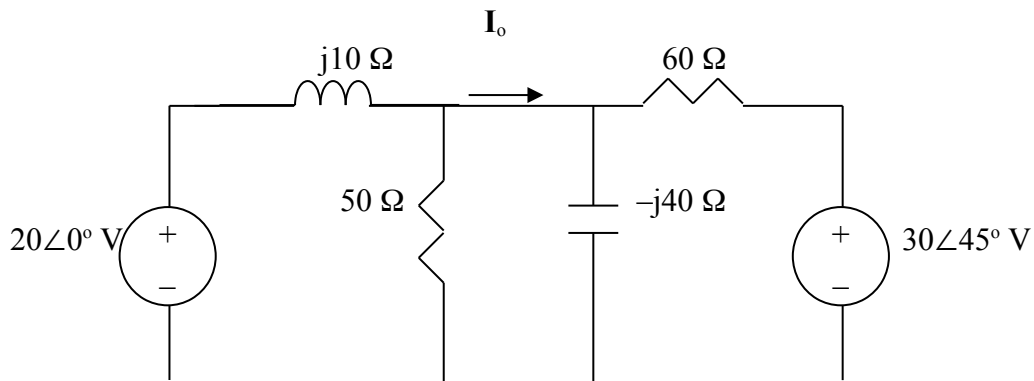
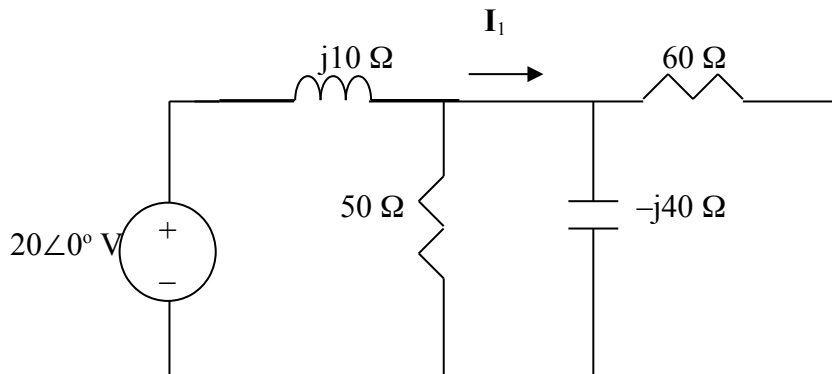


Figure 10.87 For Prob. 10.42.

Solution

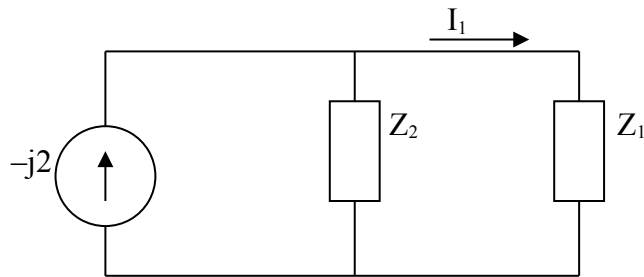
$$\text{Let } I_o = I_1 + I_2$$

where I_1 and I_2 are due to $20\angle 0^\circ$ and $30\angle 45^\circ$ sources respectively. To get I_1 , we use the circuit below.



$$\text{Let } Z_1 = -j40 // 60 = 18.4615 - j27.6927, \quad Z_2 = j10 // 50 = 1.9231 + j9.615$$

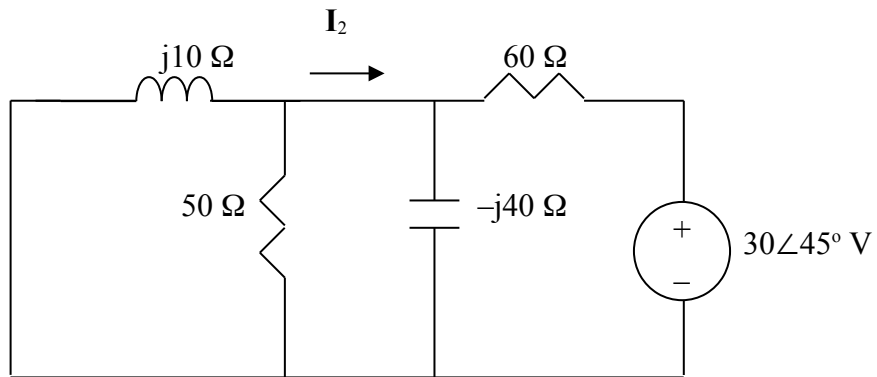
Transforming the voltage source to a current source leads to the circuit below.



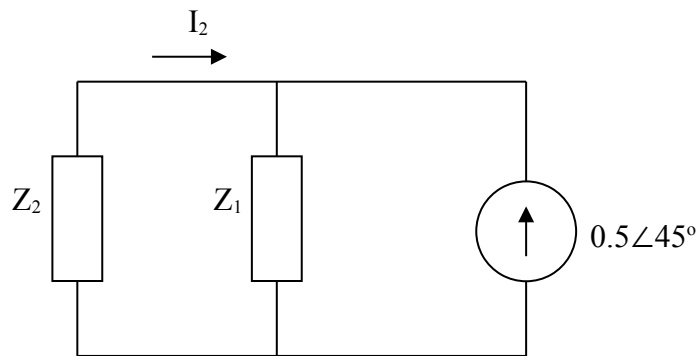
Using current division,

$$I_1 = \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} (-j2) = 0.6217 + j0.3626$$

To get I_2 , we use the circuit below.



After transforming the voltage source, we obtain the circuit below.



Using current division,

$$I_2 = \frac{-Z_1}{Z_1 + Z_2} (0.5 \angle 45^\circ) = -0.5275 - j0.3077$$

Hence, $I_o = I_1 + I_2 = 0.0942 + j0.0509 = 109 \angle 30^\circ \text{ mA}$.