

Homework 1

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1.16

1.4

$$2 \sin(2\pi(2t + 5x))$$

1. Along the negative x direction.

2. $\phi = 0$

3. $f = 2\text{Hz}$

4. $\lambda = \frac{1}{5}\text{cm}$

5. $u = \lambda f = \frac{2}{5}\text{cm s}^{-1}$

1.8

(a)

y_1 is headed right. y_2 is headed left.

1.14

$$Ae^{-\alpha x}$$

$$98.02 = Ae^{-\alpha \cdot 10}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{98.02}{e^{-10\alpha}}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{81.87}{e^{-100\alpha}}$$

$$A_1 = A_2$$

$$\frac{98.02}{e^{-10\alpha}} = \frac{81.87}{e^{-100\alpha}}$$

$$\frac{98.02}{81.87} = \frac{e^{-10\alpha}}{e^{-100\alpha}}$$

$$1.20 = e^{-10\alpha + 100\alpha}$$

$$\ln(1.20) = 90\alpha \ln(e)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\ln(1.20)}{90}$$

$$\alpha = 0.0020$$

1.16.a $z_1 = 8e^{j\pi/3}$

$$z_1 = 8\left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + j\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right)$$

$$z_1 = 4 + j4\sqrt{3}$$

1.16.b $z_2 = \sqrt{3}e^{j3\pi/4}$

$$z_2 = \sqrt{3}\left(\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) + j\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right)$$

$$z_2 = \sqrt{3}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + j\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

1.16.c $z_3 = 2e^{-j\pi/2}$

$$z_3 = 2\left(\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + j\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$z_3 = -j2$$

1.16.d $z_4 = j^3 = -j$

1.16.e $z_5 = j^{-4} = 1$

1.16.f $z_6 = (1-j)^3$

$$= (1-j)(1-j)(1-j)$$

$$= (1-2j-j)(1-j)$$

$$= -2j + 2j^2$$

$$= -2 - 2j$$

1.16.g $z_7 = (1-j)^{1/2}$

$$= \sqrt{1-j} \quad ?$$

1.17

$$\textcircled{a} \begin{cases} Z_1 = 3.6 \angle -33.7^\circ \\ Z_2 = 5 \angle -36.9^\circ \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{b} |Z_1| = 3.6$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{c} Z_1 Z_2 &= 3.6 e^{-j0.59} \cdot 5 e^{-j0.64} \\ &= 18 e^{-j1.23} \\ &= 18 \angle 109^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{d} Z_1 / Z_2 &= \frac{3.6}{5} e^{-j0.59 + j0.64} \\ &= 0.72 e^{j0.05} \\ &= 0.72 \angle 3.18^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{e} Z_1^3 &= 3.6^3 e^{-j0.59 \cdot 3} \\ &= 3.6^3 e^{-j1.77} \\ &= 46.66 \angle -101.4^\circ \end{aligned}$$

1.25

$$V_s(t) = R i_s(t) + V_c(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{V}_s &= R \tilde{I}_s + \tilde{V}_c \\ \tilde{V}_c &= \tilde{V}_s - R \tilde{I}_s \\ \tilde{I}_s &= \frac{\tilde{V}_s}{R + 1/j\omega C} \\ &= \frac{25 \angle -30^\circ}{1.28 \times 10^6 \angle -38.5^\circ} \\ &= 1.95 \times 10^{-5} \angle 8.5^\circ \\ &= 195 \angle 8.5^\circ \text{ nA} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 25 \angle -30^\circ - 19.5 \angle 8.5^\circ$$

$$= 15.6 \angle -81.3^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$V_c(t) = 15.6 \cos(2\pi \times 10^3 t - 81.3^\circ) \text{ [V]}$$

1.26

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{a} \tilde{V} &= 9 e^{-j\frac{\pi}{3}} \\ \textcircled{b} \tilde{V} &= 12 e^{\frac{\pi}{2} - j\frac{\pi}{4}} \\ \textcircled{c} \tilde{I} &= 5 e^{\frac{\pi}{2} - 3\pi + j\frac{\pi}{8}} \\ \textcircled{d} \tilde{I} &= -2 e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}} \\ \textcircled{e} \tilde{I} &= 4 e^{\frac{\pi}{2} + j\frac{\pi}{3}} + 3 e^{-j\frac{\pi}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

1.29

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{I}_L &= \frac{\tilde{V}_A}{j\omega L} \\ \frac{\tilde{V}_s - \tilde{V}_A}{R_1} &= \frac{\tilde{V}_A}{R_2} + \frac{\tilde{V}_A}{j\omega L} \\ \tilde{V}_A \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{j\omega L} \right) R_1 &= \tilde{V}_s \\ \tilde{V}_A &= \tilde{V}_s / \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{j\omega L} \right) R_1 \\ \tilde{V}_s &= 25 \angle -45^\circ \\ &= 12 \angle -8.1^\circ \quad * \tilde{V}_A \\ &= \frac{12 \angle -8.1^\circ}{j4 \times 10^4 \cdot 0.4 \text{ mH}} \\ &= 0.75 \angle -98^\circ \text{ A} \quad * \tilde{I}_L \end{aligned}$$

$$i_L(t) = 0.75 \cos(4 \times 10^4 t - 98^\circ) \text{ A}$$