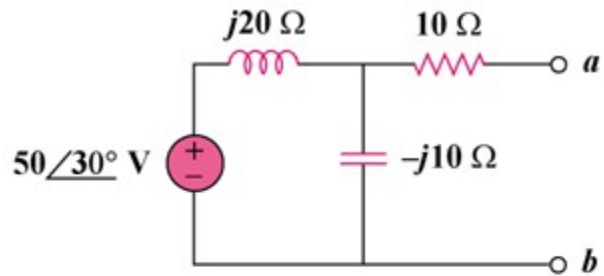
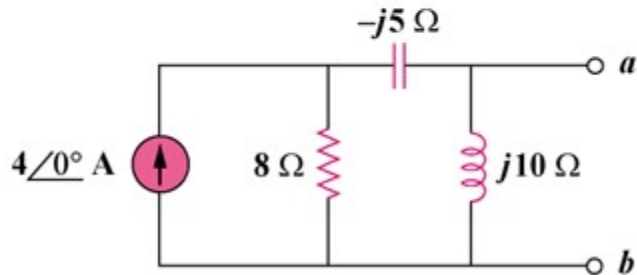


Chapter 10, Solution 55.

Find the Thevenin and Norton equivalent circuits at terminals a - b for each of the circuits in Fig. 10.98.



(a)

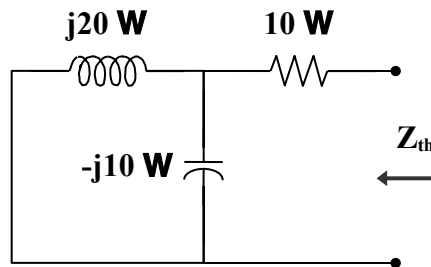


(b)

Figure 10.98
For Prob. 10.55.

Solution

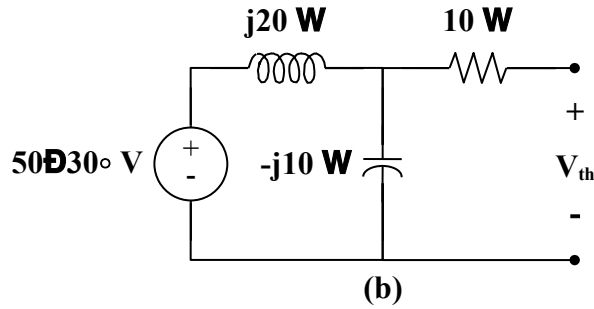
- (a) To find \mathbf{Z}_{th} , consider the circuit in Fig. (a).



(a)

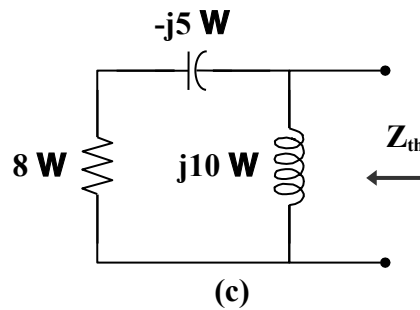
$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{Z}_N = \mathbf{Z}_{th} &= 10 + j20 \parallel (-j10) = 10 + \frac{(j20)(-j10)}{j20 - j10} \\ &= 10 - j20 = \mathbf{22.36\angle -63.43^\circ \Omega}\end{aligned}$$

To find V_{th} , consider the circuit in Fig. (b).



$$V_{th} = \frac{-j10}{j20 - j10} (50 \angle 30^\circ) = 50 \angle -150^\circ \text{ V}$$

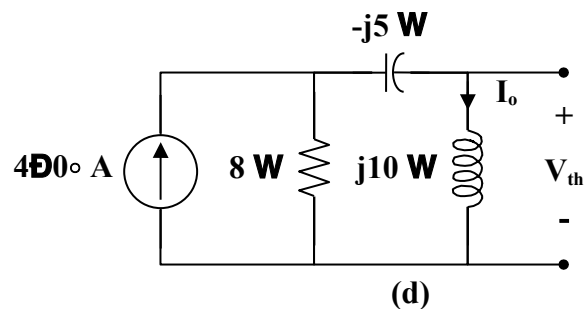
$$I_N = \frac{V_{th}}{Z_{th}} = \frac{-50 \angle 30^\circ}{22.36 \angle -63.43^\circ} = 2.236 \angle -86.6^\circ \text{ A}$$



(b) To find Z_{th} , consider the circuit in Fig. (c).

$$Z_N = Z_{th} = j10 \parallel (8 - j5) = \frac{(j10)(8 - j5)}{j10 + 8 - j5} = 10 \angle 26^\circ \Omega$$

To obtain V_{th} , consider the circuit in Fig. (d).



By current division,

$$\mathbf{I_o} = \frac{8}{8 + j10 - j5} (4\angle 0^\circ) = \frac{32}{8 + j5}$$

$$\mathbf{V_{th}} = j10\mathbf{I_o} = \frac{j320}{8 + j5} = \mathbf{33.92\angle 58^\circ \text{ V}}$$

$$\mathbf{I_N} = \frac{\mathbf{V_{th}}}{\mathbf{Z_{th}}} = \frac{33.92\angle 58^\circ}{10\angle 26^\circ} = \mathbf{3.392\angle 32^\circ \text{ A}}$$