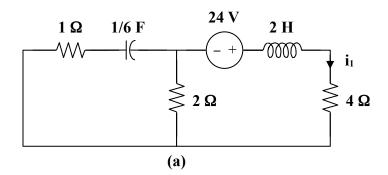
Chapter 10, Solution 47.

Let $i_0 = i_1 + i_2 + i_3$, where i_1 , i_2 , and i_3 are respectively due to the 24-V dc source, the ac voltage source, and the ac current source. For i_1 , consider the circuit in Fig. (a).



Since the capacitor is an open circuit to dc,

$$i_1 = \frac{24}{4+2} = 4 \text{ A}$$

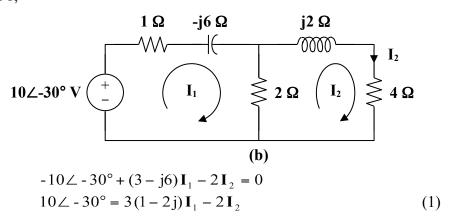
For i₂, consider the circuit in Fig. (b).

$$\omega = 1$$

$$2 \text{ H } \longrightarrow \text{ } j\omega L = j2$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \text{ F } \longrightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega C} = -j6$$

For mesh 1,



For mesh 2,

$$0 = -2\mathbf{I}_1 + (6 + j2)\mathbf{I}_2$$

$$\mathbf{I}_1 = (3 + j)\mathbf{I}_2$$
 (2)

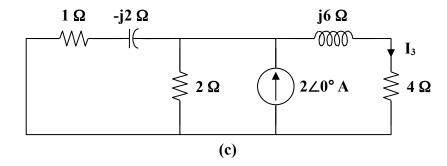
Substituting (2) into (1) $10\angle -30^{\circ} = 13 - \text{j15 I}_{2}$ $\mathbf{I}_{2} = 0.504\angle 19.1^{\circ}$

$$i_2 = 0.504 \sin(t + 19.1^\circ) A$$

For i₃, consider the circuit in Fig. (c).

$$ω = 3$$
2 H \longrightarrow $jωL = j6$

$$\frac{1}{6} \text{ F} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{jωC} = \frac{1}{j(3)(1/6)} = -j2$$



$$2 || (1 - j2) = \frac{2(1 - j2)}{3 - j2}$$

Using current division,

$$\mathbf{I}_{3} = \frac{\frac{2(1-j2)}{3-j2} \cdot (2\angle 0^{\circ})}{4+j6+\frac{2(1-j2)}{3-j2}} = \frac{2(1-j2)}{13+j3}$$
$$\mathbf{I}_{3} = 0.3352\angle -76.43^{\circ}$$

Hence

$$i_3 = 0.3352\cos(3t - 76.43^\circ) A$$

Therefore,

$$i_o = [4 + 0.504 \sin(t + 19.1^\circ) + 0.3352 \cos(3t - 76.43^\circ)] A$$