

**Chapter 9, Solution 42.**

$$\begin{aligned}\omega &= 200 \\ 50 \text{ } \mu\text{F} &\longrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{j(200)(50 \times 10^{-6})} = -j100 \\ 0.1 \text{ H} &\longrightarrow j\omega L = j(200)(0.1) = j20 \\ 50 \parallel -j100 &= \frac{(50)(-j100)}{50 - j100} = \frac{-j100}{1 - j2} = 40 - j20\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_o = \frac{j20}{j20 + 30 + 40 - j20} (60 \angle 0^\circ) = \frac{j20}{70} (60 \angle 0^\circ) = 17.14 \angle 90^\circ$$

Thus,

$$v_o(t) = \mathbf{17.14 \sin(200t + 90^\circ) \text{ V}}$$

or

$$v_o(t) = \mathbf{17.14 \cos(200t) \text{ V}}$$