

Chapter 9, Solution 51.

If the voltage v_o across the $2\text{-}\Omega$ resistor in the circuit of Fig. 9.58 is $10 \cos(2t)$ V, obtain i_s .

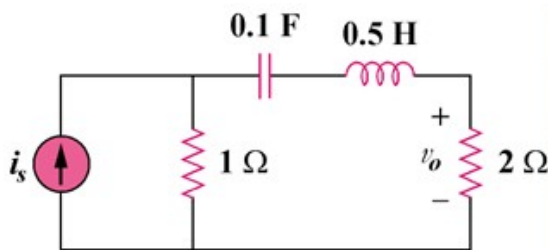


Figure 9.58
For Prob. 9.51.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 0.1\text{ F} &\longrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{j(2)(0.1)} = -j5 \\ 0.5\text{ H} &\longrightarrow j\omega L = j(2)(0.5) = j \end{aligned}$$

The current \mathbf{I} through the $2\text{-}\Omega$ resistor is

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I} &= \frac{1}{1 - j5 + j + 2} \mathbf{I}_s = \frac{\mathbf{I}_s}{3 - j4}, \\ \mathbf{I}_s &= (5)(3 - j4) = 25 \angle -53.13^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } \mathbf{I} = \frac{10}{2} \angle 0^\circ = 5$$

Therefore,

$$i_s(t) = 25 \cos(2t - 53.13^\circ) \text{ A}$$