## Chapter 10, Solution 63.

Obtain the Norton equivalent of the circuit depicted in Fig. 10.106 at terminals *a-b*.

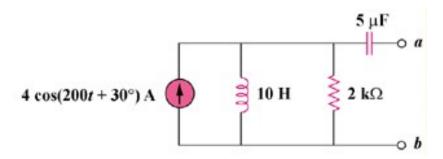


Figure 10.106 For Prob. 10.63.

## **Solution**

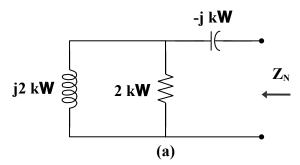
Transform the circuit to the frequency domain.

$$4\cos(200t + 30^{\circ}) \longrightarrow 4\angle 30^{\circ}, \quad \omega = 200$$

$$10 \text{ H} \longrightarrow j\omega L = j(200)(10) = j2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$5 \mu\text{F} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{j(200)(5\times 10^{-6})} = -j \text{ k}\Omega$$

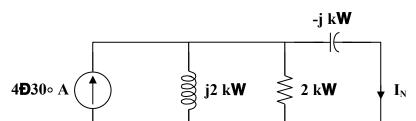
 $\mathbf{Z}_{\mathrm{N}}$  is found using the circuit in Fig. (a).



$$\mathbf{Z}_{N} = -j + 2 \parallel j2 = -j + 1 + j = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

 $1 \text{ k}\Omega$ 

We find  $I_N$  using the circuit in Fig. (b).



$$j2 || 2 = 1 + j$$

By the current division principle,

$$I_{N} = \frac{1+j}{1+j-j} (4\angle 30^{\circ}) = 5.657\angle 75^{\circ}$$

Therefore,

$$I_N = 5.657 \angle 75^{\circ} A$$
 $Z_N = {1 \text{ kW}}$