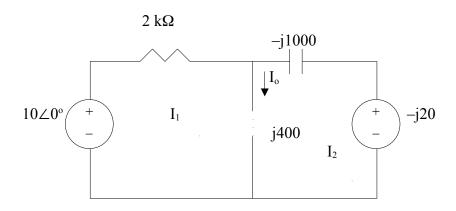
Chapter 10, Solution 26.

$$0.4H \longrightarrow j\omega L = j10^{3} \times 0.4 = j400$$

$$1\mu F \longrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{j10^{3} \times 10^{-6}} = -j1000$$

 $20\sin(10^3t) = 20\cos(10^3t - 90^\circ)$ which leads $\stackrel{.}{\iota} 20 \angle - 90^\circ = -j20$

The circuit becomes that shown below.



For loop 1,

$$-10 + (12000 + j400)I_1 - j400I_2 = 0$$
 \longrightarrow $1 = (200 + j40)I_1 - j40I_2$ (1)
For loop 2,
 $-j20 + (j400 - j1000)I_2 - j400I_1 = 0$ \longrightarrow $-12 = 40I_1 + 60I_2$ (2)

In matrix form, (1) and (2) become

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 200 + j40 & -j40 \\ 40 & 60 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solving this leads to

$$I_1 = 0.0025$$
-j 0.0075 , $I_2 = -0.035$ +j 0.005
 $I_0 = I_1 - I_2 = 0.0375 - j0.0125 = 39.5 \angle -18.43$ ° mA

$$i_o(t) = 39.5cos(10^3t-18.43^\circ) \text{ mA}$$