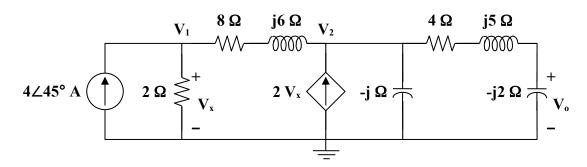
## Chapter 10, Solution 18.

Consider the circuit shown below.



At node 1,

$$4 \angle 45^{\circ} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{1}}{2} + \frac{\mathbf{V}_{1} - \mathbf{V}_{2}}{8 + j6}$$

$$200 \angle 45^{\circ} = (29 - j3)\mathbf{V}_{1} - (4 - j3)\mathbf{V}_{2}$$
(1)

At node 2,

$$\frac{\mathbf{V}_{1} - \mathbf{V}_{2}}{8 + j6} + 2\mathbf{V}_{x} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{2}}{-j} + \frac{\mathbf{V}_{2}}{4 + j5 - j2}, \quad \text{where } \mathbf{V}_{x} = \mathbf{V}_{1}$$

$$(104 - j3)\mathbf{V}_{1} = (12 + j41)\mathbf{V}_{2}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{1} = \frac{12 + j41}{104 - j3}\mathbf{V}_{2}$$
(2)

Substituting (2) into (1),

$$200\angle 45^{\circ} = (29 - j3) \frac{(12 + j41)}{104 - j3} \mathbf{V}_{2} - (4 - j3) \mathbf{V}_{2}$$
$$200\angle 45^{\circ} = (14.21\angle 89.17^{\circ}) \mathbf{V}_{2}$$
$$\mathbf{V}_{2} = \frac{200\angle 45^{\circ}}{14.21\angle 89.17^{\circ}}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{o} = \frac{-j2}{4+j5-j2} \mathbf{V}_{2} = \frac{-j2}{4+j3} \mathbf{V}_{2} = \frac{-6-j8}{25} \mathbf{V}_{2}$$
$$\mathbf{V}_{o} = \frac{10\angle 233.13^{\circ}}{25} \cdot \frac{200\angle 45^{\circ}}{14.21\angle 89.17^{\circ}}$$

$$V_0 = 5.63 \angle 189^{\circ} V$$