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INTRODUCTORY CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

Tenth Edition

Robert L. Boylestad

www.elsolucionario.net



Upper Saddle River, New Jersey
Columbus, Ohio

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Contents

CHAPTER 1 (Odd)	1
CHAPTER 1 (Even)	4
CHAPTER 2 (Odd)	8
CHAPTER 2 (Even)	11
CHAPTER 3 (Odd)	13
CHAPTER 3 (Even)	17
CHAPTER 4 (Odd)	21
CHAPTER 4 (Even)	24
CHAPTER 5 (Odd)	27
CHAPTER 5 (Even)	31
CHAPTER 6 (Odd)	35
CHAPTER 6 (Even)	41
CHAPTER 7 (Odd)	46
CHAPTER 7 (Even)	52
CHAPTER 8 (Odd)	58
CHAPTER 8 (Even)	67
CHAPTER 9 (Odd)	77
CHAPTER 9 (Even)	87
CHAPTER 10 (Odd)	99
CHAPTER 10 (Even)	108
CHAPTER 11 (Odd)	116
CHAPTER 11 (Even)	119
CHAPTER 12 (Odd)	123
CHAPTER 12 (Even)	130
CHAPTER 13 (Odd)	139
CHAPTER 13 (Even)	143
CHAPTER 14 (Odd)	146
CHAPTER 14 (Even)	152

CHAPTER 15 (Odd)	157
CHAPTER 15 (Even)	168
CHAPTER 16 (Odd)	181
CHAPTER 16 (Even)	184
CHAPTER 17 (Odd)	188
CHAPTER 17 (Even)	196
CHAPTER 18 (Odd)	207
CHAPTER 18 (Even)	221
CHAPTER 19 (Odd)	236
CHAPTER 19 (Even)	242
CHAPTER 20 (Odd)	248
CHAPTER 20 (Even)	256
CHAPTER 21 (Odd)	263
CHAPTER 21 (Even)	267
CHAPTER 22 (Odd)	270
CHAPTER 22 (Even)	278
CHAPTER 23 (Odd)	285
CHAPTER 23 (Even)	301
CHAPTER 24 (Odd)	316
CHAPTER 24 (Even)	320
CHAPTER 25 (Odd)	324
CHAPTER 25 (Even)	329
CHAPTER 26 (Odd)	334
CHAPTER 26 (Even)	340

CHAPTER 1 (Odd)

5. $12 \text{ min} \left[\frac{15 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ h}}{60 \text{ min}} \right] = 3 \text{ h}$

7. CGS

9. MKS, CGS: ${}^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{5}{9}({}^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) = \frac{5}{9}(68 - 32) = \frac{5}{9}(36) = 20^{\circ}$
 $\text{K: K} = 273.15 + {}^{\circ}\text{C} = 273.15 + 20 = 293.15$

11. $0.5 \text{ yd} \left[\frac{3 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ yd}} \right] \left[\frac{12 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right] \left[\frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ in.}} \right] = 45.72 \text{ cm}$

13. a. 15×10^3 b. 30×10^{-3} c. 7.4×10^6
 d. 6.8×10^{-6} e. 402×10^{-6} f. 200×10^{-12}

15. a. $(10^2)(10^2) = 10^4$ b. $(10^{-2})(10^3) = 10$ c. 10^9
 d. $(10^3)(10^{-5}) = 10^{-2}$ e. $(10^{-6})(10 \times 10^6) = 10$ f. $(10^4)(10^{-8})(10^{35}) = 10^{31}$

17. a. $\frac{10^2}{10^3} = 10^{-1}$ b. $\frac{10^{-2}}{10^2} = 10^{-4}$ c. $\frac{10^4}{10^{-5}} = 10^9$
 d. $\frac{10^{-7}}{10^2} = 10^{-9}$ e. $\frac{10^{38}}{10^{-4}} = 1042$ f. $\frac{(10^2)^{1/2}}{10^{-2}} = \frac{10^1}{10^{-2}} = 10^3$

19. a. $(10^2)^3 = 10^6$ b. $(10^{-4})^{1/2} = 10^{-2}$
 c. $(10^4)^8 = 10^{32}$ d. $(10^{-7})^9 = 10^{-63}$

21. a. $(-10^{-3})^2 = 10^{-6}$ b. $\frac{(10^2)(10^{-4})}{10} = \frac{10^{-2}}{10} = 10^{-3}$

c. $\frac{(10^{-3})^2(10^2)}{10^4} = \frac{(10^{-6})(10^2)}{10^4} = \frac{10^{-4}}{10^4} = 10^{-8}$ d. $\frac{(10^2)(10^4)}{10^{-3}} = \frac{10^6}{10^{-3}} = 10^9$

e. $\frac{(10^{-4})^3(10^2)}{10^6} = \frac{(10^{-12})(10^2)}{10^6} = \frac{10^{-10}}{10^6} = 10^{-16}$

f. $\frac{[(10^2)(10^{-2})]^{-3}}{[(10^2)^2][10^{-3}]} = \frac{1}{(10^4)(10^{-3})} = \frac{1}{10} = 10^{-1}$

23. a. $6 \times 10^3 = \frac{0.006}{-3} \times 10^{+6}$ b. $4 \times 10^{-4} = \frac{400}{+3} \times 10^{-6}$

c. $50 \times 10^5 = \frac{5000}{+2} \times \frac{10^3}{-3} = \frac{5}{-3} \times 10^6 = \frac{0.005}{-3} \times 10^9$

d. $30 \times 10^{-8} = \frac{0.0003}{-5} \times \frac{10^{-3}}{+3} = \frac{0.3}{+3} \times 10^{-6} = \frac{300}{-3} \times 10^{-9}$

25. a. $1.5 \text{ min} \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right] = 90 \text{ s}$ b. $0.04 \text{ hr} \left[\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \right] \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right] = 144 \text{ s}$

c. $0.05 \text{ s} \left[\frac{1 \mu\text{s}}{10^{-6} \text{ s}} \right] = 0.05 \times 10^6 \mu\text{s} = 50 \times 10^3 \mu\text{s}$

d. $0.16 \text{ m} \left[\frac{1 \text{ mm}}{10^{-3} \text{ m}} \right] = 0.16 \times 10^3 \text{ mm} = 160 \text{ mm}$

e. $1.2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s} \left[\frac{1 \text{ ns}}{10^{-9} \text{ s}} \right] = 1.2 \times 10^2 \text{ ns} = 120 \text{ ns}$

f. $3.62 \times 10^6 \text{ s} \left[\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ day}}{24 \text{ hr}} \right] = 41.898 \text{ days}$

g. $1020 \text{ mm} \left[\frac{10^{-3} \text{ m}}{1 \text{ mm}} \right] = 1.02 \text{ m}$

27. a. $100 \text{ j}.\text{c} \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ j}.\text{c}} \right] = 2.54 \text{ m}$ b. $4 \text{ j}.\text{c} \left[\frac{12 \text{ j}.\text{c}}{1 \text{ j}.\text{c}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ j}.\text{c}} \right] = 1.219 \text{ m}$

c. $6 \text{ lb} \left[\frac{4.45 \text{ N}}{1 \text{ lb}} \right] = 26.7 \text{ N}$

d. $60 \times 10^3 \text{ dynes} \left[\frac{1 \text{ N}}{10^5 \text{ dynes}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ lb}}{4.45 \text{ N}} \right] = 0.1348 \text{ lb}$

e. $150,000 \text{ cm} \left[\frac{1 \text{ j}.\text{c}}{2.54 \text{ cm}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ j}.\text{c}} \right] = 4921.26 \text{ ft}$

f. $0.002 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{s}} \left[\frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right] \left[\frac{12 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ in.}} \right] = 3.2187 \text{ m}$

g. $7800 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{s}} \left[\frac{39.37 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in.}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ yd}}{3 \text{ ft}} \right] = 8530.17 \text{ yds}$

29. $299,792,458 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{s}} \left[\frac{39.37 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in.}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \right] \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right] \left[\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ h}} \right]$
 $= 670,615,288.1 \text{ mph} \approx 670.62 \times 10^6 \text{ mph}$

31. $100 \frac{\text{yds}}{\text{mi}} \left[\frac{3 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ yd}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \right] = 0.0568 \text{ mi}$

$$t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{0.0568 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{s}}}{\frac{100 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{s}}}{\text{h}}} = 0.0568 \times 10^{-2} \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}} \left[\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ h}} \right] \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right] = 2.045 \text{ s}$$

33. $50 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{min}} \left[\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ h}} \right] \left[\frac{39.37 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in.}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \right] = 1.86 \text{ mi/h}$

$$t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{3000 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{s}}}{\frac{1.86 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{s}}}{\text{h}}} = 1612.9 \text{ h} = 67.2 \text{ days}$$

35. $100 \frac{\text{yds}}{\text{mi}} \left[\frac{3 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ yd}} \right] \left[\frac{12 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right] = 3600 \text{ in.} \Rightarrow 3600 \text{ quarters} = \900

37. $d = vt = \left[600 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}} \right] [0.016 \frac{\text{h}}{\text{s}}] \left[\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ h}} \right] \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right] = 345.6 \text{ m}$

39. $d = (86 \frac{\text{stories}}{\text{mi}}) \left[\frac{14 \text{ ft}}{\text{story}} \right] = 1204 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{mi}} \left[\frac{1 \text{ mile}}{5,280 \text{ ft}} \right] = 0.228 \text{ miles}$

$$\frac{\text{min}}{\text{mile}} = \frac{10.7833 \frac{\text{min}}{\text{mi}}}{0.228 \text{ miles}} = 47.30 \text{ min/mile}$$

41. a. $5 \cancel{\text{J}} \left[\frac{1 \text{ Btu}}{1054.35 \cancel{\text{J}}} \right] = 4.74 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Btu}$

b. $24 \frac{\text{ounces}}{\text{pint}} \left[\frac{1 \text{ gallon}}{128 \frac{\text{ounces}}{\text{pint}}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{264.172 \frac{\text{gallons}}{\text{m}^3}} \right] = 7.098 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$

c. $1.4 \frac{\text{days}}{\text{year}} \left[\frac{86,400 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ day}} \right] = 1.2096 \times 10^5 \text{ s}$

d. $1 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{gallon}} \left[\frac{264.172 \frac{\text{gallons}}{\text{m}^3}}{1 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{gallon}}} \right] \left[\frac{8 \text{ pints}}{1 \text{ gallon}} \right] = 2113.38 \text{ pints}$

43. $\boxed{2nd F} \boxed{\sqrt{}} \boxed{(} \boxed{3} \boxed{x^2} \boxed{+} \boxed{4} \boxed{x^2} \boxed{)} \boxed{ENTER} \Rightarrow 5.000$

45. $\boxed{2nd F} \boxed{\sqrt{}} \boxed{(} \boxed{4} \boxed{0} \boxed{0} \boxed{\div} \boxed{(} \boxed{6} \boxed{x^2} \boxed{+} \boxed{1} \boxed{0} \boxed{)} \boxed{)} \boxed{ENTER} \Rightarrow 2.949$

CHAPTER 1 (Even)

4. $50 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{hr}} \left[\frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \right] = 4400 \text{ ft/min}$

$$d = vt = \left[\frac{4400 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ min}} \right] [1 \text{ min}] = 4400 \text{ ft}$$

8. MKS

10. $1000 \text{ J} \left[\frac{0.7378 \text{ ft-lb}}{1 \text{ J}} \right] = 737.8 \text{ ft-lbs}$

12. a. 10^4 b. 10^{-4} c. 10^3 d. 10^6 e. 10^{-7} f. 10^{-5}

14. a. $4.2 \times 10^3 + 6,800 \times 10^3 = 6,804.2 \times 10^3 = 6.8042 \times 10^6$

b. $9 \times 10^4 + 0.36 \times 10^4 = 9.36 \times 10^4$

c. $50 \times 10^{-5} - 6 \times 10^{-5} = 44 \times 10^{-5} = 4.4 \times 10^{-4}$

d. $1.2 \times 10^3 + 0.05 \times 10^3 - 0.6 \times 10^3 = 0.65 \times 10^3 = 6.5 \times 10^2$

16. a. $(50 \times 10^3)(3 \times 10^{-4}) = 150 \times 10^{-1} = 1.5 \times 10^1$

b. $(2.2 \times 10^3)(8 \times 10^{-2}) = 17.6 \times 10^1 = 1.76 \times 10^2$

c. $(82 \times 10^{-6})(7 \times 10^{-5}) = 574 \times 10^{-11} = 5.74 \times 10^{-9}$

d. $(30 \times 10^{-4})(2 \times 10^{-4})(7 \times 10^8) = 420 \times 10^0 = 4.2 \times 10^2$

18. a. $\frac{2 \times 10^3}{8 \times 10^{-5}} = 0.25 \times 10^8 = 2.5 \times 10^7$

b. $\frac{4.08 \times 10^{-3}}{60 \times 10^3} = 0.068 \times 10^{-6} = 6.8 \times 10^{-8}$

c. $\frac{2.15 \times 10^{-4}}{5 \times 10^{-5}} = 0.43 \times 10^1 = 4.3 \times 10^0$

d. $\frac{78 \times 10^9}{4 \times 10^{-6}} = 19.5 \times 10^{15} = 1.95 \times 10^{16}$

20. a. $(2.2 \times 10^3)^3 = (2.2)^3 \times (10^3)^3 = 10.65 \times 10^9 = 1.065 \times 10^{10}$

b. $(6 \times 10^{-4} \times 10^2)^4 = (6 \times 10^{-2})^4 = (6)^4 \times (10^{-2})^4 = 1296 \times 10^{-8} = 1.296 \times 10^{-5}$

c. $(4 \times 10^{-3} \times 6 \times 10^2)^2 = (24 \times 10^{-1})^2 = (2.4)^2 = 5.76$

d. $((2 \times 10^{-3})(0.8 \times 10^4)(0.003 \times 10^5))^3 = (4.8 \times 10^3)^3 = (4.8)^3 \times 10^9 = 110.6 \times 10^9 = 1.106 \times 10^{11}$

22. a. $\frac{(3 \times 10^2)^2(10^2)}{10^4} = \frac{(9 \times 10^4)(10^2)}{10^4} = \frac{9 \times 10^6}{10^4} = 9 \times 10^2 = 900$

b. $\frac{(4 \times 10^4)^2}{(20)^3} = \frac{16 \times 10^8}{8 \times 10^3} = 9 \times 10^{12}$

c. $\frac{(6 \times 10^4)^2}{(2 \times 10^{-2})^2} = \frac{36 \times 10^8}{4 \times 10^{-4}} = 9 \times 10^{12}$

d. $\frac{(27 \times 10^{-6})^{1/3}}{21 \times 10^4} = \frac{3 \times 10^{-2}}{21 \times 10^4} = \frac{1}{7} \times 10^{-6}$

e. $\frac{[(4 \times 10^3)^2][300]}{2 \times 10^{-2}} = \frac{(16 \times 10^6)(3 \times 10^2)}{2 \times 10^{-2}} = \frac{48 \times 10^8}{2 \times 10^{-2}} = 24 \times 10^{10} = 240 \times 10^9$

f. $(16 \times 10^{-6})^{1/2}(10^5)^5(2 \times 10^{-2}) = (4 \times 10^{-3})(10^{25})(2 \times 10^{-2}) = 8 \times 10^{20}$
 $= 800 \times 10^{18}$

g. $\frac{[(3 \times 10^{-3})^3][7 \times 10^{-5}]^2[8 \times 10^2]^2}{[(10^2)(9 \times 10^{-4})]^{1/2}} = \frac{(27 \times 10^{-9})(49 \times 10^{-10})(64 \times 10^4)}{(9 \times 10^{-2})^{1/2}}$
 $= \frac{84,672 \times 10^{-15}}{3 \times 10^{-1}}$
 $= 28,224 \times 10^{-14} = 282.24 \times 10^{-12}$

24. a. $2000 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s} \xrightarrow{\text{increase by (3)}} \underline{2.0} \times 10^{-3} \text{ s} = 2 \text{ ms}$

b. $0.04 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s} \xrightarrow{\text{decrease by (3)}} \underline{40} \times 10^{-6} \text{ s} = 40 \mu\text{s}$

c. $0.06 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F} \xrightarrow{\text{decrease by (3)}} \underline{60} \times 10^{-9} \text{ F} = 60 \text{ nF}$

d. $8400 \times 10^{-12} \text{ s} \xrightarrow{\text{increase by (6)}} \underline{0.0084} \times 10^{-6} \text{ s} = 0.0084 \mu\text{s}$

e. $0.006 \times 10^3 \text{ m} = \underline{6000} \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} = 6000 \text{ m}$

decrease by (6)

f. $260 \times 10^3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m} \xrightarrow{\substack{10^0 \\ \text{increase by (3)}}} \underline{0.26} \times 10^3 \text{ m} = 0.26 \text{ km}$

26. a. $0.1 \mu\text{F} \left[\frac{10^{-6} \text{ F}}{1 \mu\text{F}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ pF}}{10^{-12} \text{ F}} \right] = 0.1 \times 10^{-6} \times 10^{12} \text{ pF} = 10^5 \text{ pF}$

b. $0.467 \text{ km} \left[\frac{10^3 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \right] = 467 \text{ m}$

c. $63.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mi} \left[\frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right] = 63.9 \times 10^{-1} \text{ cm} = 6.39 \text{ cm}$

d. $69 \text{ cm} \left[\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ mi}} \right] = 69 \times 10^{-5} \text{ km}$

e. $3.2 \text{ h} \left[\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ h}} \right] \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ ms}}{10^{-3} \text{ s}} \right] = 11.52 \times 10^6 \text{ ms}$

f. $0.016 \text{ mm} \left[\frac{10^{-3} \text{ m}}{1 \text{ mm}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \mu\text{m}}{10^{-6} \text{ m}} \right] = 0.016 \times 10^3 \mu\text{m} = 16 \mu\text{m}$

g. $60 \text{ cm}^2 = 60(\text{cm})(\text{cm}) \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right] = 60 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$

28. $5280 \text{ ft}, 5280 \text{ ft} \left[\frac{1 \text{ yd}}{3 \text{ ft}} \right] = 1760 \text{ yds}$

$5280 \text{ ft} \left[\frac{12 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ in.}} \right] = 1609.35 \text{ m}, 1.61 \text{ km}$

30. $\frac{50 \text{ ft}}{20 \text{ s}} \left[\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \right] \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right] \left[\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ h}} \right] = 1.7 \text{ mph}$

32. $\frac{6 \text{ mi}}{\text{h}} \left[\frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right] \left[\frac{12 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ in.}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ h}}{60 \text{ min}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \right] = 2.682 \text{ m/s}$

34. $10 \text{ km} \left[\frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \right] \left[\frac{39.37 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ m}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in.}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \right] = 6.214 \text{ mi}$

$$v = \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{6.5 \text{ min}}, t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{6.214 \text{ mi}}{\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{6.5 \text{ min}}} = 40.39 \text{ min}$$

36. 55 mph: $t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{3000 \text{ mi}}{\frac{55 \text{ mi}}{\text{h}}} = 54.55 \text{ h}$

65 mph: $t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{3000 \text{ mi}}{\frac{65 \text{ mi}}{\text{h}}} = 46.15 \text{ h}$

38. $d = 86 \text{ stories} \left[\frac{14 \text{ ft}}{\text{story}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ step}}{\frac{9}{12} \text{ ft}} \right] = 1605 \text{ steps}$

$$v = \frac{d}{t} \Rightarrow t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{1605 \text{ steps}}{\frac{2 \text{ steps}}{\text{second}}} = 802.5 \text{ seconds} \left[\frac{1 \text{ minute}}{60 \text{ seconds}} \right] = 13.38 \text{ minutes}$$

40. $\frac{5 \text{ min}}{\text{mile}} \Rightarrow \frac{1 \text{ mile}}{5 \text{ min}} \left[\frac{5,280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mile}} \right] = \frac{1056 \text{ ft}}{\text{minute}}, \text{ distance} = 86 \text{ stories} \left[\frac{14 \text{ ft}}{\text{story}} \right] = 1204 \text{ ft}$

$$v = \frac{d}{t} \Rightarrow t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{1204 \text{ ft}}{\frac{1056 \text{ ft}}{\text{min}}} = 1.14 \text{ minutes}$$

42. $[6] \times [(] [4] [+] [8] [)] \text{ ENTER } \Rightarrow 72.000$

44. $[2nd] [\tan^{-1}] [(] [4] [\div] [3] [)] \text{ ENTER } \Rightarrow 53.13$

CHAPTER 2 (Odd)

3. a. $r = 1 \text{ m}$: $F = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(1 \mu\text{C})(2 \mu\text{C})}{(1 \text{ m})^2}$
 $= \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(2 \times 10^{-12})}{1} = \frac{18 \times 10^{-3}}{1} = 18 \text{ mN}$

b. $r = 3 \text{ m}$: $F = \frac{18 \times 10^{-3}}{(3)^2} = \frac{18 \times 10^{-3}}{9} = 2 \text{ mN}$

c. $r = 10 \text{ m}$: $F = \frac{18 \times 10^{-3}}{(10)^2} = \frac{18 \times 10^{-3}}{100} = 180 \mu\text{N}$

5. $F = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(2 \text{ mC})(4 \mu\text{C})}{r^2} = \frac{72}{r^2}$

$r = 0.5 \text{ m}$, $F = \frac{72}{(0.5)^2} = 288 \text{ N}$

$r = 1 \text{ m}$, $F = \frac{72}{(1)^2} = 72 \text{ N}$

$r = 5 \text{ m}$, $F = \frac{72}{(5)^2} = 2.88 \text{ N}$

$r = 10 \text{ m}$, $F = \frac{72}{(10)^2} = 0.72 \text{ N}$

7. $F = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2} \Rightarrow 1.8 = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{(2 \text{ m})^2} \Rightarrow kQ_1Q_2 = 4(1.8) = 7.2$

a. $F = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2} = \frac{7.2}{(10)^2} = 72 \text{ mN}$

b. $Q_1/Q_2 = 1/2 \Rightarrow Q_2 = 2Q_1$

$7.2 = kQ_1Q_2 = (9 \times 10^9)(Q_1)(2Q_1) = 9 \times 10^9(2Q_1^2)$

$\frac{7.2}{18 \times 10^9} = Q_1^2 \Rightarrow Q_1 = \sqrt{\frac{7.2}{18 \times 10^9}} = 20 \mu\text{C}$

$Q_2 = 2Q_1 = 2(2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C}) = 40 \mu\text{C}$

9. $I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{465 \text{ C}}{(2.5)(60 \text{ s})} = 3.1 \text{ A}$

11. $Q = It = (750 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A})(120 \text{ s}) = 90 \text{ C}$

13. $21.847 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons} \left[\frac{1 \text{ C}}{6.242 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons}} \right] = 3.5 \text{ C}$
 $I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{3.5 \text{ C}}{7 \text{ s}} = 0.5 \text{ A}$

15. $I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{86 \text{ C}}{(1.2)(60 \text{ s})} = 1.194 \text{ A} > 1 \text{ A} (\text{yes})$

17. a. $Q = It = (2 \text{ mA})(0.01 \mu\text{s}) = 2 \times 10^{-11} \text{ C}$
 $2 \times 10^{-11} \cancel{\text{C}} \left[\frac{6.242 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons}}{1 \cancel{\text{C}}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ ¢}}{\text{electron}} \right]$
 $= 1.248 \times 10^8 \text{ ¢} = \$1.248 \times 10^6 = 1.248 \text{ million}$

b. $Q = It = (100 \mu\text{A})(1.5 \text{ ns}) = 1.5 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}$
 $1.5 \times 10^{-13} \cancel{\text{C}} \left[\frac{6.242 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons}}{1 \cancel{\text{C}}} \right] \left[\frac{\$1}{\text{electron}} \right] = \$936,300 = 0.9363 \text{ million}$
(a) > (b)

19. $W = VQ = (42 \text{ V})(6 \text{ C}) = 252 \text{ J}$

21. $Q = \frac{W}{V} = \frac{90 \text{ J}}{22.5 \text{ V}} = 4 \text{ C}$

23. $Q = It = \left(\frac{420 \text{ C}}{\text{min}} \right) (0.5 \text{ min}) = 210 \text{ C}$
 $V = \frac{W}{Q} = \frac{742 \text{ J}}{210 \text{ C}} = 3.53 \text{ V}$

25. $I = \frac{\text{Ah rating}}{t(\text{hours})} = \frac{200 \text{ Ah}}{40 \text{ h}} = 5 \text{ A}$

27. $t(\text{hours}) = \frac{\text{Ah rating}}{I} = \frac{32 \text{ Ah}}{1.28 \text{ A}} = 25 \text{ h}$

29. From Fig. 2.18a $\cong 425 \text{ mAh}$

$$t(\text{hours}) = \frac{\text{mAh rating}}{I(\text{mA})} = \frac{425 \text{ mAh}}{550 \text{ mA}} = 0.773 \text{ h}$$

31. 1 h: $I_1 = \frac{40 \text{ Ah}}{1 \text{ h}} = 40 \text{ A}$

$$I_2 = \frac{60 \text{ Ah}}{1 \text{ h}} = 60 \text{ A}$$

60 A: 40 A $\Rightarrow 1.5:1$ (50% more)

$$33. \quad I = \frac{3 \text{ Ah}}{5.5 \text{ h}} = 545.45 \text{ mA}$$

$$Q = It = (545.45 \text{ mA})(5.5 \text{ h}) \left[\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ h}} \right] \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right] = 10,799.91 \text{ C}$$

$$W = QV = (10,799.91 \text{ C})(12 \text{ V}) \cong 129.6 \text{ kJ}$$

$$43. \quad 4 \text{ min} \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right] = 240 \text{ s}$$

$$Q = It = (2.5 \text{ A})(240 \text{ s}) = 600 \text{ C}$$

CHAPTER 2 (Even)

$$2. \quad F = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})^2}{(5 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m})^2} \\ = \frac{23.04 \times 10^9 \times 10^{-38}}{25 \times 10^{-22}} = \frac{23.04}{25} \times 10^{-7} = 0.092 \mu\text{N}$$

4. a. $r = 1 \text{ mi:}$

$$1 \text{ mi} \left[\frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mi}} \right] \left[\frac{12 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ in.}} \right] = 1609.35 \text{ m}$$

$$F = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})(40 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(1609.35 \text{ m})^2} = \frac{2880 \times 10^{-3}}{2.59 \times 10^6} \\ = 1.11 \mu\text{N}$$

b. $r = 0.01 \text{ m:}$

$$F = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2} = \frac{2880 \times 10^{-3}}{(10^{-2})^2} = \frac{2880 \times 10^{-3}}{10^{-4}} = 2880 \times 10^1 = 28.8 \text{ kN}$$

c. $\frac{1 \text{ in.}}{16} \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ in.}} \right] = 1.59 \text{ mm}$

$$F = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2} = \frac{2880 \times 10^{-3}}{(1.59 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})^2} = \frac{2880 \times 10^{-3}}{2.53 \times 10^{-6}} = 1138.34 \times 10^3 \text{ N} \\ = 1138.34 \text{ kN}$$

$$6. \quad F = \frac{kQ_1Q_2}{r^2} \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{\frac{kQ_1Q_2}{F}} = \sqrt{\frac{(9 \times 10^9)(20 \times 10^{-6})^2}{3.6 \times 10^4}} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$8. \quad I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{650 \text{ C}}{50 \text{ s}} = 13 \text{ A}$$

$$10. \quad Q = It = (40 \text{ A})(60 \text{ s}) = 2400 \text{ C}$$

$$12. \quad t = \frac{Q}{I} = \frac{4600 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}}{2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}} = 2.3 \text{ s}$$

$$14. \quad Q = It = (1 \text{ A})(60 \text{ s}) = 60 \text{ C}$$

$$60 \text{ C} = 60(6.242 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons}) = 374.52 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons}$$

$$16. \quad 0.784 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons} \left[\frac{1 \text{ C}}{6.242 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons}} \right] = 0.1256 \text{ C}$$

$$I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{0.1256 \text{ C}}{643 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}} = 195 \text{ mA}$$

18. $50 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons} \left[\frac{1 \text{ C}}{6.242 \times 10^{18} \text{ electrons}} \right] = 8.01 \text{ C}$

$$V = \frac{W}{Q} = \frac{96 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J}}{8.01 \text{ C}} = 11.985 \text{ mV}$$

20. $Q = \frac{W}{V} = \frac{96 \text{ J}}{16 \text{ V}} = 6 \text{ C}$

22. $Q = It = (200 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A})(30 \text{ s}) = 6 \text{ C}$

$$V = \frac{W}{Q} = \frac{40 \text{ J}}{6 \text{ C}} = 6.67 \text{ V}$$

24. $Q = \frac{W}{V} = \frac{0.4 \text{ J}}{24 \text{ V}} = 0.0167 \text{ C}$

$$I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{0.0167 \text{ C}}{5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}} = 3.34 \text{ A}$$

26. $\text{Ah} = [0.8 \text{ A}][76 \text{ h}] = 60.8 \text{ Ah}$

28. @ 100°F ≈ 475 mAh
 @ 0°C(32°F) ≈ 455 mAh

30. From Fig. 2.19 ≈ 10.4 h @ 50 mA
 ≈ 3.4 h @ 150 mA
 150 mA: 50 mA = 3:1
 3.4 h: 10.4 h = 1:3

An increase in drain current by a factor of three decreases the time availability to about one-third.

32. For 1 hour, $I = 500 \text{ mA}$

$$Q = It = (500 \text{ mA})(1 \text{ h}) \left[\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ h}} \right] \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right] = (500 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A})(3600 \text{ s}) = 1800 \text{ C}$$

$$W = VQ = (1.2 \text{ V})(1800 \text{ C}) = 2160 \text{ J}$$

44. $Q = It = (10 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A})(20 \text{ s}) = 200 \text{ mC}$
 $W = VQ = (12.5 \text{ V})(200 \times 10^{-3} \text{ C}) = 2.5 \text{ J}$

CHAPTER 3 (Odd)

1. a. 0.5 in. = 500 mils

b. 0.01 in. = 10 mils

c. 0.004 in. = 4 mils

d. 1 in. = 1000 mils

e. $0.02 \text{ ft} \left[\frac{12 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right] \left[\frac{10^3 \text{ mils}}{1 \text{ in.}} \right] = 240 \text{ mils}$

f. $0.01 \text{ cm} \left[\frac{1 \text{ in.}}{2.54 \text{ cm}} \right] = 0.003937 \text{ in.} = 3.937 \text{ mils}$

3. $A_{CM} = (d_{mils})^2 \Rightarrow d_{mils} = \sqrt{A_{CM}}$

a. $d = \sqrt{1600 \text{ CM}} = 40 \text{ mils} = 0.04 \text{ in.}$ b. $d = \sqrt{900 \text{ CM}} = 30 \text{ mils} = 0.03 \text{ in.}$

c. $d = \sqrt{40,000 \text{ CM}} = 200 \text{ mils} = 0.2 \text{ in.}$ d. $d = \sqrt{625 \text{ CM}} = 25 \text{ mils} = 0.025 \text{ in.}$

e. $d = \sqrt{7.75 \text{ CM}} = 2.78 \text{ mils} = 0.00278 \text{ in.}$ f. $d = \sqrt{81 \text{ CM}} = 9 \text{ mils} = 0.009 \text{ in.}$

5. $R = \rho \frac{l}{A}, \rho = 9.9, 50 \text{ yd} = 150 \text{ ft}$

$0.0045 \text{ in.} = 4.5 \text{ mils}, A_{CM} = (4.5 \text{ mils})^2 = 20.25 \text{ CM}$

$$R = \rho \frac{l}{A} = \frac{(9.9)(150 \text{ ft})}{(20.25 \text{ CM})} = 73.33 \Omega$$

7. $\frac{1}{32}'' = 0.03125'' = 31.25 \text{ mils}, A_{CM} = (31.25 \text{ mils})^2 = 976.56 \text{ CM}$

$$R = \rho \frac{l}{A} \Rightarrow l = \frac{RA}{\rho} = \frac{(2.2 \Omega)(976.56 \text{ CM})}{600} = 3.581 \text{ ft}$$

9. a. $R_{silver} > R_{copper} > R_{aluminum}$

b. Silver: $R = \rho \frac{l}{A} = \frac{(9.9)(1 \text{ ft})}{1 \text{ CM}} = 9.9 \Omega \quad \{ A_{CM} = (1 \text{ mil})^2 = 1 \text{ CM}$

Copper: $R = \rho \frac{l}{A} = \frac{(10.37)(10 \text{ ft})}{100 \text{ CM}} = 1.037 \Omega \quad \{ A_{CM} = (10 \text{ mils})^2 = 100 \text{ CM}$

Aluminum: $R = \rho \frac{l}{A} = \frac{(17)(50 \text{ ft})}{2500 \text{ CM}} = 0.34 \Omega \quad \{ A_{CM} = (50 \text{ mils})^2 = 2500 \text{ CM}$

11. a. $3'' = 3000 \text{ mils}, 1/2'' = 0.5 \text{ in.} = 500 \text{ mils}$

Area = $(3 \times 10^3 \text{ mils})(5 \times 10^2 \text{ mils}) = 15 \times 10^5 \text{ sq. mils}$

$$15 \times 10^5 \text{ sq mils} \left[\frac{4/\pi \text{ CM}}{1 \text{ sq mil}} \right] = 19.108 \times 10^5 \text{ CM}$$

$$R = \rho \frac{l}{A} = \frac{(10.37)(4')}{19.108 \times 10^5 \text{ CM}} = 21.71 \mu\Omega$$

b. $R = \rho \frac{l}{A} = \frac{(17)(4')}{19.108 \times 10^5 \text{ CM}} = 35.59 \mu\Omega$

c. increases

d. decreases

13. $A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} \Rightarrow d = \sqrt{\frac{4A}{\pi}} = \sqrt{\frac{4(0.04 \text{ in.}^2)}{\pi}} = 0.2257 \text{ in.}$

$$d_{\text{mils}} = 225.7 \text{ mils}$$

$$A_{\text{CM}} = (225.7 \text{ mils})^2 = 50,940.49 \text{ CM}$$

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{\rho_1 \frac{l_1}{A_1}}{\rho_2 \frac{l_2}{A_2}} = \frac{\rho_1 l_1 A_2}{\rho_2 l_2 A_1} = \frac{l_1 A_2}{l_2 A_1} \quad (\rho_1 = \rho_2)$$

$$\text{and } R_2 = \frac{R_1 l_2 A_1}{l_1 A_2} = \frac{(800 \text{ m}\Omega)(300 \text{ ft})(40,000 \text{ CM})}{(200 \text{ ft})(50,940.49 \text{ CM})} = 942.28 \text{ m}\Omega$$

15. a. #8: $R = 1800 \text{ }\cancel{\text{ft}} \left[\frac{0.6282 \text{ }\Omega}{1000 \cancel{\text{ft}}} \right] = 1.1308 \text{ }\Omega$

$$\#18: R = 1800 \cancel{\text{ft}} \left[\frac{6.385 \text{ }\Omega}{1000 \cancel{\text{ft}}} \right] = 11.493 \text{ }\Omega$$

b. #18:#8 = 11.493 \Omega : 1.1308 \Omega = 10.164 : 1 \cong 10:1

c. #18:#8 = 1624.3 \text{ CM} : 16,509 \text{ CM} = 1:10.164 \cong 1:10

17. a. $A/\text{CM} = 230 \text{ A}/211,600 \text{ CM} = 1.087 \text{ mA}/\text{CM}$

b. $\frac{1.087 \text{ mA}}{\text{CM}} \left[\frac{1 \text{ CM}}{\frac{\pi}{4} \text{ sq mils}} \right] \left[\frac{1000 \text{ mils}}{1 \text{ in.}} \right] \left[\frac{1000 \text{ mils}}{1 \text{ in.}} \right] = 1.384 \text{ kA/in.}^2$

c. $5 \text{ }\cancel{\text{kA}} \left[\frac{1 \text{ in.}^2}{1.348 \text{ }\cancel{\text{kA}}} \right] = 3.6127 \text{ in.}^2$

19. a. $\frac{1}{2} \text{ "} \left[\frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ "}} \right] = 1.27 \text{ cm}, \quad 3 \text{ }\cancel{\text{in.}} \left[\frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ }\cancel{\text{in.}}} \right] = 7.62 \text{ cm}$

$$4 \cancel{\text{ft}} \left[\frac{12 \text{ in.}}{1 \cancel{\text{ft}}} \right] \left[\frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ in.}} \right] = 121.92 \text{ cm}$$

$$R = \rho \frac{l}{A} = \frac{(1.724 \times 10^{-6})(121.92 \text{ cm})}{(1.27 \text{ cm})(7.62 \text{ cm})} = 21.71 \mu\Omega$$

b. $R = \rho \frac{l}{A} = \frac{(2.825 \times 10^{-6})(121.92 \text{ cm})}{(1.27 \text{ cm})(7.62 \text{ cm})} = 35.59 \mu\Omega$

c. increases

d. decreases

$$21. R = R_s \frac{l}{w} \Rightarrow w = \frac{R_s l}{R} = \frac{(150 \Omega)(1/2 \text{ in.})}{500 \Omega} = 0.15 \text{ in.}$$

$$23. \frac{234.5 + t_1}{R_1} = \frac{234.5 + t_2}{R_2} \Rightarrow \frac{234.5 + 10}{2 \Omega} = \frac{234.5 + 60}{R_2}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{(294.5)(2 \Omega)}{244.5} = 2.409 \Omega$$

$$25. C = \frac{5}{9}(\text{F} - 32) = \frac{5}{9}(32 - 32) = 0^\circ (= 32^\circ \text{F})$$

$$C = \frac{5}{9}(70 - 32) = 21.11^\circ (= 70^\circ \text{F})$$

$$\frac{234.5^\circ + 21.11^\circ}{4 \Omega} = \frac{234.5^\circ + 0^\circ}{R_2}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{(234.5)(4 \Omega)}{255.61} = 3.67 \Omega$$

$$27. \frac{243 + (-30)}{0.04 \Omega} = \frac{243 + 0}{R_2}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{(243)(40 \text{ m}\Omega)}{213} = 46 \text{ m}\Omega$$

$$29. \text{ a. } \frac{238.5}{0.92 \Omega} = \frac{234.5 + t_2}{1.06 \Omega}$$

$$274.793 = 234.5 + t_2$$

$$t_2 = 40.29^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\text{b. } \frac{238.5}{0.92 \Omega} = \frac{234.5 + t_2}{0.15 \Omega}$$

$$38.886 = 234.5 + t_2$$

$$t_2 = -195.61^\circ \text{C}$$

$$31. \text{ a. } \alpha_{20} = \frac{1}{|T| + 20^\circ \text{C}} = \frac{1}{234.5 + 20} = \frac{1}{254.5} = 0.003929 \cong 0.00393$$

$$\text{b. } R = R_{20}[1 + \alpha_{20}(t - 20^\circ \text{C})]$$

$$1 \Omega = 0.8 \Omega [1 + 0.00393(t - 20^\circ)]$$

$$1.25 = 1 + 0.00393t - 0.0786$$

$$1.25 - 0.9214 = 0.00393t$$

$$0.3286 = 0.00393t$$

$$t = \frac{0.3286}{0.00393} = 83.61^\circ \text{C}$$

33. Table: 1000' of #12 copper wire = $1.588\Omega @ 20^\circ \text{C}$

$$C^\circ = \frac{5}{9}(\text{F}^\circ - 32) = \frac{5}{9}(115 - 32) = 46.11^\circ \text{C}$$

$$R = R_{20}[1 + \alpha_{20}(t - 20^\circ \text{C})]$$

$$= 1.588\Omega[1 + 0.00393(46.11 - 20)]$$

$$= 1.751 \Omega$$

35. Fig. 3.21: At 90°C , $+1\% = 0.01(10,000) = 100 \Omega$, $\therefore 10,100 \Omega$ at 90°C

$$\Delta R = R_2 - R_1 = 10,100 \Omega - 10,000 = 100 \Omega$$

$$\Delta T = 90^\circ - 20^\circ\text{C} = 70^\circ\text{C}$$

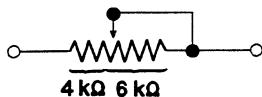
$$\text{PPM} = \frac{(\Delta R)(10^6)}{(R_{\text{nominal}})(\Delta T)} = \frac{(100 \Omega)(10^6)}{(10 \text{ k}\Omega)(70)} = 142.86$$

41. $-30^\circ\text{C} \Rightarrow +2\% = 200 \Omega \Rightarrow 10.2 \text{ k}\Omega$

$100^\circ\text{C} \Rightarrow 1.5\% = 150 \Omega \Rightarrow 10.15 \text{ k}\Omega$

43. **6.5 kΩ**

45.



47. a. $220 \Omega = \text{Red, Red, Brown, Silver}$

b. $4700 \Omega = \text{Yellow, Violet, Red, Silver}$

c. $68 \text{ k}\Omega = \text{Blue, Gray, Orange, Silver}$

d. $9.1 \text{ M}\Omega = \text{White, Brown, Green, Silver}$

$$49. 10 \Omega \pm 10\% = 10 \Omega \pm 1 \Omega = 9 \Omega - 11 \Omega \\ 15 \Omega \pm 10\% = 15 \Omega \pm 1.5 \Omega = 13.5 \Omega - 16.5 \Omega \quad \left. \right\} \text{No}$$

51. a. Table 3.2, $\Omega/1000' = 6.385 \Omega$

$$G = \frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{6.385 \Omega} = 156.6 \text{ mS}$$

$$\text{or } G = \frac{A}{\rho l} = \frac{1,624.3 \text{ CM (Table 3.2)}}{(10.37)(1000')} = 156.6 \text{ mS}$$

$$\text{b. } G = \frac{1,624.3 \text{ CM}}{(17)(1000')} = 95.54 \text{ mS (Al)} \quad \text{c. } G = \frac{1.624.3 \text{ CM}}{(74)(1000')} = 21.95 \text{ mS (Fe)}$$

53. Good: $R < 1 \Omega$ (low)

Bad: $R = \infty \Omega$

55. Good: Some resistance (filament not open)

Bad: $R = \infty \Omega$ (filament open)

57. a. Log scale: $10 \text{ fc} \Rightarrow 3 \text{ k}\Omega$

b. negative

$100 \text{ fc} \Rightarrow 0.4 \text{ k}\Omega$

c. no-log scales imply linearity

d. $1 \text{ k}\Omega \Rightarrow \approx 30 \text{ fc}$

$10 \text{ k}\Omega \Rightarrow \approx 2 \text{ fc}$

$$\left| \frac{\Delta R}{\Delta f_c} \right| = \frac{10 \text{ k}\Omega - 1 \text{ k}\Omega}{30 \text{ fc} - 2 \text{ fc}} = 321.43 \Omega/\text{fc}$$

$$\text{and } \frac{\Delta R}{\Delta f_c} = -321.43 \Omega/\text{fc}$$

CHAPTER 3 (Even)

2. a. $0.050 \text{ in.} = 50 \text{ mils}, A_{CM} = (50 \text{ mils})^2 = 2500 \text{ CM}$

b. $0.016 \text{ in.} = 16 \text{ mils}, A_{CM} = (16 \text{ mils})^2 = 256 \text{ CM}$

c. $0.30 \text{ in.} = 300 \text{ mils}, A_{CM} = (300 \text{ mils})^2 = 90 \times 10^3 \text{ CM}$

d. $[0.1 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{in.}}] \left[\frac{1 \text{ in.}}{2.54 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{in.}}} \right] = 0.0394 \text{ in.} = 39.4 \text{ mils}$

$$A_{CM} = (39.4 \text{ mils})^2 = 1552.36 \text{ CM}$$

e. $0.003 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{in.}} \left[\frac{12 \text{ in.}}{1 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{in.}}} \right] = 0.036 \text{ in.} = 36 \text{ mils}$

$$A_{CM} = (36 \text{ mils})^2 = 1296 \text{ CM}$$

f. $0.0042 \frac{\text{in.}}{\text{ft}} \left[\frac{39.37 \text{ in.}}{1 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{in.}}} \right] = 0.1654 \text{ in.} = 165.4 \text{ mils}$

$$A_{CM} = (165.4 \text{ mils})^2 = 27,357.16 \text{ CM}$$

4. $0.01 \text{ in.} = 10 \text{ mils}, A_{CM} = (10 \text{ mils})^2 = 100 \text{ CM}$

$$R = \rho \frac{l}{A} = (10.37) \frac{(200')}{100 \text{ CM}} = 20.74 \Omega$$

6. a. $A = \rho \frac{l}{R} = \frac{(17)(80')}{2.5 \Omega} = 544 \text{ CM}$

b. $d = \sqrt{A_{CM}} = \sqrt{544 \text{ CM}} = 23.32 \text{ mils} = 0.0233 \text{ in.}$

8. a. $A_{CM} = \rho \frac{l}{R} = \frac{(10.37)(300')}{2.5 \Omega} = 1244.40 \text{ CM}$ b. larger c. smaller

10. $\rho = \frac{RA}{l} = \frac{(500 \Omega)(94 \text{ CM})}{1000'} = 47 \Rightarrow \text{nickel}$

12. $l_2 = 2l_1, A_2 = A_1/4, \rho_2 = \rho_1$

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{\frac{A_2}{\rho_1 l_1}}{\frac{A_1}{\rho_2 l_2}} = \frac{\rho_2 l_2 A_1}{\rho_1 l_1 A_2} = \frac{2l_1 A_1}{l_1 A_1/4} = 8$$

and $R_2 = 8R_1 = 8(0.2 \Omega) = 1.6 \Omega$

$$\Delta R = 1.6 \Omega - 0.2 \Omega = 1.4 \Omega$$

14. a. #11: $450 \frac{\mu\Omega}{\text{in.}} \left[\frac{1.260 \Omega}{1000 \frac{\mu\Omega}{\text{in.}}} \right] = 0.567 \Omega$

#14: $450 \frac{\mu\Omega}{\text{in.}} \left[\frac{2.525 \Omega}{1000 \frac{\mu\Omega}{\text{in.}}} \right] = 1.136 \Omega$

b. Resistance: #14:#11 = $1.136 \Omega : 0.567 \Omega \cong 2:1$

c. Area: #14:#11 = $4106.8 \text{ CM} : 8234.0 \text{ CM} \cong 1:2$

16. a. $A = \rho \frac{l}{R} = \frac{(10.37)(30')}{6 \text{ m}\Omega} = \frac{311.1 \text{ CM}}{6 \times 10^{-3}} = 51,850 \text{ CM} \Rightarrow \#3$
but $110 \text{ A} \Rightarrow \#2$

b. $A = \rho \frac{l}{R} = \frac{(10.37)(30')}{3 \text{ m}\Omega} = \frac{311.1 \text{ CM}}{3 \times 10^{-3}} = 103,700 \text{ CM} \Rightarrow \#0$

18. $\frac{1}{10} \text{ in.} = 0.1 \text{ in.} \left[\frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ in.}} \right] = 0.254 \text{ cm}$
 $A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(3.14)(0.254 \text{ cm})^2}{4} = 0.0506 \text{ cm}^2$
 $l = \frac{RA}{\rho} = \frac{(2 \Omega)(0.0506 \text{ cm}^2)}{1.724 \times 10^{-6}} = 58,700 \text{ cm} = 58.7 \text{ m}$

20. $R_s = \frac{\rho}{d} = 100 \Rightarrow d = \frac{\rho}{100} = \frac{250 \times 10^{-6}}{100} = 2.5 \mu\text{cm}$

22. a. $d = 1 \text{ in.} = 1000 \text{ mils}$
 $A_{\text{CM}} = (10^3 \text{ mils})^2 = 10^6 \text{ CM}$
 $\rho_1 = \frac{RA}{l} = \frac{(1 \text{ m}\Omega)(10^6 \text{ CM})}{10^3 \text{ ft}} = 1 \text{ CM}\cdot\Omega/\text{ft}$

b. $1 \text{ in.} = 2.54 \text{ cm}$
 $A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi(2.54 \text{ cm})^2}{4} = 5.067 \text{ cm}^2$
 $l = 1000 \text{ ft} \left[\frac{12 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ ft}} \right] \left[\frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ in.}} \right] = 30,480 \text{ cm}$
 $\rho_2 = \frac{RA}{l} = \frac{(1 \text{ m}\Omega)(5.067 \text{ cm}^2)}{30,480 \text{ cm}} = 1.662 \times 10^{-7} \Omega\text{-cm}$

c. $k = \frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1} = \frac{1.662 \times 10^{-7} \Omega\text{-cm}}{1 \text{ CM}\cdot\Omega/\text{ft}} = 1.662 \times 10^{-7}$

24. $\frac{236 + 0}{0.02 \Omega} = \frac{236 + 100}{R_2}$
 $R_2 = \frac{(0.02 \Omega)(336)}{236} = 0.028 \Omega$

26. $\frac{234.5 + 30}{0.76 \Omega} = \frac{234.5 - 40}{R_2}$
 $R_2 = \frac{(194.5)(0.76 \Omega)}{264.5} = 0.5589 \Omega$

28. a. $68^{\circ}\text{F} = 20^{\circ}\text{C}, 32^{\circ}\text{F} = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$

$$\frac{234.5 + 20}{0.002} = \frac{234.5 + 0}{R_2}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{(234.5)(2 \text{ m}\Omega)}{254.5} = 1.842 \text{ m}\Omega$$

$$212^{\circ}\text{F} = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\frac{234.5 + 20}{2 \text{ m}\Omega} = \frac{234.5 + 100}{R_2}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{(334.5)(2 \text{ m}\Omega)}{254.5} = 2.628 \text{ m}\Omega$$

b. $\frac{\Delta R}{\Delta T} = \frac{2.628 \text{ m}\Omega - 2 \text{ m}\Omega}{100^{\circ}\text{C} - 20^{\circ}\text{C}} = \frac{0.628 \text{ m}\Omega}{80^{\circ}\text{C}} = 7.85 \mu\Omega/\text{C}$ or $7.85 \times 10^{-5} \Omega/10^{\circ}\text{C}$

30. a. $K = 273.15 + ^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $50 = 273.15 + ^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $^{\circ}\text{C} = -223.15^{\circ}$
 $\frac{234.5 + 20}{10 \text{ }\Omega} = \frac{234.5 - 223.15}{R_2}$

$$R_2 = \frac{11.35}{254.5}(10 \text{ }\Omega) = 0.446 \text{ }\Omega$$

b. $K = 273.15 + ^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $38.65 = 273.15 + ^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $^{\circ}\text{C} = -234.5^{\circ}$
 $\frac{234.5 + 20}{10 \text{ }\Omega} = \frac{234.5 - 234.5}{R_2}$

$$R_2 = \frac{(0)10 \text{ }\Omega}{254.5} = 0 \text{ }\Omega$$

Recall -234.5 = Inferred
 Absolute zero ($R = 0 \text{ }\Omega$)

c. $F = \frac{9}{5}^{\circ}\text{C} + 32 = \frac{9}{5}(-273.15^{\circ}) + 32 = -459.67^{\circ}$

32. $R = R_{20}[1 + \alpha_{20}(t - 20^{\circ}\text{C})]$
 $= 0.4 \text{ }\Omega[1 + 0.00393(16 - 20)] = 0.4 \text{ }\Omega[1 - 0.01572] = 0.394 \text{ }\Omega$

34. $\Delta R = \frac{R_{\text{nominal}}}{10^6}(\text{PPM})(\Delta T) = \frac{(22 \text{ }\Omega)}{10^6}(200)(65^{\circ} - 25^{\circ}) = 0.176 \text{ }\Omega$
 $R = R_{\text{nominal}} + \Delta R = 22.176 \text{ }\Omega$

38. #12: Area = 6529 CM

$$d = \sqrt{6529 \text{ CM}} = 80.8 \text{ mils} = 0.0808 \text{ in.} \left[\frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ in.}} \right] = 0.205 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi(0.205 \text{ cm})^2}{4} = 0.033 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$I = \frac{1 \text{ MA}}{\text{cm}^2} [0.033 \text{ cm}^2] = 33 \text{ kA} \gg 20 \text{ A}$$

40. a. 2 times larger

b. 4 times larger

42. $120^{\circ}\text{F} \Rightarrow C = \frac{5}{9}({}^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) = \frac{5}{9}(120 - 32) = \frac{5}{9}(88) = 48.89^{\circ}$

Fig. 3.21 – no apparent change from 20° level
 $\therefore 10 \text{ k}\Omega$

44. **6.25 kΩ and 18.75 kΩ**

46. a. $56,000 \pm 5\% = 56,000 \Omega \pm 2800 \Omega = 53,200 \Omega - 58,800 \Omega$

b. $220 \Omega \pm 10\% = 220 \Omega \pm 22 \Omega = 198 \Omega - 242 \Omega$

c. $10 \Omega \pm 20\% = 10 \Omega \pm 2 \Omega = 8 \Omega - 12 \Omega$

48. $10 \Omega \pm 20\% \Rightarrow 8 \Omega \rightarrow 12 \Omega$
 $15 \Omega \pm 20\% \Rightarrow 12 \Omega \rightarrow 18 \Omega$ } Yes

50. a. $G = \frac{1}{0.086 \Omega} = 11.628 \text{ S}$ b. $G = \frac{1}{4000 \Omega} = 0.25 \text{ mS}$

c. $G = \frac{1}{2.2 \times 10^6 \Omega} = 0.4545 \mu\text{S}$

 $G_a > G_b > G_c$ vs $R_c > R_b > R_a$

52. $A_2 = \frac{2}{3} A_1 = \frac{5}{3} A_1, l_2 = \left[1 - \frac{2}{3}\right] l_1 = \frac{l_1}{3}, \rho_2 = \rho_1$
 $\frac{G_1}{G_2} = \frac{\frac{\rho_1}{l_1} A_1}{\frac{\rho_2}{l_2} A_2} = \frac{\rho_1 l_2 A_1}{\rho_2 l_1 A_2} = \frac{\left[\frac{l_1}{3}\right] A_1}{l_1 \left[\frac{5}{3} A_1\right]} = \frac{1}{5}$

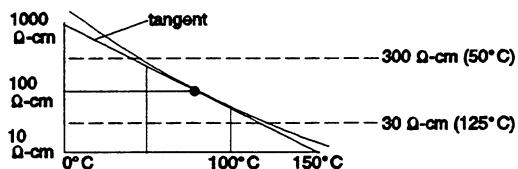
$G_2 = 5G_1 = 5(100 \text{ S}) = 500 \text{ S}$

56. a. -50°C specific resistance $\cong 10^5 \Omega\text{-cm}$
 50°C specific resistance $\cong 500 \Omega\text{-cm}$
 200°C specific resistance $\cong 7 \Omega\text{-cm}$

b. negative

c. No

d. $\rho = \frac{\Delta \Omega\text{-cm}}{\Delta T} = \frac{300 - 30}{125 - 50} = \frac{270 \Omega\text{-cm}}{75^\circ\text{C}} \cong 3.6 \Omega\text{-cm}/^\circ\text{C}$

58. @ 0.5 mA, V $\cong 195 \text{ V}$ @ 1 mA, V $\cong 200 \text{ V}$ @ 5 mA, V $\cong 215 \text{ V}$

$\Delta V_{\text{total}} = 215 \text{ V} - 195 \text{ V} = 20 \text{ V}$

5 mA:0.5 mA = 10:1

compared to

215 V:200 V = 1.075:1

CHAPTER 4 (Odd)

$$1. \quad V = IR = (2.5 \text{ A})(6 \Omega) = 15 \text{ V}$$

$$3. \quad R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{1.5 \text{ mA}} = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$5. \quad V = IR = (3.6 \mu\text{A})(0.02 \text{ M}\Omega) = 0.072 \text{ V} = 72 \text{ mV}$$

$$7. \quad R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ A}} = 54.55 \Omega$$

$$9. \quad R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{4.2 \text{ A}} = 28.571 \Omega$$

$$11. \quad R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{24 \text{ mV}}{20 \mu\text{A}} = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$13. \quad \text{a.} \quad R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{9.5 \text{ A}} = 12.632 \Omega \quad \text{b.} \quad t = 1 \text{ h} \left[\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ h}} \right] \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right] = 3600 \text{ s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= Pt = VIt \\ &= (120 \text{ V})(9.5 \text{ A})(3600 \text{ s}) \\ &= 4.1 \times 10^6 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$17. \quad R = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta I} \Rightarrow \Delta V = R(\Delta I) = (2 \times 10^3)(400 \times 10^{-3}) = 800 \text{ V}$$

$$19. \quad P = \frac{W}{t} = \frac{420 \text{ J}}{7 \text{ min} \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right]} = \frac{420 \text{ J}}{420 \text{ s}} = 1 \text{ W}$$

$$21. \quad \text{a.} \quad 8 \text{ h} \left[\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ h}} \right] \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right] = 28,800 \text{ s}$$

$$W = Pt = (2 \text{ W})(28,000 \text{ s}) = 57.6 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\text{b.} \quad \text{kWh} = \frac{(2 \text{ W})(8 \text{ h})}{1000} = 16 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kWh}$$

$$23. \quad P = VI = (3 \text{ V})(2 \text{ A}) = 6 \text{ W}$$

$$t = \frac{W}{P} = \frac{12 \text{ J}}{6 \text{ W}} = 2 \text{ s}$$

$$25. \quad P = I^2R = (7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A})^2(4 \Omega) = 196 \mu\text{W}$$

$$27. \quad I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}} = \sqrt{\frac{64 \text{ W}}{4 \Omega}} = \sqrt{16} = 4 \text{ A}$$

29. $V = \sqrt{PR} = \sqrt{(42 \text{ mW})(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega)} = \sqrt{92.40} = 9.61 \text{ V}$

31. $P = VI, I = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{100 \text{ W}}{120 \text{ V}} = 0.833 \text{ A}$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{0.833 \text{ A}} = 144.06 \Omega$$

33. a. $P = EI$ and $I = \frac{P}{E} = \frac{0.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W}}{3 \text{ V}} = 0.133 \text{ mA}$

b. Ah rating = $(0.133 \text{ mA})(500 \text{ h}) = 66.5 \text{ mAh}$

35. c. $I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}} = \sqrt{\frac{500 \text{ mW}}{100 \Omega}} = \sqrt{5 \times 10^{-3}} \cong 70.7 \text{ mA}$

37. a. $P = EI = (120 \text{ V})(100 \text{ A}) = 12 \text{ kW}$

b. $P_T = 5 \text{ hp} \left[\frac{746 \text{ W}}{\text{hp}} \right] + 3000 \text{ W} + 2400 \text{ W} + 1000 \text{ W}$
 $= 10,130 < 12,000 \text{ W} \text{ (Yes)}$

39. $\eta = \frac{P_o}{P_i}, P_i = \frac{P_o}{\eta} = \frac{(1.8 \text{ hp})(746 \text{ W/hp})}{0.685} = 1960.29 \text{ W}$

$$P_i = EI, I = \frac{P_i}{E} = \frac{1960.29 \text{ W}}{120 \text{ V}} = 16.34 \text{ A}$$

41. a. $P_i = EI = (120 \text{ V})(2.4 \text{ A}) = 288 \text{ W}$

$$P_i = P_o + P_{\text{lost}}, P_{\text{lost}} = P_i - P_o = 288 \text{ W} - 50 \text{ W} = 238 \text{ W}$$

b. $\eta \% = \frac{P_o}{P_i} \times 100 \% = \frac{50 \text{ W}}{288 \text{ W}} \times 100 \% = 17.36\%$

43. a. $P_i = \frac{P_o}{\eta} = \frac{(2 \text{ hp})(746 \text{ W/hp})}{0.9} = 1657.78 \text{ W}$

b. $P_i = EI = 1657.78 \text{ W}$
 $(110 \text{ V})I = 1657.78 \text{ W}$
 $I = \frac{1657.78 \text{ W}}{110 \text{ V}} = 15.07 \text{ A}$

c. $P_i = \frac{P_o}{\eta} = \frac{(2 \text{ hp})(746 \text{ W/hp})}{0.7} = 2131.43 \text{ W}$

$$P_i = EI = 2131.43 \text{ W}$$

 $(110 \text{ V})I = 2131.43 \text{ W}$
 $I = \frac{2131.43 \text{ W}}{110 \text{ V}} = 19.38 \text{ A}$

45. $\eta_T = \eta_1 \cdot \eta_2 = (0.87)(0.75) = 0.6525 \Rightarrow 65.25\%$

47. $\eta_T = \eta_1 \cdot \eta_2 = 0.72 = 0.9\eta_2$

$$\eta_2 = \frac{0.72}{0.9} = 0.8 \Rightarrow 80\%$$

49. a. $\eta_T = \eta_1 \cdot \eta_2 \cdot \eta_3 = (0.98)(0.87)(0.21) = 0.1790 \Rightarrow 17.9\%$

b. $\eta_T = \eta_1 \cdot \eta_2 \cdot \eta_3 = (0.98)(0.87)(0.90) = 0.7673 \Rightarrow 76.73\%$
 $\frac{76.73\% - 17.9\%}{17.9\%} \times 100\% \Rightarrow 328.66\%$

51. a. $W = Pt = \left(\frac{V^2}{R} \right) t = \left(\frac{15 \text{ V}}{10 \Omega} \right)^2 60 \text{ s} = 1350 \text{ J}$

b. Energy doubles, power the same

53. $\text{kWh} = \frac{Pt}{1000} \Rightarrow t = \frac{(1000)(\text{kWh})}{P} = \frac{(1000)(10 \text{ kWh})}{1500 \text{ W}} = 6.67 \text{ h}$

55. a. $\text{kWh} = \frac{Pt}{1000} \Rightarrow P = \frac{(1000)(\text{kWh})}{t} = \frac{(1000)(500 \text{ kWh})}{10 \text{ s}} = 50 \text{ kW}$

b. $I = \frac{P}{E} = \frac{50 \times 10^3 \text{ W}}{208 \text{ V}} = 240.38 \text{ A}$

c. $P_{\text{lost}} = P_i - P_o = P_i - \eta P_i = P_i(1 - \eta) = 50 \text{ kW}(1 - 0.82) = 9 \text{ kW}$

$$\text{kWh}_{\text{lost}} = \frac{Pt}{1000} = \frac{(9 \text{ kW})(10 \text{ h})}{1000} = 90 \text{ kWh}$$

57. $\text{kWh} = \frac{(860 \text{ W})(24 \text{ h}) + (4800 \text{ W})(1/2 \text{ h}) + (400 \text{ W})(1 \text{ h}) + (1200 \text{ W})(0.75 \text{ h})}{1000}$
 $= 24.34 \text{ kWh}$

$$24.34 \text{ kWh}[9c/\text{kWh}] = \$2.19$$

CHAPTER 4 (Even)

$$2. \quad I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{72 \Omega} = 166.67 \text{ mA}$$

$$4. \quad I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{0.056 \Omega} = 214.29 \text{ A}$$

$$6. \quad I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{62 \text{ V}}{15 \text{ k}\Omega} = 4.133 \text{ mA}$$

$$8. \quad I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{7.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = 16 \text{ mA}$$

$$10. \quad R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{0.76 \text{ A}} = 157.89 \Omega$$

$$12. \quad V = IR = (15 \text{ A})(0.5 \Omega) = 7.5 \text{ V}$$

$$20. \quad t = \frac{W}{P} = \frac{640 \text{ J}}{40 \text{ W}} = 16 \text{ s}$$

$$22. \quad I = \frac{Q}{t} = \frac{300 \text{ C}}{1 \text{ min}} \left[\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \right] = 5 \text{ C/s} = 5 \text{ A}$$

$$P = I^2R = (5 \text{ A})^2 10 \Omega = 250 \text{ W}$$

$$24. \quad I = \frac{48 \text{ C}}{\text{min}} \left[\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \right] = 0.8 \text{ A}$$

$$P = EI = (6 \text{ V})(0.8 \text{ A}) = 4.8 \text{ W}$$

$$26. \quad P = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{(9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V})^2}{3 \Omega} = 27 \mu\text{W}$$

$$28. \quad I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.5 \text{ W}}{1 \text{ k}\Omega}} = 22.36 \text{ mA}$$

$$30. \quad P = EI = (9 \text{ V})(45 \text{ mA}) = 405 \text{ mW}$$

$$32. \quad V = \frac{P}{I} = \frac{450 \text{ W}}{3.75 \text{ A}} = 120 \text{ V}$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{3.75 \text{ A}} = 32 \Omega$$

$$34. \quad I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}} = \sqrt{\frac{100 \text{ W}}{20 \text{ k}\Omega}} = \sqrt{5 \times 10^{-3}} = 70.71 \text{ mA}$$

$$V = \sqrt{PR} = \sqrt{(100 \text{ W})(20 \text{ k}\Omega)} = 1.414 \text{ kV}$$

36. a. $P = EI = (9 \text{ V})(0.455 \text{ A}) = 4.095 \text{ W}$ b. $R = \frac{E}{I} = \frac{9 \text{ V}}{0.455 \text{ A}} = 19.78 \Omega$

c. $W = Pt = (4.095 \text{ W})(21,600 \text{ s}) = 88.45 \text{ kJ}$

$$6 \cancel{\text{hr}} \left[\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \cancel{\text{hr}}} \right] \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \cancel{\text{min}}} \right] = 21,600 \text{ s}$$

38. $\eta = \frac{P_o}{P_i} \times 100\% = \frac{(0.5 \text{ hp}) \left[\frac{746 \text{ W}}{1 \text{ hp}} \right]}{450 \text{ W}} \times 100\% = \frac{373}{450} \times 100\% = 82.89\%$

40. $\eta = \frac{P_o}{P_i} \times 100\% = \frac{746 \text{ W}}{(4 \text{ A})(220 \text{ V})} \times 100\% = \frac{746}{880} \times 100\% = 84.77\%$

42. $P_i = EI = \frac{P_o}{\eta} \Rightarrow I = \frac{P_o}{\eta E} = \frac{(3.6 \text{ hp})(746 \text{ W/hp})}{(0.87)(220 \text{ V})} = 14.03 \text{ A}$

44. $P_i = \frac{P_o}{\eta} = \frac{(15 \text{ hp})(746 \text{ W/hp})}{0.9} = 12,433.33 \text{ W}$
 $I = \frac{P_i}{E} = \frac{12,433.33 \text{ W}}{220 \text{ V}} = 56.52 \text{ A}$

46. $\eta_1 = \eta_2 = 0.8$
 $\eta_T = (\eta_1)(\eta_2) = (0.8)(0.8) = 0.64$
 $\eta_T = \frac{W_o}{W_i} \Rightarrow W_o = \eta_T W_i = (0.64)(60 \text{ J}) = 38.4 \text{ J}$

48. $\eta_T = \frac{P_o}{P_i} = \eta_1 \cdot \eta_2 = \eta_1 \cdot 2\eta_1 = 2\eta_1^2$
 $\eta_1^2 = \frac{P_o}{2P_i} \Rightarrow \eta_1 = \sqrt{\frac{P_o}{2P_i}} = \sqrt{\frac{128 \text{ W}}{2(400 \text{ W})}} = 0.4$
 $\eta_2 = 2\eta_1 = 2(0.4) = 0.8$
 $\therefore \eta_1 = 40\%, \eta_2 = 80\%$

50. a. $1 \text{ watt} \cdot \cancel{\text{hour}} \left[\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \cancel{\text{hr}}} \right] \left[\frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \cancel{\text{min}}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ J}}{1 \text{ watt} \cdot \cancel{\text{sec}}} \right] = 3600 \text{ J}$
 $1 \cancel{\text{kWh}} \left[\frac{1000 \text{ Wh}}{1 \cancel{\text{kWh}}} \right] \left[\frac{3600 \text{ J}}{1 \cancel{\text{Wh}}} \right] = 3.6 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$

b. For large energy applications the numbers would be enormous if joules were employed.
For low levels of energy consumption the use of joules can be appropriate.

52. $\frac{12 \text{ h}}{\text{week}} \left[\frac{4\frac{1}{3} \text{ weeks}}{1 \text{ month}} \right] [5 \text{ months}] = 260 \text{ h}$
 $\text{kWh} = \frac{(230 \text{ W})(260 \text{ h})}{1000} = 59.80 \text{ kWh}$

54. $\text{kWh} = \frac{(30 \text{ W})(3 \text{ h})}{1000} = 0.09 \text{ kWh}$
 $(0.09 \text{ kWh})(9\text{c}/\text{kWh}) = 0.81\text{c}$

56. a. $\#\text{kWh} = \frac{\$1.00}{9\text{c}} = 11.11$
 $\text{kWh} = \frac{Pt}{1000} \Rightarrow t = \frac{(\text{kWh})(1000)}{P} = \frac{(11.11)(1000)}{250} = 44.44 \text{ h}$

b. $t = \frac{(\text{kWh})(1000)}{P} = \frac{(11.11)(1000)}{4800} = 2.32 \text{ h}$

58. $\text{kWh} = \frac{(110 \text{ W})(4 \text{ h}) + (1200 \text{ W})(1/3 \text{ h}) + (60 \text{ W})(1.5 \text{ h}) + (150 \text{ W})(3 \frac{3}{4} \text{ h})}{1000}$
 $= \frac{440 \text{ Wh} + 400 \text{ Wh} + 90 \text{ Wh} + 562.5 \text{ Wh}}{1000} = 1.4925 \text{ kWh}$
 $1.4925 \text{ kWh}[9\text{c}/\text{kWh}] = 13.43\text{c}$

CHAPTER 5 (Odd)

1. a. $R_T = 2 \Omega + 6 \Omega + 12 \Omega = 20 \Omega$, $I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{60 \text{ V}}{20 \Omega} = 3 \text{ A}$

b. $R_T = 0.2 \text{ M}\Omega + 1 \text{ M}\Omega + 0.33 \text{ M}\Omega + 0.1 \text{ M}\Omega = 1.63 \text{ M}\Omega$
 $I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{10 \text{ V}}{1.63 \text{ M}\Omega} = 6.135 \mu\text{A}$

c. $R_T = 15 \Omega + 10 \Omega + 25 \Omega + 25 \Omega + 10 \Omega + 25 \Omega = 110 \Omega$
 $I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{35 \text{ V}}{110 \Omega} = 318.2 \text{ mA}$

d. $R_T = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 4.5 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.3 \text{ k}\Omega + 3 \text{ k}\Omega = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ k}\Omega} = 12 \text{ mA}$

3. a. $R_T = 60 \Omega + 1200 \Omega + 2740 \Omega = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $E = IR_T = (4 \text{ mA})(4 \text{ k}\Omega) = 16 \text{ V}$

b. $R_T = 1.2 \Omega + 8.2 \Omega + 4.7 \Omega + 2.7 \Omega = 16.8 \Omega$
 $E = IR_T = (250 \text{ mA})(16.8 \Omega) = 4.2 \text{ V}$

5. a. $R_T = 4.7 \Omega + 5.6 \Omega = 10.3 \Omega$
 $I = \frac{16 \text{ V} - 8 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V}}{10.3 \Omega} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{10.3 \Omega} = 0.388 \text{ A (clockwise)}$

b. $R_T = 4.7 \Omega + 1.2 \Omega + 5.6 \Omega = 11.5 \Omega$
 $I = \frac{18 \text{ V} + 10 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V}}{11.5 \Omega} = 2.087 \text{ A (counterclockwise)}$

7. a. $+10 \text{ V} - 2 \text{ V} - 3 \text{ V} - V_{ab} = 0$ b. $60 \text{ V} + 20 \text{ V} - V_{ab} - 10 \text{ V} = 0$

$$V_{ab} = 10 \text{ V} - 5 \text{ V} = 5 \text{ V} \quad V_{ab} = 80 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V} = 70 \text{ V}$$

9. $I = \frac{27 \text{ V} - 9 \text{ V} - 5 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.56 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{13 \text{ V}}{3.96 \text{ k}\Omega} = 3.28 \text{ mA}$
 $V_1 = IR = (3.28 \text{ mA})(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 7.22 \text{ V}$

11. a. $R_T = 22 \Omega + 10 \Omega + 5.6 \Omega + 33 \Omega = 70.6 \Omega$
 $I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{70.6 \Omega} = 0.085 \text{ A} = 85 \text{ mA (CCW)}$
 $V_1 = IR = (85 \text{ mA})(33 \Omega) = 2.805 \text{ V}$
 $V_2 = IR = (85 \text{ mA})(5.6 \Omega) = 0.476 \text{ V}$
 $V_3 = IR = (85 \text{ mA})(10 \Omega) = 0.850 \text{ V}$
 $V_4 = IR = (85 \text{ mA})(22 \Omega) = 1.870 \text{ V}$

b. $E = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + V_4$
 $6 \text{ V} = 2.805 \text{ V} + 0.476 \text{ V} + 0.850 \text{ V} + 1.870 \text{ V}$
 $6 \text{ V} \checkmark = 6 \text{ V}$

c. $33 \Omega: P = I^2R = (85 \text{ mA})^2 33 \Omega = 238.4 \text{ mW}$
 $5.6 \Omega: P = I^2R = (85 \text{ mA})^2 5.6 \Omega = 40.5 \text{ mW}$
 $10 \Omega: P = I^2R = (85 \text{ mA})^2 10 \Omega = 72.3 \text{ mW}$
 $22 \Omega: P = I^2R = (85 \text{ mA})^2 22 \Omega = 159 \text{ mW}$

$$P_{\text{del}} = EI = (6 \text{ V})(85 \text{ mA}) = 510 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{\text{del}} = 238.4 \text{ mW} + 40.5 \text{ mW} + 72.3 \text{ mW} + 159 \text{ mW}$$

~~510 mW~~ ✓ 510 mW

d. All $\frac{1}{2}$ W.

$$I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{225 \Omega} = 0.533 \text{ A} = \frac{8}{15} \text{ A}$$

$$b. \quad P = I^2R = \left(\frac{8}{15} \text{ A} \right)^2 \left(28\frac{1}{8} \Omega \right) = \left(\frac{64}{225} \right) \left(\frac{225}{8} \right) = 8 \text{ W}$$

$$c. \quad V = IR = \left(\frac{8}{15} \text{ A} \right) \left(\frac{225}{8} \Omega \right) = 15 \text{ V}$$

d. All go out!

$$15. \quad a. \quad V_{ab} = \frac{50 \Omega (100 \text{ V})}{50 \Omega + 25 \Omega} = 66.67 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{b. } V_{q_2} = \frac{-4 \Omega (80 \text{ V})}{4 \Omega + 6 \Omega + 10 \Omega + 20 \Omega} = \frac{-320 \text{ V}}{40} = -8 \text{ V}$$

$$c. \quad V_{\text{out}} = \frac{(2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3 \text{ k}\Omega)(40 \text{ V})}{(4 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3 \text{ k}\Omega)} = \frac{5(40 \text{ V})}{10} = 20 \text{ V}$$

$$d. \quad V_{ab} = \frac{(1.5 \Omega + 0.6 \Omega + 0.9 \Omega)(0.36 \text{ V})}{2.5 \Omega + 1.5 \Omega + 0.6 \Omega + 0.9 \Omega + 0.5 \Omega}$$

$$= \frac{(3 \Omega)(0.36 \text{ V})}{6 \Omega} = 0.18 \text{ V}$$

$$17. \quad a. \quad 12 \text{ V} \qquad b. \quad V_3 = E - V_1 - V_2 = 40 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V} - 12 \text{ V} = 24 \text{ V}$$

c. $\frac{V_3}{V_1} = \frac{R_3}{R_1}$ and $R_3 = \frac{V_3}{V_1} R_1 = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ V}} \cdot 10 \Omega = (6)(10 \Omega) = 60 \Omega$

d. $I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{40 \text{ V}}{10 \Omega + 30 \Omega + 60 \Omega} = \frac{40 \text{ V}}{100 \Omega} = 0.4 \text{ A}$

e. $R_3 = \frac{V_3}{I} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{0.4 \text{ A}} = 60 \Omega \text{ (checks)}$

19. a. $R_{\text{bulb}} = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{50 \text{ mA}} = 160 \Omega$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{R_s} &= 12 \text{ V} - 8 \text{ V} = 4 \text{ V} = \frac{R_s 12 \text{ V}}{R_s + 160 \Omega} \\ (R_s + 160 \Omega)4 \text{ V} &= R_s 12 \text{ V} \\ 4R_s + 640 \Omega &= 12R_s \\ 8R_s &= 640 \Omega \\ R_s &= \frac{640 \Omega}{8} = 80 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

b. $P = I^2R = (50 \text{ mA})^2 80 \Omega = 0.2 \text{ W} < \frac{1}{4} \text{ W}$

21. $R_T = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{72 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ mA}} = 18 \text{ k}\Omega$

$V_{R_1} = 0.2V_{R_2}$

$IR_1 = 0.2IR_2$

and $R_1 = 0.2R_2$

but $R_T = R_1 + R_2 = 18 \text{ k}\Omega$

and $0.2R_2 + R_2 = 18 \text{ k}\Omega$

or $R_2 = \frac{18 \text{ k}\Omega}{1.2} = 15 \text{ k}\Omega$

with $R_1 = 0.2R_2 = 0.2(15 \text{ k}\Omega) = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$

23. a. $E = V_{R_1} + V_{R_2} + V_{R_3}$
 $= V_{R_1} + 3V_{R_1} + 4V_{R_2} = V_{R_1} + 3V_{R_1} + 4(3V_{R_1}) = V_{R_1} + 3V_{R_1} + 12V_{R_1}$
 with $E = 16V_{R_1}$

and $V_{R_1} = \frac{E}{16} = \frac{64 \text{ V}}{16} = 4 \text{ V}$

$V_{R_2} = 3V_{R_1} = 3(4 \text{ V}) = 12 \text{ V}$

$V_{R_3} = 4V_{R_2} = 4(12 \text{ V}) = 48 \text{ V}$

$R_1 = \frac{V_{R_1}}{I} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ mA}} = 0.4 \text{ k}\Omega, R_2 = \frac{V_{R_2}}{I} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ mA}} = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega$

$R_3 = \frac{V_{R_3}}{I} = \frac{48 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ mA}} = 4.8 \text{ k}\Omega$

b. Voltage levels remain the same
 $R_1 = 0.4 \text{ M}\Omega, R_2 = 1.2 \text{ M}\Omega, R_3 = 4.8 \text{ M}\Omega$

25. a. $I(\text{CW}) = \frac{120 \text{ V} - 60 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega + 3 \Omega} = \frac{60 \text{ V}}{9 \Omega} = 6.667 \text{ A}$
 $V = IR = (6.667 \text{ A})(3 \Omega) = 20 \text{ V}$

b. $I(\text{CW}) = \frac{70 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}}{10 \Omega + 20 \Omega + 30 \Omega} = \frac{60 \text{ V}}{60 \Omega} = 1 \text{ A}$
 $V = IR = (1 \text{ A})(10 \Omega) = 10 \text{ V}$

27. $I = \frac{47 \text{ V} - 20 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{27 \text{ V}}{9 \text{ k}\Omega} = 3 \text{ mA (CCW)}$
 $V_{2\text{k}\Omega} = 6 \text{ V}, V_{3\text{k}\Omega} = 9 \text{ V}, V_{4\text{k}\Omega} = 12 \text{ V}$

a. $V_a = 20 \text{ V}, V_b = 20 \text{ V} + 6 \text{ V} = 26 \text{ V}, V_c = 20 \text{ V} + 6 \text{ V} + 9 \text{ V} = 35 \text{ V}$
 $V_d = -12 \text{ V}, V_e = 0 \text{ V}$

b. $V_{ab} = -6 \text{ V}, V_{dc} = -47 \text{ V}, V_{cb} = 9 \text{ V}$

c. $V_{ac} = -15 \text{ V}, V_{db} = -47 \text{ V} + 9 \text{ V} = -38 \text{ V}$

29. $V_0 = 0 \text{ V}$
 $V_4 = -12 \text{ V} + 2 \text{ V} = 0, V_4 = +10 \text{ V}$
 $V_7 = 4 \text{ V}$
 $V_{10} = 20 \text{ V}$
 $V_{23} = +6 \text{ V}$
 $V_{30} = -8 \text{ V}$
 $V_{67} = 0 \text{ V}$
 $V_{56} = -6 \text{ V}$
 $I = \frac{V_4}{4 \Omega} = \frac{V_{23}}{4 \Omega} = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega} = 1.5 \text{ A} \uparrow$

31. $R_{\text{int}} = \frac{V_{NL}}{I} = \frac{60 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ A}} = 28 \Omega = 2 \Omega$

33. $R_{\text{int}} = \frac{V_{NL}}{I} - R_L = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ mA}} - 500 \Omega = 100 \Omega$

35. $VR\% = \frac{R_{\text{int}}}{R_L} \times 100\% = \frac{0.05 \Omega}{3.3 \Omega} \times 100\%$
 $= 1.52\%$

CHAPTER 5 (Even)

2. a. $R_T = 30 \Omega = 10 \Omega + 12 \Omega + R$

$$R = 8 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{30 \text{ V}}{30 \Omega} = 1 \text{ A}$$

b. $R_T = 60 \text{ k}\Omega = 12.6 \text{ k}\Omega + R + 0.4 \text{ k}\Omega + 45 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$R = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

c. $R_T = 220 \Omega = 50 \Omega + R_1 + 60 \Omega + R_1 + 10 \Omega$

$$220 \Omega = 120 \Omega + 2R_1$$

$$R_1 = 50 \Omega = R_2$$

$$I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{220 \Omega} = 0.5455 \text{ A}$$

d. $R_T = 1600 \text{ k}\Omega = 200 \text{ k}\Omega + 56 \text{ k}\Omega + 100 \text{ k}\Omega + R$

$$R = 1,224 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.224 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{50 \text{ V}}{1.6 \text{ M}\Omega} = 31.25 \mu\text{A}$$

4. a. $I = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{2 \Omega} = 6 \text{ A}$

$$R_T = 16 \Omega = 5 \Omega + 2 \Omega + R$$

$$R = 9 \Omega$$

$$V_{5\Omega} = (I)(5 \Omega) = (6 \text{ A})(5 \Omega) = 30 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{9\Omega} = (I)(9 \Omega) = (6 \text{ A})(9 \Omega) = 54 \text{ V}$$

$$E = 30 \text{ V} + 12 \text{ V} + 54 \text{ V} = 96 \text{ V}$$

b. $P = I^2R \Rightarrow I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}} = \sqrt{\frac{79.2 \text{ mW}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}} = \sqrt{36 \times 10^{-6}}$

$$= 6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A} = 6 \text{ mA}$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{9 \text{ V}}{6 \text{ mA}} = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{3.3\text{k}\Omega} = IR = (6 \text{ mA})(3.3 \text{ k}\Omega) = 19.8 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{2.2\text{k}\Omega} = IR = (6 \text{ mA})(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 1.32 \text{ V}$$

$$E = 1.32 \text{ V} + 9 \text{ V} + 19.8 \text{ V} = 30.12 \text{ V}$$

6. a. $P = I^2R \Rightarrow R = \frac{P}{I^2} = \frac{100 \text{ mW}}{(5 \text{ mA})^2} = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$I(\text{CW}) = 5 \text{ mA} = \frac{E + 20 \text{ V}}{5 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$E + 20 \text{ V} = 5 \text{ mA}(9 \text{ k}\Omega) = 45 \text{ V}$$

$$E = 45 \text{ V} - 20 \text{ V} = 25 \text{ V}$$

b. $I = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 8 \text{ mA}$, $R = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{I} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{8 \text{ mA}} = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$I(\text{CCW}) = 8 \text{ mA} = \frac{E - 8 \text{ V} - 6 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$E - 14 \text{ V} = 8 \text{ mA}(3.5 \text{ k}\Omega) = 28 \text{ V}$$

$$E = 28 \text{ V} + 14 \text{ V} = 42 \text{ V}$$

8. a. $V_2 = +10 \text{ V}$

$$\text{KVL: } +10 \text{ V} - 6 \text{ V} - V_1 = 0$$

$$V_1 = 4 \text{ V}$$

b. KVL: $24 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V} - V_1 = 0$

$$V_1 = 14 \text{ V}$$

$$10 \text{ V} - V_2 + 6 \text{ V} = 0$$

$$V_2 = 10 \text{ V} + 6 \text{ V} = 16 \text{ V}$$

10. a. $R_T = 3 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega = 6 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 20 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_1 = IR_1 = (20 \text{ mA})(3 \text{ k}\Omega) = 60 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = IR_2 = (20 \text{ mA})(1 \text{ k}\Omega) = 20 \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = IR_3 = (20 \text{ mA})(2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 40 \text{ V}$$

b. $E = V_1 + V_2 + V_3$

$$120 \text{ V} \checkmark = 60 \text{ V} + 20 \text{ V} + 40 \text{ V} = 120 \text{ V}$$

c. $P_1 = V_1 I = (60 \text{ V})(20 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}) = 1.2 \text{ W}$

$$P_2 = V_2 I = (20 \text{ V})(20 \text{ mA}) = 0.4 \text{ W}$$

$$P_3 = V_3 I = (40 \text{ V})(20 \text{ mA}) = 0.8 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{\text{del}} = EI = (120 \text{ V})(20 \text{ mA}) = 2.4 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{\text{del}} = P_1 + P_2 + P_3$$

$$2.4 \text{ W} \checkmark = 1.2 \text{ W} + 0.4 \text{ W} + 0.8 \text{ W} = 2.4 \text{ W}$$

d. $R_1 \Rightarrow 2 \text{ W}$, $R_2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \text{ W}$, $R_3 \Rightarrow 1 \text{ W}$

12. a. $V = 120 \text{ V} - 80 \text{ V} = 40 \text{ V}$

$$I = \frac{40 \text{ V}}{20 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$R = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{80 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ A}} = 40 \Omega$$

b. $I = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{2.2 \Omega} = 3.636 \text{ A}$

$$V_1 = I(4.7 \Omega) = 17.09 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = I(6.8 \Omega) = 24.73 \text{ V}$$

c. $P = I^2 R \Rightarrow R = P/I^2 = 21 \text{ W}/(1 \text{ A})^2 = 21 \Omega$

$$V_1 = IR = (1 \text{ A})(2 \Omega) = 2 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = IR = (1 \text{ A})(1 \Omega) = 1 \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = IR = (1 \text{ A})(21 \Omega) = 21 \text{ V}$$

$$E = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 = 2 \text{ V} + 1 \text{ V} + 21 \text{ V} = 24 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{d. } P = I^2 R \Rightarrow I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \text{ W}}{1 \Omega}} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{P}{I^2} = \frac{8 \text{ W}}{(2 \text{ A})^2} = \frac{8}{4} = 2 \Omega$$

$$R_T = 16 \Omega = R_1 + R_2 + 1 \Omega$$

$$= 2 \Omega + R_2 + 1 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 13 \Omega$$

$$E = IR_T = (2 \text{ A})(16 \Omega) = 32 \text{ V}$$

14. $R_1 + R_2 = 6 \Omega, P_{\text{del}} = P_1 + P_2$
 $24 \text{ V} \cdot I = I^2 \cdot 6 \Omega + 24 \text{ W}$
 $I^2 - 4I + 4 = 0$
 $I = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(1)(4)}}{2(1)} = 2 \text{ A}$

and $R = \frac{P}{I^2} = \frac{24 \text{ W}}{(2 \text{ A})^2} = \frac{24 \text{ W}}{4 \text{ A}^2} = 6 \Omega$

16. a. $V_R = 4 \text{ V} = \frac{R(20 \text{ V})}{R + 2 \text{ k}\Omega + 6 \text{ k}\Omega}$
 $4R + 32 \text{ k}\Omega = 20 \text{ R}$
 $R = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$

b. $V = 140 \text{ V} = \frac{(R + 6 \Omega)(200 \text{ V})}{(R + 6 \Omega) + 3 \Omega}$
 $140R + 9(140) = 200R + 1200$
 $R = 1 \Omega$

18. $I_{R_2} = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{8 \Omega} = 1 \text{ A}, R_1 = \frac{V_{R_1}}{I} = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ A}} = 8 \Omega, R_3 = \frac{V_{R_3}}{I} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ A}} = 4 \Omega$

20. $V_{R_2} = 48 \text{ V} - 12 \text{ V} = 36 \text{ V}$

$$R_2 = \frac{V_{R_2}}{I} = \frac{36 \text{ V}}{16 \text{ mA}} = 2.25 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{R_3} = 12 \text{ V} - 0 \text{ V} = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_3 = \frac{V_{R_3}}{I} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{16 \text{ mA}} = 0.75 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{R_4} = 20 \text{ V}$$

$$R_4 = \frac{V_{R_4}}{I} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{16 \text{ mA}} = 1.25 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{R_1} = E - V_{R_2} - V_{R_3} - V_{R_4}$$

$$= 100 \text{ V} - 36 \text{ V} - 12 \text{ V} - 20 \text{ V} = 32 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{R_1}}{I} = \frac{32 \text{ V}}{16 \text{ mA}} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

22. $V_{R_3} = \frac{R_3(60 \text{ V})}{R_3 + 2R_3 + 7R_3} = \frac{R_3(60 \text{ V})}{10R_3} = 6 \text{ V}$

$$V_{R_2} = 7V_{R_3} = 7(6 \text{ V}) = 42 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{R_1} = 2V_{R_3} = 2(6 \text{ V}) = 12 \text{ V}$$

24. a. $V_a = +12 \text{ V} - 8 \text{ V} = 4 \text{ V}$
 $V_b = -8 \text{ V}$
 $V_{ab} = V_a - V_b = 4 \text{ V} - (-8 \text{ V}) = 12 \text{ V}$
- b. $V_a = 20 \text{ V} - 6 \text{ V} = 14 \text{ V}$
 $V_b = +4 \text{ V}$
 $V_{ab} = V_a - V_b = 14 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V} = 10 \text{ V}$
- c. $V_a = +10 \text{ V} + 3 \text{ V} = 13 \text{ V}$
 $V_b = -8 \text{ V}$
 $V_{ab} = 21 \text{ V}$
26. a. $I = \frac{16 \text{ V} - 8 \text{ V}}{10 \Omega + 20 \Omega} = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{30 \Omega} = 0.267 \text{ A (CW)}$
 $V_a = 16 \text{ V} - I(10 \Omega) = 16 \text{ V} - (0.267 \text{ A})(10 \Omega) = 16 \text{ V} - 2.67 \text{ V} = 13.33 \text{ V}$
 $V_1 = IR = (0.267 \text{ A})(20 \Omega) = 5.34 \text{ V}$
- b. $I = \frac{12 \text{ V} + 10 \text{ V} + 8 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{30 \text{ V}}{5.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = 5.455 \text{ mA}$
 $V_a = 12 \text{ V} - I(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) + 10 \text{ V}$
 $= 12 \text{ V} - (5.455 \text{ mA})(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) + 10 \text{ V}$
 $= 12 \text{ V} - 12 \text{ V} + 10 \text{ V} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $V_1 = I(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = (5.455 \text{ mA})(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 12 \text{ V}$
28. $I = \frac{44 \text{ V} - 20 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega + 6 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{12 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2 \text{ mA (CW)}$
 $V_{2\text{k}\Omega} = IR = (2 \text{ mA})(2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 4 \text{ V}$
 $V_{4\text{k}\Omega} = IR = (2 \text{ mA})(4 \text{ k}\Omega) = 8 \text{ V}$
 $V_{6\text{k}\Omega} = IR = (2 \text{ mA})(6 \text{ k}\Omega) = 12 \text{ V}$
- a. $V_a = 44 \text{ V}, V_b = 44 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V} = 40 \text{ V}, V_c = 44 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V} - 8 \text{ V} = 32 \text{ V}$
 $V_d = 20 \text{ V}$
- b. $V_{ab} = V_{2\text{k}\Omega} = 4 \text{ V}, V_{cb} = -V_{4\text{k}\Omega} = -8 \text{ V}$
 $V_{cd} = V_{6\text{k}\Omega} = 12 \text{ V}$
- c. $V_{ad} = V_a - V_d = 44 \text{ V} - 20 \text{ V} = 24 \text{ V}$
 $V_{ca} = V_c - V_a = 32 \text{ V} - 44 \text{ V} = -12 \text{ V}$
30. $V_0 = 0 \text{ V}, V_{03} = 0 \text{ V}, V_2 = (2 \text{ mA})(3 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega) = (2 \text{ mA})(4 \text{ k}\Omega) = 8 \text{ V}$
 $V_{23} = 8 \text{ V}, V_{12} = 20 \text{ V} - 8 \text{ V} = 12 \text{ V}, \sum I_i = \sum I_o \Rightarrow I_i = 2 \text{ mA} + 5 \text{ mA} + 10 \text{ mA} = 17 \text{ mA}$
32. $V_L = \frac{3.3 \Omega(12 \text{ V})}{3.3 \Omega + 0.05 \Omega} = 11.82 \text{ V}$
 $I = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{3.35 \Omega} = 3.58 \text{ A}$
 $P = I^2R = (3.58 \text{ A})^2 0.05 \Omega = 0.64 \text{ W}$
34. $VR\% = \frac{V_{NL} - V_{FL}}{V_{FL}} \times 100\%$
 $V_{FL} = IR = (2 \text{ A})(28 \Omega) = 56 \text{ V}$
 $VR\% = \frac{60 \text{ V} - 56 \text{ V}}{56 \text{ V}} \times 100\% = 7.14\%$

CHAPTER 6 (Odd)

1. a. 2, 3, 4 in parallel b. 2, 3 in parallel c. 2, 3 in series, 1, 4 in parallel

3. a. $R_T = 9 \Omega \parallel 18 \Omega = \frac{9 \cdot 18}{9 + 18} = \frac{162}{27} = 6 \Omega$

$$G_T = \frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{6 \Omega} = 0.1667 \text{ S}$$

b. $G_T = \frac{1}{3 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.333 \text{ mS} + 0.5 \text{ mS} + 0.167 \text{ mS} = 1 \text{ mS}$

$$R_T = \frac{1}{G_T} = \frac{1}{1 \text{ mS}} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

or $6 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 3 \text{ k}\Omega = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, 2 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 2 \text{ k}\Omega = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

c. $R_T = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega = \frac{(3.3 \text{ k}\Omega)(5.6 \text{ k}\Omega)}{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.076 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$G_T = \frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{2.076 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.4817 \text{ mS}$$

d. $4 \Omega \parallel 4 \Omega = 2 \Omega, 8 \Omega \parallel 8 \Omega = 4 \Omega$

$$R_T = 2 \Omega \parallel 4 \Omega = \frac{(2 \Omega)(4 \Omega)}{2 \Omega + 4 \Omega} = 1.333 \Omega$$

$$G_T = \frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{1.333 \Omega} = 0.75 \text{ S}$$

e. $G_T = \frac{1}{10 \Omega} + \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{40 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.1 \text{ S} + 0.5 \text{ mS} + 0.025 \text{ mS} = 100.525 \text{ mS}$

$$R_T = \frac{1}{G_T} = \frac{1}{100.525 \text{ mS}} = 9.948 \Omega$$

f. $R'_T = \frac{9.1 \Omega}{3} = 3.033 \Omega, R''_T = \frac{2.2 \Omega}{2} = 1.1 \Omega$

$$G_T = \frac{1}{3.033 \Omega} + \frac{1}{1.1 \Omega} + \frac{1}{4.7 \Omega} = 0.3297 \text{ S} + 0.9091 \text{ S} + 0.2128 \text{ S} = 1.4516 \text{ S}$$

$$R_T = \frac{1}{G_T} = \frac{1}{1.4516 \text{ S}} = 0.6889 \Omega$$

5. a. $G_T = NG_1 + G_2$

$$\frac{1}{6 \Omega} = 2 \left(\frac{1}{18 \Omega} \right) + \frac{1}{R} \Rightarrow R = 18 \Omega$$

b. $G_T = NG_1 + G_2 + G_3$

$$\frac{1}{4 \Omega} = 2 \left[\frac{1}{R_1} \right] + \frac{1}{9 \Omega} + \frac{1}{18 \Omega}$$

$$0.25 \text{ S} = \frac{2}{R_1} = 0.111 \text{ S} + 0.0556 \text{ S}$$

$$R_1 = 24 \Omega = R_2$$

7. $24 \Omega \parallel 24 \Omega = 12 \Omega$

$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{12 \Omega} + \frac{1}{120 \Omega}$$

$$0.1 \text{ S} = \frac{1}{R_1} + 0.08333 \text{ S} + 0.00833 \text{ S}$$

$$0.1 \text{ S} = \frac{1}{R_1} + 0.09167 \text{ S}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} = 0.1 \text{ S} - 0.09167 \text{ S} = 0.00833 \text{ S}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{0.00833 \text{ S}} = 120 \Omega$$

9. a. $G_T = \frac{1}{3 \Omega} + \frac{1}{6 \Omega} + \frac{1}{1.5 \Omega} = 0.333 \text{ S} + 0.167 \text{ S} + 0.667 \text{ S} = 1.167 \text{ S}$

$$R_T = \frac{1}{G_T} = \frac{1}{1.167 \text{ S}} = 0.857 \Omega$$

b. $I_s = EG_T = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{0.9 \text{ V}}{0.857 \Omega} = 1.05 \text{ A}$

$$I_1 = \frac{E}{R_1} = \frac{0.9 \text{ V}}{3 \Omega} = 0.3 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{E}{R_2} = \frac{0.9 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega} = 0.15 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{E}{R_3} = \frac{0.9 \text{ V}}{1.5 \Omega} = 0.6 \text{ A}$$

c. $I_s \stackrel{?}{=} I_1 + I_2 + I_3$
 $1.05 \text{ A} = 0.3 \text{ A} + 0.15 \text{ A} + 0.6 \text{ A}$
 $1.05 \text{ A} \checkmark = 1.05 \text{ A}$

d. $R_1: P_1 = I_1^2 R_1 = (0.3 \text{ A})^2 3 \Omega = 0.27 \text{ W}$

$$R_2: P_2 = I_2^2 R_2 = (0.15 \text{ A})^2 6 \Omega = 0.135 \text{ W}$$

$$R_3: P_3 = I_3^2 R_3 = (0.6 \text{ A})^2 1.5 \Omega = 0.54 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{\text{del}} = EI_s = (0.9 \text{ V})(1.05 \text{ A}) = 0.945 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{\text{del}} \stackrel{?}{=} P_1 + P_2 + P_3$$

$$0.945 \text{ W} = 0.27 \text{ W} + 0.135 \text{ W} + 0.54 \text{ W}$$

$$0.945 \text{ W} \checkmark = 0.945 \text{ W}$$

e. $R_1, R_2 \Rightarrow 1/2 \text{ W}, R_3 \Rightarrow 1 \text{ W}$

11. a. $I = \frac{E}{R} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{1.8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 66.67 \text{ mA}$

b. $R_T = \frac{R}{N} = \frac{1.8 \text{ k}\Omega}{8} = 225 \Omega$

c. $P = EI = (120 \text{ V})(66.67 \text{ mA}) = 8 \text{ W}$

d. No effect!

13. a. $R_T = 20 \Omega \parallel 5 \Omega = 4 \Omega$

$$I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{30 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega} = 7.5 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{CDR: } I_1 = \frac{5 \Omega I_s}{5 \Omega + 20 \Omega} = \frac{1}{5}(7.5 \text{ A}) = 1.5 \text{ A}$$

b. $10 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 10 \text{ k}\Omega = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $R_T = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 5 \text{ k}\Omega = 0.833 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{0.833 \text{ k}\Omega} = 9.6 \text{ mA}$$

$$R'_T = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 1 \text{ k}\Omega = 0.9091 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_1 = \frac{R'_T I_s}{R'_T + 10 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{(0.9091 \text{ k}\Omega)(9.6 \text{ mA})}{0.9091 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{8.727 \text{ mA}}{10.9091} = 0.8 \text{ mA}$$

15. $\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{5 \text{ }\Omega} + \frac{1}{10 \text{ }\Omega} + \frac{1}{20 \text{ }\Omega} = 0.2 \text{ S} + 0.1 \text{ S} + 0.05 \text{ S} = 0.35 \text{ S}$

$$R_T = \frac{1}{0.35 \text{ S}} = 2.857 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$P_{\text{del}} = \frac{E^2}{R_T} = \frac{(60 \text{ V})^2}{2.857 \text{ }\Omega} = 1260 \text{ W}$$

17. a. $I = \frac{24 \text{ V} - 8 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 4 \text{ mA}$ b. $V = 24 \text{ V}$

c. $I_s = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ k}\Omega} + 4 \text{ mA} + \frac{24 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.4 \text{ mA} + 4 \text{ mA} + 12 \text{ mA} = 18.4 \text{ mA}$

19. a. $I_1 = 8 \text{ mA} - 5 \text{ mA} = 3 \text{ mA}$
 $I_2 = 5 \text{ mA} - 4 \text{ mA} = 1 \text{ mA}$
 $I_3 = I_1 - 1.5 \text{ mA} = 3 \text{ mA} - 1.5 \text{ mA} = 1.5 \text{ mA}$

b. $I_2 = 6 \mu\text{A} - 2 \mu\text{A} = 4 \mu\text{A}$
 $I_3 = 2 \mu\text{A} - 0.5 \mu\text{A} = 1.5 \mu\text{A}$
 $I_4 = I_2 + I_3 = 4 \mu\text{A} + 1.5 \mu\text{A} = 5.5 \mu\text{A}$
 $I_1 = I_4 + 0.5 \mu\text{A} = 5.5 \mu\text{A} + 0.5 \mu\text{A} = 6 \mu\text{A}$

21. a. $R_1 = \frac{E}{I_1} = \frac{10 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ A}} = 5 \text{ }\Omega$
 $I_2 = I - I_1 = 3 \text{ A} - 2 \text{ A} = 1 \text{ A}$
 $R_2 = \frac{E}{I_2} = \frac{10 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ A}} = 10 \text{ }\Omega$

b. $E = I_1 R_1 = (2 \text{ A})(6 \text{ }\Omega) = 12 \text{ V}$
 $I_2 = \frac{E}{R_2} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{9 \text{ }\Omega} = 1.333 \text{ A}$
 $I_3 = \frac{P}{V} = \frac{12 \text{ W}}{12 \text{ V}} = 1 \text{ A}$
 $R_3 = \frac{E}{I_3} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ A}} = 12 \text{ }\Omega$
 $I = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 2 \text{ A} + 1.333 \text{ A} + 1 \text{ A} = 4.333 \text{ A}$

c. $I_1 = \frac{64 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 64 \text{ mA}$
 $I_3 = \frac{64 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 16 \text{ mA}$
 $I_3 = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$
 $I_2 = I_s - I_1 - I_3 = 100 \text{ mA} - 64 \text{ mA} - 16 \text{ mA} = 20 \text{ mA}$
 $R = \frac{E}{I_2} = \frac{64 \text{ V}}{20 \text{ mA}} = 3.2 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $I = I_2 + I_3 = 20 \text{ mA} + 16 \text{ mA} = 36 \text{ mA}$

d. $P = \frac{V_1^2}{R_1} \Rightarrow V_1 = \sqrt{PR_1} = \sqrt{(30 \text{ W})(30 \text{ }\Omega)} = 30 \text{ V}$
 $E = V_1 = 30 \text{ V}$
 $I_1 = \frac{E}{R_1} = \frac{30 \text{ V}}{30 \text{ }\Omega} = 1 \text{ A}$
 $I_3 = I_2, \quad I_s = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = I_1 + 2I_2$
 $2 \text{ A} = 1 \text{ A} + 2I_2$
 $I_2 = \frac{1}{2}(1 \text{ A}) = 0.5 \text{ A}$
 $I_3 = 0.5 \text{ A}$
 $R_2 = R_3 = \frac{E}{I_2} = \frac{30 \text{ V}}{0.5 \text{ A}} = 60 \text{ }\Omega$
 $P_{R_2} = I_2^2 R_2 = (0.5 \text{ A})^2 \cdot 60 \text{ }\Omega = 15 \text{ W}$

23. a. $I_1 = \frac{3 \text{ }\Omega(12 \text{ A})}{3 \text{ }\Omega + 6 \text{ }\Omega} = 4 \text{ A}, I_2 = \frac{6 \text{ }\Omega(12 \text{ A})}{3 \text{ }\Omega + 6 \text{ }\Omega} = 8 \text{ A}$

b. $\frac{8 \text{ }\Omega}{2} = 4 \text{ }\Omega, \frac{6 \text{ }\Omega}{3} = 2 \text{ }\Omega$
 $I_1 = \frac{2 \text{ }\Omega(6 \text{ A})}{2 \text{ }\Omega + 4 \text{ }\Omega} = 2 \text{ A}, I_2 = \frac{4 \text{ }\Omega(6 \text{ A})}{4 \text{ }\Omega + 2 \text{ }\Omega} = 4 \text{ A}$
 $I_3 = \frac{I_1}{2} = \frac{2 \text{ A}}{2} = 1 \text{ A}$
 $I_4 = \frac{I_2}{3} = \frac{4 \text{ A}}{3} = 1.333 \text{ A}$

c. $2 \text{ }\Omega \parallel 3 \text{ }\Omega = \frac{6}{5} \text{ }\Omega, I_1 = \frac{6/5 \text{ }\Omega(500 \text{ mA})}{6/5 \text{ }\Omega + 1 \text{ }\Omega} = 272.73 \text{ mA}$
 $I_2 = \frac{1 \text{ }\Omega(500 \text{ mA})}{1 \text{ }\Omega + 6/5 \text{ }\Omega} = 227.27 \text{ mA}$
 $I_3 = \frac{2 \text{ }\Omega(I_2)}{2 \text{ }\Omega + 3 \text{ }\Omega} = \frac{2 \text{ }\Omega(227.27 \text{ mA})}{5 \text{ }\Omega} = 90.91 \text{ mA}$
 $I_4 = 500 \text{ mA}$

d. $V_{18\Omega} = I_1 R = (4 \text{ A})(18 \Omega) = 72 \text{ V}$

$$I_2 = \frac{V}{R_T} = \frac{72 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega + 12 \Omega} = \frac{72 \text{ V}}{16 \Omega} = 4.5 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = I_1 + I_2 = 4 \text{ A} + 4.5 \text{ A} = 8.5 \text{ A}$$

$$I_s = I_3 = 8.5 \text{ A}$$

25. a. CDR: $I_{6\Omega} = \frac{2 \Omega I}{2 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = 1 \text{ A}$

$$I = \frac{1 \text{ A}(8 \Omega)}{2 \Omega} = 4 \text{ A} = I_2$$

$$I_1 = I - 1 \text{ A} = 3 \text{ A}$$

b. KCL: $I_3 = I = 6 \mu\text{A}$

By inspection: $I_2 = 2 \mu\text{A}$

$$I_1 = I - 2(2 \mu\text{A}) = 6 \mu\text{A} - 4 \mu\text{A} = 2 \mu\text{A}$$

Since all currents are equal

$$R = 9 \Omega$$

27. $68 \text{ mA} = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = I_1 + 4I_1 + 3I_2$

$$68 \text{ mA} = I_1 + 4I_1 + 3(4I_1)$$

$$68 \text{ mA} = I_1 + 4I_1 + 12I_1$$

$$68 \text{ mA} = 17I_1$$

$$I_1 = \frac{68 \text{ mA}}{17} = 4 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_2 = 4I_1 = 16 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_3 = 3I_2 = 48 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{R_1}}{I_1} = \frac{E}{I_1} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ mA}} = 6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_2 = \frac{E}{I_2} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{16 \text{ mA}} = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = \frac{E}{I_3} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{48 \text{ mA}} = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

29. $I_{8\Omega} = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{8 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}$

$$I = 5 \text{ A} - 2 \text{ A} = 3 \text{ A}$$

$$I_R = 5 \text{ A} + I = 5 \text{ A} + 3 \text{ A} = 8 \text{ A}$$

$$R = \frac{V_R}{I_R} = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{8 \text{ A}} = 2 \Omega$$

31. a. $V_L = \frac{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega(9 \text{ V})}{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{42.3 \text{ V}}{6.9} = 6.13 \text{ V}$

b. $V_L = E = 9 \text{ V}$

c. $V_L = E = 9 \text{ V}$

33. a. $V_2 = \frac{20 \text{ k}\Omega(6 \text{ V})}{20 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{30} = 4 \text{ V}$

b. $20 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 11 \text{ M}\Omega = 19.96 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$V_2 = \frac{19.96 \text{ k}\Omega(6 \text{ V})}{19.96 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{119.76 \text{ V}}{29.96} = 3.997 \text{ V}$$

c. $R_m = (10 \text{ V})(20,000 \text{ }\Omega/\text{V}) = 200 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$20 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 200 \text{ k}\Omega = 18.18 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_2 = \frac{18.18 \text{ k}\Omega(6 \text{ V})}{18.18 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega} = 3.871 \text{ V}$$

(b) more accurate than (c) but both readings in the "neighborhood."

d. $R_2 \parallel R_m = 200 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 200 \text{ k}\Omega = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$V_2 = \frac{(100 \text{ k}\Omega)(6 \text{ V})}{100 \text{ k}\Omega + 100 \text{ k}\Omega} = 3 \text{ V}$$

e. R_m as large as possible (compared to load).

35. $V_a = 8.8 \text{ V}$ is an incorrect reading.

$$V_{1\text{k}\Omega} = \frac{1 \text{ k}\Omega(12 \text{ V} - 4 \text{ V})}{1 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{1}{5}(8 \text{ V}) = 1.6 \text{ V}$$

$$V_a = 12 \text{ V} - 1.6 \text{ V} = 10.4 \text{ V}$$

4 V supply reversed!

$$V_{1\text{k}\Omega} = \frac{1 \text{ k}\Omega(12 \text{ V} + 4 \text{ V})}{1 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{1}{5}(16 \text{ V}) = 3.2 \text{ V}$$

$$V_a = 12 \text{ V} - 3.2 \text{ V} = 8.8 \text{ V} \text{ as indicated}$$

CHAPTER 6 (Even)

2. a. There are no single elements in parallel.

b. R_6 & R_7 , R_1 & R_3 and E are in series.

c. $R_5 \parallel (R_6 + R_7)$, $R_2 \parallel (R_1 + E + R_3)$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad \text{a. } G_T &= 0.55 \text{ S} = \frac{1}{4 \Omega} + \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{6 \Omega} \\ 0.55 \text{ S} &= 0.25 \text{ S} + \frac{1}{R} + 0.1667 \text{ S} \\ 0.1333 \text{ S} &= \frac{1}{R} \\ R &= \frac{1}{0.1333 \text{ S}} = 7.5 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } G_T &= 0.45 \text{ mS} = \frac{1}{5 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{8 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{R} \\ 0.45 \text{ mS} &= 0.2 \text{ mS} + 0.125 \text{ mS} + \frac{1}{R} \\ R &= \frac{1}{0.125 \text{ mS}} = 8 \text{ k}\Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad \frac{1}{R_T} &= \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \\ \frac{1}{20 \Omega} &= \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{5R_1} + \frac{1}{R_1} = 1 \left[\frac{1}{R_1} \right] + \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{1}{R_1} \right] + 2 \left[\frac{1}{R_1} \right] = 3.2 \left[\frac{1}{R_1} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{and } R_1 = 3.2(20 \Omega) = 64 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 5R_1 = 5(64 \Omega) = 320 \Omega$$

$$R_3 = \frac{1}{2}R_1 = \frac{64 \Omega}{2} = 32 \Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad \text{a. } R_T &= 8 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 24 \text{ k}\Omega = 6 \text{ k}\Omega \\ G_T &= \frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.167 \text{ mS} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } I_s &= \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{48 \text{ V}}{6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 8 \text{ mA} \\ I_1 &= \frac{48 \text{ V}}{8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 6 \text{ mA} \\ I_2 &= \frac{48 \text{ V}}{24 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2 \text{ mA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } I_s &= I_1 + I_2 \\ 8 \text{ mA} &= 6 \text{ mA} + 2 \text{ mA} \\ 8 \text{ mA} &\neq 8 \text{ mA} \end{aligned}$$

d. $P_1 = I_1^2 R_1 = (6 \text{ mA})^2 8 \text{ k}\Omega = (36 \times 10^{-6})(8 \times 10^3) = 0.288 \text{ W}$

$$P_2 = I_2^2 R_2 = (2 \text{ mA})^2 24 \text{ k}\Omega = (4 \times 10^{-6})(24 \times 10^3) = 96 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{\text{del}} = EI_s = (48 \text{ V})(8 \text{ mA}) = 384 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{\text{del}} \stackrel{?}{=} P_1 + P_2$$

$$384 \text{ mW} = 288 \text{ mW} + 96 \text{ mW}$$

$$384 \text{ mW} \checkmark 384 \text{ mW}$$

e. both 1/2 W

10. a. $G_T = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} = \frac{1}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{6.8 \text{ k}\Omega}$
 $= 0.4545 \text{ mS} + 0.2128 \text{ mS} + 0.1471 \text{ mS} = 0.8144 \text{ mS}$

$$R_T = \frac{1}{G_T} = \frac{1}{0.8144 \text{ mS}} = 1.2279 \text{ k}\Omega$$

b. $I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{1.2279 \text{ k}\Omega} = 9.7728 \text{ mA}$

$$I_1 = \frac{E}{R_1} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 5.4545 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{E}{R_2} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.5532 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{E}{R_3} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{6.8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.7647 \text{ mA}$$

c. $I_s = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$
 $9.7728 \text{ mA} = 5.4545 \text{ mA} + 2.5532 \text{ mA} + 1.7647 \text{ mA}$

$$9.7728 \text{ mA} \checkmark 9.7724 \text{ mA}$$

d. $P_1 = I_1^2 R_1 = (5.4545 \text{ mA})^2 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega = 65 \text{ mW}$

$$P_2 = I_2^2 R_2 = (2.5532 \text{ mA})^2 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega = 31 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_3 = I_3^2 R_3 = (1.7647 \text{ mA})^2 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega = 21 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{\text{del}} = EI_s = (12 \text{ V})(9.7728 \text{ mA}) = 117.27 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{\text{del}} = P_1 + P_2 + P_3$$

$$117.27 \text{ mW} = 65 \text{ mW} + 31 \text{ mW} + 21 \text{ mW}$$

$$117.27 \text{ mW} \checkmark 117 \text{ mW}$$

e. all 1/2 W

12. a. Branch 1: $I = \frac{P}{E} = \frac{10(60 \text{ W})}{120 \text{ V}} = 5 \text{ A}$

Branch 2: $I = \frac{P}{E} = \frac{400 \text{ W}}{120 \text{ V}} = 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ A}$

Branch 3: $I = \frac{P}{E} = \frac{360 \text{ W}}{120 \text{ V}} = 3 \text{ A}$

b. $I_s = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 5 \text{ A} + 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ A} + 3 \text{ A} = 11\frac{1}{3} \text{ A}$ No

c. $R_T = \frac{E}{I_s} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{11\frac{1}{3} \text{ A}} = 10.59 \Omega$

d. $P_{\text{del}} = EI_s = (120 \text{ V}) \left[11\frac{1}{3} \text{ A} \right] = 1360 \text{ W}$

$P_{\text{del}} = P_1 + P_2 + P_3$

$1360 \text{ W} = 600 \text{ W} + 400 \text{ W} + 360 \text{ W}$

$1360 \text{ W} \checkmark 1360 \text{ W}$

14. $I_{R_2} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}, I_{R_1} = 6 \text{ A} - 2 \text{ A} = 4 \text{ A}$

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{R_1}}{I_{R_1}} = \frac{E}{I_{R_1}} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ A}} = 3 \Omega$$

16. a. $8 \Omega \parallel 12 \Omega = 4.8 \Omega, 4.8 \Omega \parallel 4 \Omega = 2.182 \Omega$

$$I_1 = \frac{24 \text{ V} + 8 \text{ V}}{2.182 \Omega} = 14.67 \text{ A}$$

b. $P_4 = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{(24 \text{ V} + 8 \text{ V})^2}{4 \Omega} = 256 \text{ W}$

c. $I_2 = I_s = 14.67 \text{ A}$

18. a. $12 \text{ A} + 9 \text{ A} + 4 \text{ A} - I_1 = 0$

$I_1 = 25 \text{ A} \rightarrow$

$I_1 + 4 \text{ A} - 6 \text{ A} - I_2 = 0$

$I_2 = 25 \text{ A} + 4 \text{ A} - 6 \text{ A} = 23 \text{ A} \checkmark$

$I_2 - 3 \text{ A} - I_3 = 0$

$I_3 = 23 \text{ A} - 3 \text{ A} = 20 \text{ A} \checkmark$

b. $20 \text{ A} - 9 \text{ A} - I_1 = 0$

$I_1 = 11 \text{ A} \rightarrow$

$I_1 - 5 \text{ A} - I_2 = 0$

$I_2 = 11 \text{ A} - 5 \text{ A} = 6 \text{ A} \rightarrow$

$I_2 + 8 \text{ A} - I_3 = 0$

$I_3 = 6 \text{ A} + 8 \text{ A} = 14 \text{ A} \downarrow$

$I_3 - 4 \text{ A} - I_4 = 0$

$I_4 = 14 \text{ A} - 4 \text{ A} = 10 \text{ A} \downarrow$

20. $I_{R_2} = 5 \text{ mA} - 2 \text{ mA} = 3 \text{ mA}$

$$E = V_{R_2} = (3 \text{ mA})(4 \text{ k}\Omega) = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{R_1}}{I_{R_1}} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{(9 \text{ mA} - 5 \text{ mA})} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ mA}} = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = \frac{V_{R_3}}{I_{R_3}} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ mA}} = 6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_T = \frac{E}{I_T} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{9 \text{ mA}} = 1.333 \text{ k}\Omega$$

22. $I_2 = \frac{4 \text{ }\Omega}{12 \text{ }\Omega} I_1 = \frac{1}{3} I_1 = 2 \text{ A}$

$$I_3 = \frac{4 \text{ }\Omega}{2 \text{ }\Omega} I_1 = 2I_1 = 12 \text{ A}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{4 \text{ }\Omega}{40 \text{ }\Omega} I_1 = \frac{1}{10} I_1 = 0.6 \text{ A}$$

$$I_T = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + I_4 = 6 \text{ A} + 2 \text{ A} + 12 \text{ A} + 0.6 \text{ A} = 20.6 \text{ A}$$

24. a. $I_1 \cong \frac{9}{10}(10 \text{ A}) = 9 \text{ A}$

b. $I_1/I_2 = 10 \text{ }\Omega/1 \text{ }\Omega = 10, I_3/I_4 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega/1 \text{ k}\Omega = 100$

c. $I_2/I_3 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega/10 \text{ k}\Omega = 100, I_1/I_4 = 100 \text{ k}\Omega/1 \text{ }\Omega = 100,000$

d. $\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{1 \text{ }\Omega} + \frac{1}{10 \text{ }\Omega} + \frac{1}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{100 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1 + 0.1 + 0.001 + 10 \times 10^{-6}$
 $= 1.10101 \text{ S}$

$$R_T = \frac{1}{1.10101 \text{ S}} = 0.9083 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$V = IR_T = (10 \text{ A})(0.9083 \text{ }\Omega) = 9.083 \text{ V}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V}{R_1} = \frac{9.083 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ }\Omega} = 9.083 \text{ A vs. } 9 \text{ A}$$

e. $I_4 = \frac{V}{R_4} = \frac{9.083 \text{ V}}{100 \text{ k}\Omega} = 90.83 \mu\text{A}$

$$\frac{I_1}{I_4} = \frac{9.083 \text{ A}}{90.83 \mu\text{A}} = 100,000 \text{ as above}$$

26. $60 \text{ mA} = I_1 + I_2 = 3I_2 + I_2 = 4I_2$

and $I_2 = \frac{60 \text{ mA}}{4} = 15 \text{ mA}$

$$I_1 = 3I_2 = 3(15 \text{ mA}) = 45 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_1 = V_2$$

$$(45 \text{ mA})(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = (15 \text{ mA})(R)$$

$$R = \frac{45 \text{ mA}}{15 \text{ mA}}(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 3(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 6.6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\text{or } \frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{R}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

and $\frac{3I_2}{I_2} = \frac{R}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} \Rightarrow R = 3(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 6.6 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$28. \quad I_{8\Omega} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{8 \Omega} = 1.5 \text{ A}, \quad I_{56\Omega} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{56 \Omega} = 0.214 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = I_{8\Omega} + I_{56\Omega} = 1.5 \text{ A} + 0.214 \text{ A} = 1.714 \text{ A}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{I_2}{2} = 0.857 \text{ A}$$

$$30. \quad a. \quad I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{0.1 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{10.1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.188 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_L = I_s R_L = (1.188 \text{ mA})(10 \text{ k}\Omega) = 11.88 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{b. } I_s = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{100 \Omega} = 120 \text{ mA} \quad \text{c. } V_L = E = 12 \text{ V}$$

32. a. $I_1 = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega} = 5 \text{ A}$, $I_2 = 0 \text{ A}$ b. $V_1 = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_2 = 20 \text{ V}$
 c. $I_s = I_1 = 5 \text{ A}$

34. Not operating properly!

6 k Ω resistor not part of configuration (open at one or both terminals)

$$R_T = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{3.5 \text{ mA}} = 1.714 \text{ k}\Omega$$

36. a. Connection at either end or $1\text{ k}\Omega$ resistor opened up.

b. -4 V source connected as +4 V

CHAPTER 7 (Odd)

1. a. series: E, R_1 and R_4
parallel: R_2 and R_3
- b. series: E and R_1
parallel: R_2 and R_3
- c. series: E, R_1 and R_5 ;
parallel: R_3 and R_4
none
- d. series: R_6 and R_7
parallel: E, R_1 and R_4 ;
 R_2 and R_5
3. a. yes (KCL)
- b. $I_2 = I - I_1 = 5 \text{ A} - 2 \text{ A} = 3 \text{ A}$
- c. yes (KCL)
- d. $V_2 = E - V_1 = 10 \text{ V} - 6 \text{ V} = 4 \text{ V}$
- e. $R_T = R_1 \parallel R_2 + R_3 \parallel R_4 = 2 \Omega \parallel 3 \Omega + 1 \Omega \parallel 4 \Omega = \frac{6}{5} \Omega + \frac{4}{5} \Omega = \frac{10}{5} \Omega = 2 \Omega$
- f. $I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{10 \text{ V}}{2 \Omega} = 5 \text{ A}$
- g. $P_{\text{del}} = EI = (10 \text{ V})(5 \text{ A}) = 50 \text{ W}$
 $V_1 = I(R_1 \parallel R_2) = 5 \text{ A} \left(\frac{6}{5} \Omega \right) = 6 \text{ V}$
 $P_1 = \frac{V_1^2}{R_1} = \frac{(6 \text{ V})^2}{3 \Omega} = 12 \text{ W}$
 $P_2 = \frac{V_1^2}{R_2} = \frac{(6 \text{ V})^2}{2 \Omega} = 18 \text{ W}$
5. a. $R' = R_1 \parallel R_2 = 10 \Omega \parallel 15 \Omega = 6 \Omega$
 $R_T = R' \parallel (R_3 + R_4) = 6 \Omega \parallel 12 \Omega = 4 \Omega$
- b. $I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{36 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega} = 9 \text{ A}$, $I_1 = \frac{E}{R'} = \frac{36 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega} = 6 \text{ A}$
 $I_2 = \frac{E}{R_3 + R_4} = \frac{36 \text{ V}}{12 \Omega} = 3 \text{ A}$
- c. $V_a = I_2 R_4 = (3 \text{ A})(2 \Omega) = 6 \text{ V}$
7. a, b. $I_1 = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega} = 6 \text{ A} \downarrow$, $I_3 = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{10 \Omega} = 0.8 \text{ A} \uparrow$
 $I_2 = \frac{24 \text{ V} + 8 \text{ V}}{2 \Omega} = \frac{32 \text{ V}}{2 \Omega} = 16 \text{ A}$
 $I = I_1 + I_2 = 6 \text{ A} + 16 \text{ A} = 22 \text{ A} \downarrow$
9. a. $I_1 = \frac{E}{R_1 + R_4 \parallel (R_2 + R_3 \parallel R_5)} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{3 \Omega + 3 \Omega \parallel (3 \Omega + 6 \Omega \parallel 6 \Omega)}$
 $= \frac{20 \text{ V}}{\frac{3 \Omega + 3 \Omega}{3 \Omega + 3 \Omega} \parallel (3 \Omega + 6 \Omega \parallel 6 \Omega)} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{3 \Omega + 3 \Omega \parallel 6 \Omega} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{3 \Omega + 2 \Omega} = 4 \text{ A}$

b. CDR: $I_2 = \frac{R_4(I_1)}{R_4 + R_2 + R_3 \| R_5} = \frac{3 \Omega(4 A)}{3 \Omega + 3 \Omega + 6 \Omega \| 6 \Omega}$

 $= \frac{12 A}{6 + 3} = 1.333 A$
 $I_3 = \frac{I_2}{2} = 0.6665 A$

c. $I_4 = I_1 - I_2 = 4 A - 1.333 A = 2.667 A$

$V_a = I_4 R_4 = (2.667 A)(3 \Omega) = 8 V$

$V_b = I_3 R_3 = (0.6665 A)(6 \Omega) = 4 V$

11. a. $R' = R_6 \| R_5 \| (R_7 + R_8) = 4 \Omega \| 8 \Omega \| (6 \Omega + 2 \Omega) = 4 \Omega \| 8 \Omega \| 8 \Omega$
 $= 4 \Omega \| 4 \Omega = 2 \Omega$
 $R'' = (R_3 + R') \| (R_6 + R_9) = (8 \Omega + 2 \Omega) \| (6 \Omega + 4 \Omega)$
 $= 10 \Omega \| 10 \Omega = 5 \Omega$
 $R_T = R_1 \| (R_2 + R'') = 10 \Omega \| (5 \Omega + 5 \Omega) = 10 \Omega \| 10 \Omega = 5 \Omega$
 $I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{80 V}{5 \Omega} = 16 A$

b. $I_{R_2} = \frac{I}{2} = \frac{16 A}{2} = 8 A$
 $I_3 = I_9 = \frac{8 A}{2} = 4 A$

c. $I_{8\Omega} = \frac{(R_6 \| R_5)(I_3)}{(R_6 \| R_5) + (R_7 + R_8)}$
 $= \frac{(4 \Omega \| 8 \Omega)(4 A)}{(4 \Omega \| 8 \Omega) + (6 \Omega + 2 \Omega)}$
 $= \frac{(2.67 \Omega)(4 A)}{2.67 \Omega + 8 \Omega} = 1 A$

d. $-I_8 R_8 - V_{ab} + I_9 R_9 = 0$

$V_{ab} = I_9 R_9 - I_8 R_8 = (4 A)(4 \Omega) - (1 A)(2 \Omega) = 16 V - 2 V = 14 V$

13. a. $I_G = 0 \therefore V_G = \frac{270 k\Omega(16 V)}{270 k\Omega + 2000 k\Omega} = 1.9 V$
 $V_G - V_{GS} - V_S = 0$
 $V_S = V_G - V_{GS} = 1.9 V - (-1.75 V) = 3.65 V$

b. $I_1 = I_2 = \frac{16 V}{270 k\Omega + 2000 k\Omega} = 7.05 \mu A$
 $I_D = I_S = \frac{V_S}{R_S} = \frac{3.65 V}{1.5 k\Omega} = 2.433 mA$

c. $V_{DS} = V_{DD} - I_D R_D - I_S R_S = V_{DD} - I_D(R_D + R_S) \text{ since } I_D = I_S$
 $= 16 V - (2.433 mA)(4 k\Omega) = 16 V - 9.732 V = 6.268 V$

d. $V_{DD} - I_D R_D - V_{DG} - V_G = 0$
 $V_{DG} = V_{DD} - I_D R_D - V_G$
 $= 16 V - (2.433 mA)(2.5 k\Omega) - 1.9 V = 16 V - 6.083 V - 1.9 V = 8.02 V$

15. a. $I = \frac{E}{R_2 + R_3} = \frac{9 \text{ V}}{7 \Omega + 8 \Omega} = 0.6 \text{ A}$

b. $E_1 - V + E_2 = 0$
 $V = E_1 + E_2 = 9 \text{ V} + 19 \text{ V} = 28 \text{ V}$

17. a. R_8 "shorted out"

$$\begin{aligned} R' &= R_3 + R_4 \parallel R_5 + R_6 \parallel R_7 \\ &= 10 \Omega + 6 \Omega \parallel 6 \Omega + 6 \Omega \parallel 3 \Omega \\ &= 10 \Omega + 3 \Omega + 2 \Omega \\ &= 15 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_T &= R_1 + R_2 \parallel R' \\ &= 10 \Omega + 30 \Omega \parallel 15 \Omega = 10 \Omega + 10 \Omega \\ &= 20 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{100 \text{ V}}{20 \Omega} = 5 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{R'(I)}{R' + R_2} = \frac{(15 \Omega)(5 \text{ A})}{15 \Omega + 30 \Omega} = 1.667 \text{ A}$$

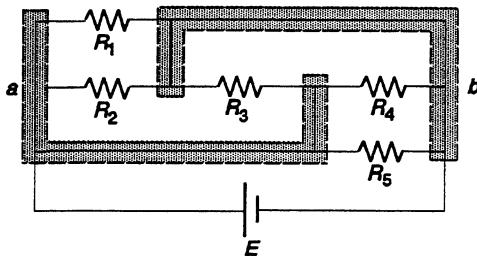
$$I_3 = I - I_2 = 5 \text{ A} - 1\frac{2}{3} \text{ A} = 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ A}$$

$$I_6 = \frac{R_7 I_3}{R_7 + R_6} = \frac{3 \Omega \left(\frac{10}{3} \text{ A} \right)}{3 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = 1.111 \text{ A}$$

$$I_8 = 0 \text{ A}$$

b. $V_4 = I_3(R_4 \parallel R_5) = \left(\frac{10}{3} \text{ A} \right) (3 \Omega) = 10 \text{ V}$
 $V_8 = 0 \text{ V}$

19. a. All resistors in parallel (between terminals a & b)



$$\begin{aligned} R_T &= \underbrace{16 \Omega \parallel 16 \Omega}_{8 \Omega \parallel 8 \Omega} \parallel \underbrace{8 \Omega \parallel 4 \Omega}_{4 \Omega \parallel 4 \Omega} \parallel \underbrace{32 \Omega}_{32 \Omega} \\ &= 2 \Omega \parallel 32 \Omega = 1.882 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

b. All in parallel. Therefore, $V_1 = V_4 = E = 32 \text{ V}$

c. $I_3 = V_3/R_3 = 32 \text{ V}/4 \Omega = 8 \text{ A} \leftarrow$

d.
$$\begin{aligned} I_s &= I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + I_4 + I_5 \\ &= \frac{32 \text{ V}}{16 \Omega} + \frac{32 \text{ V}}{8 \Omega} + \frac{32 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega} + \frac{32 \text{ V}}{32 \Omega} + \frac{32 \text{ V}}{16 \Omega} \\ &= 2 \text{ A} + 4 \text{ A} + 8 \text{ A} + 1 \text{ A} + 2 \text{ A} \\ &= 17 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$R_T = \frac{E}{I_s} = \frac{32 \text{ V}}{17 \text{ A}} = 1.882 \Omega \text{ as above}$$

21. a. Applying Kirchoff's voltage law in the CCW direction in the upper "window":

$$+18 \text{ V} + 20 \text{ V} - V_{8\Omega} = 0$$

$$V_{8\Omega} = 38 \text{ V}$$

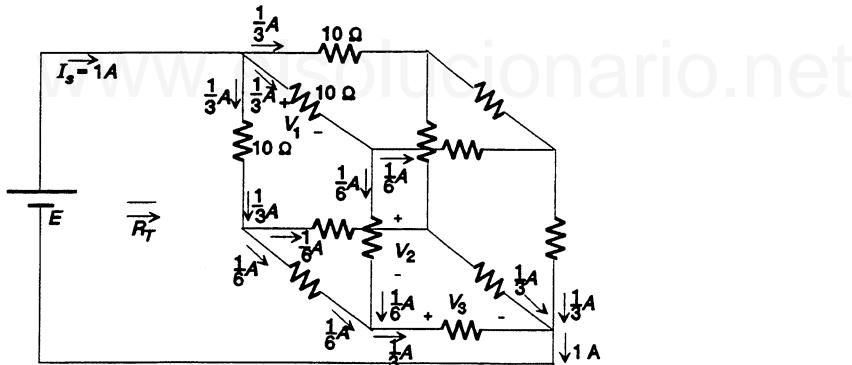
$$I_{8\Omega} = \frac{38 \text{ V}}{8 \Omega} = 4.75 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{3\Omega} = \frac{18 \text{ V}}{3 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = \frac{18 \text{ V}}{9 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{KCL: } I_{18V} = 4.75 \text{ A} + 2 \text{ A} = 6.75 \text{ A}$$

b. $V = (I_{3\Omega})(6 \Omega) + 20 \text{ V} = (2 \text{ A})(6 \Omega) + 20 \text{ V} = 12 \text{ V} + 20 \text{ V} = 32 \text{ V}$

23. Assuming $I_s = 1 \text{ A}$, the current I_s will divide as determined by the load appearing in each branch. Since balanced I_s will split equally between all three branches.



$$V_1 = \left(\frac{1}{3} \text{ A} \right) (10 \Omega) = \frac{10}{3} \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = \left(\frac{1}{6} \text{ A} \right) (10 \Omega) = \frac{10}{6} \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = \left(\frac{1}{3} \text{ A} \right) (10 \Omega) = \frac{10}{3} \text{ V}$$

$$E = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 = \frac{10}{3} \text{ V} + \frac{10}{6} \text{ V} + \frac{10}{3} \text{ V} = 8.333 \text{ V}$$

$$R_T = \frac{E}{I} = \frac{8.333 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ A}} = 8.333 \Omega$$

25. a. $R'_T = R_5 \parallel (R_6 + R_7) = 6 \Omega \parallel 3 \Omega = 2 \Omega$
 $R''_T = R_3 \parallel (R_4 + R'_T) = 4 \Omega \parallel (2 \Omega + 2 \Omega) = 2 \Omega$
 $R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R''_T = 3 \Omega + 5 \Omega + 2 \Omega = 10 \Omega$
 $I = \frac{240 \text{ V}}{10 \Omega} = 24 \text{ A}$

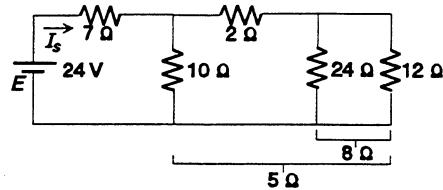
b. $I_4 = \frac{4 \Omega(I)}{4 \Omega + 4 \Omega} = \frac{4 \Omega(24 \text{ A})}{8 \Omega} = 12 \text{ A}$
 $I_7 = \frac{6 \Omega(12 \text{ A})}{6 \Omega + 3 \Omega} = \frac{72 \text{ A}}{9} = 8 \text{ A}$

c. $V_3 = I_3 R_3 = (I - I_4) R_3 = (24 \text{ A} - 12 \text{ A}) 4 \Omega = 48 \text{ V}$
 $V_5 = I_5 R_5 = (I_4 - I_7) R_5 = (4 \text{ A}) 6 \Omega = 24 \text{ V}$
 $V_7 = I_7 R_7 = (8 \text{ A}) 2 \Omega = 16 \text{ V}$

d. $P = I_7^2 R_7 = (8 \text{ A})^2 2 \Omega = 128 \text{ W}$
 $P = EI = (240 \text{ V})(24 \text{ A}) = 5760 \text{ W}$

27. The 12 Ω resistors are in parallel.

Network redrawn:



$$R_T = 12 \Omega$$

$$I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{12 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{2\Omega} = \frac{I_s}{2} = \frac{2 \text{ A}}{2} = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{12\Omega} = \frac{24 \Omega(I_{2\Omega})}{24 \Omega + 12 \Omega} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ A}$$

$$P_{10\Omega} = (I_{10\Omega})^2 10 \Omega = \left(\frac{2}{3} \text{ A}\right)^2 \cdot 10 \Omega = 4.44 \text{ W}$$

29. a. $E = (40 \text{ mA})(1.6 \text{ k}\Omega) = 64 \text{ V}$ b. $R_{L_2} = \frac{48 \text{ V}}{12 \text{ mA}} = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $R_{L_3} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{8 \text{ mA}} = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$

c. $I_{R_1} = 72 \text{ mA} - 40 \text{ mA} = 32 \text{ mA}$

$I_{R_2} = 32 \text{ mA} - 12 \text{ mA} = 20 \text{ mA}$

$I_{R_3} = 20 \text{ mA} - 8 \text{ mA} = 12 \text{ mA}$

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{R_1}}{I_{R_1}} = \frac{64 \text{ V} - 48 \text{ V}}{32 \text{ mA}} = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{32 \text{ mA}} = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_2 = \frac{V_{R_2}}{I_{R_2}} = \frac{48 \text{ V} - 24 \text{ V}}{20 \text{ mA}} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{20 \text{ mA}} = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = \frac{V_{R_3}}{I_{R_3}} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{12 \text{ mA}} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

31. a. yes

b. VDR: $V_{R_2} = 3 \text{ V} = \frac{R_2(12 \text{ V})}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{R_2(12 \text{ V})}{1 \text{ k}\Omega}$

$$R_2 = \frac{3 \text{ V}(1 \text{ k}\Omega)}{12 \text{ V}} = 0.25 \text{ k}\Omega = 250 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega - 0.25 \text{ k}\Omega = 0.75 \text{ k}\Omega = 750 \text{ }\Omega$$

c. $V_{R_1} = E - V_L = 12 \text{ V} - 3 \text{ V} = 9 \text{ V}$ (Chose V_{R_1} rather than $V_{R_2 \parallel R_L}$ since numerator of VDR equation "cleaner")

$$V_{R_1} = 9 \text{ V} = \frac{R_1(12 \text{ V})}{R_1 + (R_2 \parallel R_L)}$$

$$9R_1 + 9(R_2 \parallel R_L) = 12R_1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} R_1 = 3(R_2 \parallel R_L) \\ R_1 + R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \end{array} \right\} 2 \text{ eq. 2 unk}(R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

$$R_1 = \frac{3R_2R_L}{R_2 + R_L} \Rightarrow \frac{3R_2}{R_2 + 10 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$\text{and } R_1(R_2 + 10 \text{ k}\Omega) = 30 \text{ k}\Omega R_2$$

$$R_1R_2 + 10 \text{ k}\Omega R_1 = 30 \text{ k}\Omega R_2$$

$$R_1 + R_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega: (1 \text{ k}\Omega - R_2)R_2 + 10 \text{ k}\Omega (1 \text{ k}\Omega - R_2) = 30 \text{ k}\Omega R_2$$

$$R_2^2 + 39 \text{ k}\Omega R_2 - 10 \text{ k}\Omega^2 = 0$$

$$R_2 = 0.255 \text{ k}\Omega, -39.255 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 255 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega - R_2 = 745 \text{ }\Omega$$

33. a. $I_{CS} = 1 \text{ mA}$

b. $R_{\text{shunt}} = \frac{R_m I_{CS}}{I_{\max} - I_{CS}} = \frac{(100 \text{ }\Omega)(1 \text{ mA})}{20 \text{ A} - 1 \text{ mA}} \cong \frac{0.1}{20} \text{ }\Omega = 5 \text{ m}\Omega$

35. a. $R_s = \frac{V_{\max} - V_{VS}}{I_{CS}} = \frac{15 \text{ V} - (50 \text{ }\mu\text{A})(1 \text{ k}\Omega)}{50 \text{ }\mu\text{A}} = 300 \text{ k}\Omega$

b. $\Omega/\text{V} = 1/I_{CS} = 1/50 \text{ }\mu\text{A} = 20,000$

37. $10 \text{ M}\Omega = (0.5 \text{ V})(\Omega/\text{V}) \Rightarrow \Omega/\text{V} = 20 \times 10^6$

$$I_{CS} = 1/(\Omega/\text{V}) = \frac{1}{20 \times 10^6} = 0.05 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$$

CHAPTER 7 (Even)

2. a. $R_T = 4 \Omega + 4 \Omega + 4 \Omega = 12 \Omega$
- b. $R_T = 4 \Omega + 4 \Omega \parallel 4\Omega = 4 \Omega + 2 \Omega = 6 \Omega$
- c. $R_T = (4 \Omega + 4 \Omega) \parallel 4\Omega + 4 \Omega = 8 \Omega \parallel 4 \Omega + 4 \Omega$
 $= 2.667 \Omega + 4 \Omega = 6.667 \Omega$
- d. $R_T = 4 \Omega$
4. a. $R_T = R_1 \parallel R_2 + R_3 = 12 \Omega \parallel 6 \Omega + 12 \Omega = 4 \Omega + 12 \Omega = 16 \Omega$
- b. $I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{64 \text{ V}}{16 \Omega} = 4 \text{ A}$ CDR: $I_1 = \frac{6 \Omega(4 \text{ A})}{6 \Omega + 12 \Omega} = 1\frac{1}{3} \text{ A}$
- c. $V_3 = IR_3 = (4 \text{ A})(12 \Omega) = 48 \text{ V}$
6. $I_1 = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{5 \Omega} = 4 \text{ A}$
 $R_T = 16 \Omega \parallel 25 \Omega = 9.756 \Omega$
 $I_2 = \frac{7 \text{ V}}{9.756 \Omega} = 0.7175 \text{ A}$
8. a. $R' = R_4 + R_5 = 14 \Omega + 6 \Omega = 20 \Omega$
 $R'' = R_2 \parallel R' = 20 \Omega \parallel 20 \Omega = 10 \Omega$
 $R''' = R'' + R_1 = 10 \Omega + 10 \Omega = 20 \Omega$
 $R_T = R_3 \parallel R''' = 5 \Omega \parallel 20 \Omega = 4 \Omega$
 $I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega} = 5 \text{ A}$
- $I_1 = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{R_1 + R''} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{10 \Omega + 10 \Omega} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{20 \Omega} = 1 \text{ A}$
- $I_3 = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{5 \Omega} = 4 \text{ A}$
- $I_4 = \frac{I_1}{2} = (\text{since } R' = R_2) = \frac{1 \text{ A}}{2} = 0.5 \text{ A}$
- b. $V_a = I_3 R_3 - I_4 R_5 = (4 \text{ A})(5 \Omega) - (0.5 \text{ A})(6 \Omega) = 20 \text{ V} - 3 \text{ V} = 17 \text{ V}$
 $V_{bc} = \left[\frac{I_1}{2} \right] R_2 = (0.5 \text{ A})(20 \Omega) = 10 \text{ V}$
10. a. $R_T = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_3 \parallel (R_6 + R_4 \parallel R_5)$
 $= 12 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 12 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 3 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (10.4 \text{ k}\Omega + 9 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 6 \text{ k}\Omega)$
 $= 6 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 3 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (10.4 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.6 \text{ k}\Omega)$
 $= 2 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 14 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.75 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{28 \text{ V}}{1.75 \text{ k}\Omega} = 16 \text{ mA}$$

$$R' = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_3 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R'' = R_6 + R_4 \parallel R_5 = 14 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_6 = \frac{R'(I)}{R' + R''} = \frac{(2 \text{ k}\Omega)(16 \text{ mA})}{2 \text{ k}\Omega + 14 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

b. $V_1 = E = 28 \text{ V}$ c. $P = \frac{V_5^2}{R_5} = \frac{(7.2 \text{ V})^2}{6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 8.64 \text{ mW}$

$$V_5 = I_6(R_4 \parallel R_5) = (2 \text{ mA})(3.6 \text{ k}\Omega) = 7.2 \text{ V}$$

12. a. $I_E = \frac{V_E}{R_E} = \frac{2 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2 \text{ mA}$
 $I_C = I_E = 2 \text{ mA}$

b. $I_B = \frac{V_{R_B}}{R_B} = \frac{V_{CC} - (V_{BE} + V_E)}{R_B} = \frac{8 \text{ V} - (0.7 \text{ V} + 2 \text{ V})}{220 \text{ k}\Omega}$
 $= \frac{8 \text{ V} - 2.7 \text{ V}}{220 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{5.3 \text{ V}}{220 \text{ k}\Omega} = 24 \mu\text{A}$

c. $V_B = V_{BE} + V_E = 2.7 \text{ V}$
 $V_C = V_{CC} - I_C R_C = 8 \text{ V} - (2 \text{ mA})(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 8 \text{ V} - 4.4 \text{ V} = 3.6 \text{ V}$

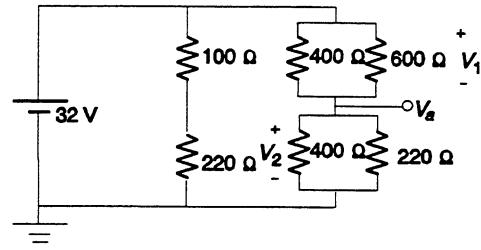
d. $V_{CE} = V_C - V_E = 3.6 \text{ V} - 2 \text{ V} = 1.6 \text{ V}$
 $V_{BC} = V_B - V_C = 2.7 \text{ V} - 3.6 \text{ V} = -0.9 \text{ V}$

14. a.

Network redrawn:

$$\begin{aligned}100 \Omega + 220 \Omega &= 320 \Omega \\400 \Omega \parallel 600 \Omega &= 240 \Omega \\400 \Omega \parallel 220 \Omega &= 141.94 \Omega \\240 \Omega + 141.94 \Omega &= 381.94 \Omega\end{aligned}$$

$$R_T = 320 \Omega \parallel 381.94 \Omega = 174.12 \Omega$$



b. $V_a = \frac{141.94 \Omega(32 \text{ V})}{141.94 \Omega + 240 \Omega} = 11.892 \text{ V}$

c. $V_1 = 32 \text{ V} - V_a = 32 \text{ V} - 11.892 \text{ V} = 20.108 \text{ V}$

d. $V_2 = V_a = 11.892 \text{ V}$

e. $I_{600\Omega} = \frac{20.108 \text{ V}}{600 \Omega} = 33.51 \text{ mA}$
 $I_{220\Omega} = \frac{11.892 \text{ V}}{220 \Omega} = 54.05 \text{ mA}$
 $I + I_{600\Omega} = I_{220\Omega}$
 $I = I_{220\Omega} - I_{600\Omega}$
 $= 54.05 \text{ mA} - 33.5 \text{ mA}$
 $= 20.54 \text{ mA} \rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad R_T &= 4 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (1 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega) \\
 &= 4 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 3 \text{ k}\Omega = 4 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 &= 5.2 \text{ k}\Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{5.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 4.615 \text{ mA}$$

$$I = \frac{3 \text{ k}\Omega(I_s)}{3 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{3 \text{ k}\Omega(4.615 \text{ mA})}{5 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.769 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{R_3} = 4.615 \text{ mA} - 2.769 \text{ mA} = 1.846 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_b = -I_{R_3} R_3 = -(1.846 \text{ mA})(1 \text{ k}\Omega) = -1.846 \text{ V}$$

$$V_a + 24 \text{ V} - I_s 4 \text{ k}\Omega = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_a &= I_s 4 \text{ k}\Omega - 24 \text{ V} = (4.615 \text{ mA})(4 \text{ k}\Omega) - 24 \text{ V} \\
 &= 18.46 \text{ V} - 24 \text{ V} = -5.54 \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$

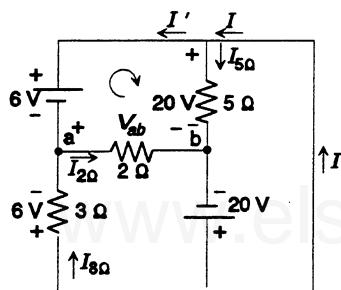
$$V_{ab} = V_a - V_b = -5.54 \text{ V} - (-1.846 \text{ V}) = -3.694 \text{ V}$$

$$18. \quad 8 \Omega \parallel 8 \Omega = 4 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{30 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = \frac{30 \text{ V}}{10 \Omega} = 3 \text{ A}$$

$$V = I(8 \Omega \parallel 8 \Omega) = (3 \text{ A})(4 \Omega) = 12 \text{ V}$$

20. a.



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{KVL: } &+ 6 \text{ V} - 20 \text{ V} + V_{ab} = 0 \\
 V_{ab} &= +20 \text{ V} - 6 \text{ V} = 14 \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b. } I_{5\Omega} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{5 \Omega} = 4 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{2\Omega} = \frac{V_{ab}}{2 \Omega} = \frac{14 \text{ V}}{2 \Omega} = 7 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{3\Omega} = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{3 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$I' + I_{3\Omega} = I_{2\Omega}$$

$$\text{and } I' = I_{2\Omega} - I_{3\Omega} = 7 \text{ A} - 2 \text{ A} = 5 \text{ A}$$

$$I = I' + I_{5\Omega} = 5 \text{ A} + 4 \text{ A} = 9 \text{ A}$$

$$22. \quad I_2 R_2 = 2R_3 \Rightarrow I_2 = \frac{R_3}{10} \quad (\text{since the voltage across parallel elements is the same})$$

$$I_1 = I_2 + I_3 = \frac{R_3}{10} + 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{KVL: } 120 &= I_1 12 + I_3 R_3 = \left[\frac{R_3}{10} + 2 \right] 12 + 2R_3 \\
 \text{and } R_3 &= 30 \Omega
 \end{aligned}$$

24. $36 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 6 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 12 \text{ k}\Omega = 3.6 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$V = \frac{3.6 \text{ k}\Omega(45 \text{ V})}{3.6 \text{ k}\Omega + 6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 16.875 \text{ V} \neq 27 \text{ V}. \text{ Therefore, not operating properly!}$$

6 kΩ resistor "open"

$$V = \frac{9 \text{ k}\Omega(45 \text{ V})}{9 \text{ k}\Omega + 6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 27 \text{ V}$$

26. a. $R'_T = R_4 \parallel (R_6 + R_7 + R_8) = 2 \Omega \parallel 7 \Omega = 1.556 \Omega$

$$R''_T = R_2 \parallel (R_3 + R_5 + R'_T) = 2 \Omega \parallel (4 \Omega + 1 \Omega + 1.556 \Omega) = 1.532 \Omega$$

$$R_T = R_1 + R''_T = 4 \Omega + 1.532 \Omega = 5.532 \Omega$$

b. $I = 2 \text{ V}/5.532 \Omega = 0.3615 \text{ A} = 361.5 \text{ mA}$

c. $I_3 = \frac{2 \Omega(I)}{2 \Omega + 6.56 \Omega} = \frac{2 \Omega(361.5 \text{ mA})}{2 \Omega + 6.56 \Omega} = 84.5 \text{ mA}$

$$I_8 = \frac{2 \Omega(84.5 \text{ mA})}{2 \Omega + 7 \Omega} = 18.78 \text{ mA}$$

28. a. $R_{10} + R_{11} \parallel R_{12} = 1 \Omega + 2 \Omega \parallel 2 \Omega = 2 \Omega$

$$R_4 \parallel (R_5 + R_6) = 10 \Omega \parallel 10 \Omega = 5 \Omega$$

$$R_1 + R_2 \parallel (R_3 + 5 \Omega) = 3 \Omega + 6 \Omega \parallel 6 \Omega = 6 \Omega$$

$$R_T = 2 \Omega \parallel 3 \Omega \parallel 6 \Omega = 2 \Omega \parallel 2 \Omega = 1 \Omega$$

$$I = 12 \text{ V}/1 \Omega = 12 \text{ A}$$

b. $I_1 = 12 \text{ V}/6 \Omega = 2 \text{ A}$

$$I_3 = \frac{6 \Omega(2 \text{ A})}{6 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{1 \text{ A}}{2} = 0.5 \text{ A}$$

c. $I_6 = I_4 = 0.5 \text{ A}$

d. $I_{10} = \frac{12 \text{ A}}{2} = 6 \text{ A}$

30. $I_{R_1} = 40 \text{ mA}$

$$I_{R_2} = 40 \text{ mA} - 10 \text{ mA} = 30 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{R_3} = 30 \text{ mA} - 20 \text{ mA} = 10 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{R_5} = 40 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{R_4} = 40 \text{ mA} - 4 \text{ mA} = 36 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{V_{R_1}}{I_{R_1}} = \frac{120 \text{ V} - 100 \text{ V}}{40 \text{ mA}} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{40 \text{ mA}} = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_2 = \frac{V_{R_2}}{I_{R_2}} = \frac{100 \text{ V} - 40 \text{ V}}{30 \text{ mA}} = \frac{60 \text{ V}}{30 \text{ mA}} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = \frac{V_{R_3}}{I_{R_3}} = \frac{40 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ mA}} = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_4 = \frac{V_{R_4}}{I_{R_4}} = \frac{36 \text{ V}}{36 \text{ mA}} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_5 = \frac{V_{R_5}}{I_{R_5}} = \frac{60 \text{ V} - 36 \text{ V}}{40 \text{ mA}} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{40 \text{ mA}} = 0.6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$P_1 = I_1^2 R_1 = (40 \text{ mA})^2 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega = 0.8 \text{ W (1 watt resistor)}$$

$$P_2 = I_2^2 R_2 = (30 \text{ mA})^2 2 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.8 \text{ W (2 watt resistor)}$$

$$P_3 = I_3^2 R_3 = (10 \text{ mA})^2 4 \text{ k}\Omega = 0.4 \text{ W (1/2 watt or 1 watt resistor)}$$

$$P_4 = I_4^2 R_4 = (36 \text{ mA})^2 1 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.296 \text{ W (2 watt resistor)}$$

$$P_5 = I_5^2 R_5 = (40 \text{ mA})^2 0.6 \text{ k}\Omega = 0.96 \text{ W (1 watt resistor)}$$

All power levels less than 2 W. Four less than 1 W.

32. a. $V_{ab} = \frac{80 \text{ }\Omega(40 \text{ V})}{100 \text{ }\Omega} = 32 \text{ V}$
 $V_{bc} = 40 \text{ V} - 32 \text{ V} = 8 \text{ V}$

b. $80 \text{ }\Omega \parallel 1 \text{ k}\Omega = 74.07 \text{ }\Omega$

$20 \text{ }\Omega \parallel 10 \text{ k}\Omega = 19.96 \text{ }\Omega$

$$V_{ab} = \frac{74.07 \text{ }\Omega(40 \text{ V})}{74.07 \text{ }\Omega + 19.96 \text{ }\Omega} = 31.51 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{bc} = 40 \text{ V} - 31.51 \text{ V} = 8.49 \text{ V}$$

c. $P = \frac{(31.51 \text{ V})^2}{80 \text{ }\Omega} + \frac{(8.49 \text{ V})^2}{20 \text{ }\Omega} = 12.411 \text{ W} + 3.604 \text{ W} = 16.015 \text{ W}$

d. $P = \frac{(32 \text{ V})^2}{80 \text{ }\Omega} + \frac{(8 \text{ V})^2}{20 \text{ }\Omega} = 12.8 \text{ W} + 3.2 \text{ W} = 16 \text{ W}$

34. 25 mA: $R_{\text{shunt}} = \frac{(1 \text{ k}\Omega)(50 \text{ }\mu\text{A})}{25 \text{ mA} - 0.05 \text{ mA}} \approx 2 \text{ }\Omega$

50 mA: $R_{\text{shunt}} = \frac{(1 \text{ k}\Omega)(50 \text{ }\mu\text{A})}{50 \text{ mA} - 0.05 \text{ mA}} = 1 \text{ }\Omega$

100 mA: $R_{\text{shunt}} \approx 0.5 \text{ }\Omega$

36. 5 V: $R_s = \frac{5 \text{ V} - (1 \text{ mA})(100 \text{ }\Omega)}{1 \text{ mA}} = 4.9 \text{ k}\Omega$

50 V: $R_s = \frac{50 \text{ V} - 0.1 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ mA}} = 49.9 \text{ k}\Omega$

500 V: $R_s = \frac{500 \text{ V} - 0.1 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ mA}} = 499.9 \text{ k}\Omega$

38. a. $R_s = \frac{E}{I_m} - R_m - \frac{\text{zero adjust}}{2} = \frac{3 \text{ V}}{100 \text{ }\mu\text{A}} - 1 \text{ k}\Omega - \frac{2 \text{ k}\Omega}{2} = 28 \text{ k}\Omega$

b. $xI_m = \frac{E}{R_{\text{series}}} + R_m + \frac{\text{zero adjust}}{2} + R_{\text{unk}}$

$$R_{\text{unk}} = \frac{E}{xI_m} - \left(R_{\text{series}} + R_m + \frac{\text{zero adjust}}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3 \text{ V}}{x100 \mu\text{A}} - 30 \text{ k}\Omega \Rightarrow \frac{30 \times 10^3}{x} - 30 \times 10^3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4}, R_{\text{unk}} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega; x = \frac{1}{2}, R_{\text{unk}} = 30 \text{ k}\Omega; x = \frac{1}{4}, R_{\text{unk}} = 90 \text{ k}\Omega$$

40. a. Carefully redrawing the network will reveal that all three resistors are in parallel and $R_T = \frac{R}{N} = \frac{12 \Omega}{3} = 4 \Omega$
- b. Again, all three resistors are in parallel and $R_T = \frac{R}{N} = \frac{18 \Omega}{3} = 6 \Omega$

CHAPTER 8 (Odd)

1. $V_{ab} = E + IR = 10 \text{ V} + (6 \text{ A})(3 \Omega) = 28 \text{ V}$

3. a. $I_1 = \frac{E}{R_1} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{2 \Omega} = 12 \text{ A}$, $I_{R_2} = \frac{E}{R_2 + R_3} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega + 2 \Omega} = \frac{24 \Omega}{8 \Omega} = 3 \text{ A}$
 KCL: $I + I_s - I_1 - I_{R_2} = 0$
 $I_s = I_1 + I_{R_2} - I = 12 \text{ A} + 3 \text{ A} - 4 \text{ A} = 11 \text{ A}$

b. $V_s = E = 24 \text{ V}$
 VDR: $V_3 = \frac{R_3 E}{R_2 + R_3} = \frac{2 \Omega(24 \text{ V})}{6 \Omega + 2 \Omega} = \frac{48 \text{ V}}{8} = 6 \text{ V}$

5. a. $I = \frac{E}{R_s} = \frac{18 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega} = 3 \text{ A}$, $R_p = R_s = 6 \Omega$

b. $I = \frac{E}{R_s} = \frac{9 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 4.091 \text{ mA}$, $R_p = R_s = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$

7. a. CDR: $I_L = \frac{R_s(I)}{R_s + R_L} = \frac{4 \Omega(12 \text{ A})}{4 \Omega + 2 \Omega} = 8 \text{ A}$

b. $E_s = IR = (12 \text{ A})(4 \Omega) = 48 \text{ V}$
 $R_s = 4 \Omega$
 $I = \frac{E_s}{R_s + R_L} = \frac{48 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega + 2 \Omega} = 8 \text{ A}$

9. $I_T^\uparrow = 7 \text{ A} - 3 \text{ A} = 4 \text{ A}$

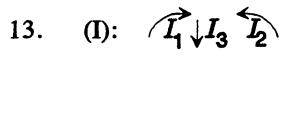
CDR: $I_1 = \frac{R_2(I_T)}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{6 \Omega(4 \text{ A})}{4 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = 2.4 \text{ A}$
 $V_2 = I_T(R_1 \parallel R_2) = 4 \text{ A}(2.4 \Omega) = 9.6 \text{ V}$

11. a. $I = \frac{E}{R_2} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 5.4545 \text{ mA}$, $R_p = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$

b. $I_T^\uparrow = 8 \text{ mA} + 5.4545 \text{ mA} - 3 \text{ mA} = 10.4545 \text{ mA}$
 $R' = 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.662 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $V_1 = I_T R' = (10.4545 \text{ mA})(1.662 \text{ k}\Omega)$
 $= 17.375 \text{ V}$

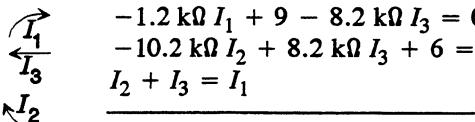
c. $V_1 = V_2 + 12 \text{ V} \Rightarrow V_2 = V_1 - 12 \text{ V} = 17.375 \text{ V} - 12 \text{ V}$
 $= 5.375 \text{ V}$

d. $I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{5.375 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.443 \text{ mA}$

13. (I): 

$$\begin{aligned} 10 - I_1 \cdot 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega - I_3 \cdot 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 20 &= 0 \\ -20 + I_3 \cdot 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + I_2 \cdot 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega - 30 &= 0 \\ I_1 + I_2 &= I_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = I_{R_1} = 1.445 \text{ mA}, I_2 = I_{R_2} = 8.513 \text{ mA}, I_3 = I_{R_3} = 9.958 \text{ mA}$$

(II): 

$$\begin{aligned} -1.2 \text{ k}\Omega I_1 + 9 - 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega I_3 &= 0 \\ -10.2 \text{ k}\Omega I_2 + 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega I_3 + 6 &= 0 \\ I_2 + I_3 &= I_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = 2.0316 \text{ mA}, I_2 = 1.2316 \text{ mA}, I_3 = 0.8 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{R_1} = I_1 = 2.0316 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{R_2} = I_3 = 0.8 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{R_3} = I_{R_4} = I_2 = 1.2316 \text{ mA}$$

15. $I_1 = I_{R_1}$ (CW), $I_2 = I_{R_2}$ (down), $I_3 = I_{R_3}$ (right), $I_4 = I_{R_4}$ (down)
 $I_5 = I_{R_5}$ (CW)

a. $E_1 - I_1 R_1 - I_2 R_2 = 0$
 $I_2 R_2 - I_3 R_3 - I_4 R_4 = 0$
 $I_4 R_4 - I_5 R_5 - E_2 = 0$
 $I_1 = I_2 + I_3$
 $I_3 = I_4 + I_5$

b. $E_1 - I_2(R_1 + R_2) - I_3 R_1 = 0$
 $I_2 R_2 - I_3(R_3 + R_4) + I_5 R_4 = 0$
 $I_3 R_4 - I_5(R_4 + R_5) - E_2 = 0$

c. $\begin{array}{rcl} I_2(R_1 + R_2) + I_3 R_1 & + 0 & = E_1 \\ I_2(R_2) & - I_3(R_3 + R_4) + I_5 R_4 & = 0 \\ 0 & + I_3 R_4 & - I_5(R_4 + R_5) = E_2 \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{l} 3I_2 + 2I_3 + 0 = 10 \\ 1I_2 - 9I_3 + 5I_5 = 0 \\ 0 + 5I_3 - 8I_5 = 6 \end{array}$

d. $I_3 = I_{R_3} = -63.694 \text{ mA}$

17. a. 

$$\begin{aligned} 4 - 4I_1 - 8(I_1 - I_2) &= 0 \\ -8(I_2 - I_1) - 2I_2 - 6 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = -\frac{1}{7} \text{ A}, I_2 = -\frac{5}{7} \text{ A}$$

$$I_{R_1} = I_1 = -\frac{1}{7} \text{ A}$$

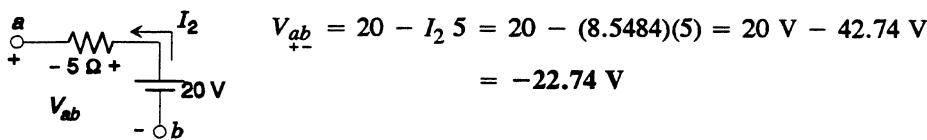
$$I_{R_2} = I_2 = -\frac{5}{7} \text{ A}$$

$$I_{R_3} = I_1 - I_2 = \left[-\frac{1}{7} \text{ A} \right] - \left[-\frac{5}{7} \text{ A} \right] = \frac{4}{7} \text{ A} \quad (\text{dir. of } I_1)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{b. } \overbrace{I_1 \downarrow I_2 \downarrow} \\ -10 - 4I_1 - 3(I_1 - I_2) - 12 = 0 \\ 12 - 3(I_2 - I_1) - 12I_2 = 0 \\ \hline I_1 = -3.0625 \text{ A}, I_2 = 0.1875 \text{ A} \end{array}$$

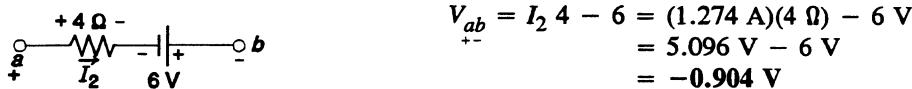
$$\begin{aligned} I_{R_1} &= I_1 = -3.0625 \text{ A} \\ I_{R_3} &= I_2 = 0.1875 \text{ A} \\ I_{R_2} &= I_1 - I_2 = (-3.0625 \text{ A}) - (0.1875 \text{ A}) = -3.25 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{19. (I): } \overbrace{I_1 \downarrow I_2 \downarrow} \\ -25 - 2I_1 - 3(I_1 - I_2) + 60 = 0 \\ -60 - 3(I_2 - I_1) + 6 - 5I_2 - 20 = 0 \\ \hline I_1 = 1.8701 \text{ A}, I_2 = -8.5484 \text{ A} \end{array}$$



(II): Source conversion: $E = 9 \text{ V}$, $R = 3 \Omega$

$$\begin{array}{l} \overbrace{I_2 \downarrow I_3 \downarrow} \\ 9 - 3I_2 - 4I_2 + 6 - 6(I_2 - I_3) = 0 \\ -6(I_3 - I_2) - 8I_3 - 4 = 0 \\ \hline I_2 = 1.274 \text{ A}, I_3 = 0.26 \text{ A} \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{21. a. } \overbrace{I_1 \downarrow I_2 \downarrow} \\ -1I_1 - 4 - 5I_1 + 6 - 1(I_1 - I_2) = 0 \\ -1(I_2 - I_1) - 6 - 3I_2 - 15 - 10I_2 = 0 \\ \hline I_1 = I_{5\Omega} = 72.16 \text{ mA} \end{array}$$

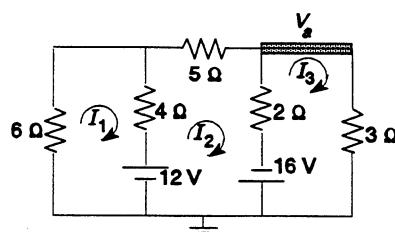
$$\begin{aligned} V_a &= -4 - (72.16 \text{ mA})(6 \Omega) \\ &= -4 - 0.433 \text{ V} \\ &= -4.433 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

b.

Network redrawn:

$$\begin{array}{l} -6I_1 - 4(I_1 - I_2) - 12 = 0 \\ 12 - 4(I_2 - I_1) - 5I_2 - 2(I_2 - I_3) + 16 = 0 \\ -16 - 2(I_3 - I_2) - 3I_3 = 0 \\ \hline I_2 = I_{5\Omega} = 1.953 \text{ A} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_a &= (I_3)(3 \Omega) \\ &= (-2.419 \text{ mA})(3 \Omega) \\ &= -7.257 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$



23. a.

$$\begin{array}{l} I_1 \swarrow I_2 \swarrow \\ I_4 \searrow I_3 \searrow \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -6.8 \text{ k}\Omega I_1 - 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega(I_1 - I_2) + 6 - 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega(I_1 - I_4) &= 0 \\ -6 - 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega(I_2 - I_1) - 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega I_2 - 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega(I_2 - I_3) &= 0 \\ -1.1 \text{ k}\Omega I_3 - 22 \text{ k}\Omega(I_3 - I_4) - 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega(I_3 - I_2) - 9 &= 0 \\ 5 - 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega I_4 - 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega(I_4 - I_1) - 22 \text{ k}\Omega(I_4 - I_3) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = 0.0321 \text{ mA}, I_2 = -0.8838 \text{ mA}, I_3 = -0.968 \text{ mA},$$

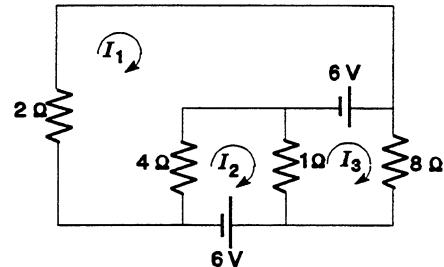
$$I_4 = -0.639 \text{ mA}$$

b.

Network redrawn:

$$\begin{aligned} -2I_1 - 6 - 4I_1 + 4I_2 &= 0 \\ -4I_2 + 4I_1 - 1I_2 + 1I_3 - 6 &= 0 \\ -1I_3 + 1I_2 + 6 - 8I_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = -3.8 \text{ A}, I_2 = -4.2 \text{ A}, I_3 = 0.2 \text{ A},$$



25. a.

$$\begin{array}{l} \overbrace{I_1}^{\curvearrowright} \overbrace{I_2}^{\curvearrowright} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4 + 8)I_1 - 8I_2 &= 4 \\ (8 + 2)I_2 - 8I_1 &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = -\frac{1}{7} \text{ A}, I_2 = -\frac{5}{7} \text{ A}$$

b.

$$\begin{array}{l} \overbrace{I_1}^{\curvearrowright} \overbrace{I_2}^{\curvearrowright} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4 + 3)I_1 - 3I_2 &= -10 - 12 \\ (3 + 12)I_2 - 3I_1 &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = -3.0625 \text{ A}, I_2 = 0.1875 \text{ A}$$

27. (I): a.

$$\begin{array}{l} \overbrace{I_1}^{\curvearrowright} \overbrace{I_2}^{\curvearrowright} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2 + 3)I_1 - 3I_2 &= -25 + 60 \\ (3 + 5)I_2 - 3I_1 &= -60 + 6 - 20 \end{aligned}$$

b. $I_1 = 1.871 \text{ A}, I_2 = -8.548 \text{ A}$

c. $I_{R_1} = I_1 = 1.871 \text{ A}, I_{R_2} = I_2 = -8.548 \text{ A}$
 $I_{R_3} = I_1 - I_2 = 1.871 \text{ A} - (-8.548 \text{ A}) = 10.419 \text{ A}$ (direction of I_1)

(II): a.

$$\begin{array}{l} \overbrace{I_2}^{\curvearrowright} \overbrace{I_3}^{\curvearrowright} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3 + 4 + 6)I_2 - 6I_3 &= 9 + 6 \\ (6 + 8)I_3 - 6I_2 &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

b. $I_2 = 1.274 \text{ A}, I_3 = 0.26 \text{ A}$

c. $I_{R_2} = I_2 = 1.274 \text{ A}, I_{R_3} = I_3 = 0.26 \text{ A}$
 $I_{R_4} = I_2 - I_3 = 1.274 \text{ A} - 0.26 \text{ A} = 1.014 \text{ A}$
 $I_{R_1} = 3 \text{ A} - I_2 = 3 \text{ A} - 1.274 \text{ A} = 1.726 \text{ A}$

29. From Sol. 21(b)

$$\begin{array}{c} I_1 \\ \downarrow \\ I_2 \\ \downarrow \\ I_3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1(6 + 4) - 4I_2 &= -12 \\ I_2(4 + 5 + 2) - 4I_1 - 2I_3 &= 12 + 16 \\ I_3(2 + 3) - 2I_2 &= -16 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{5\Omega} = I_2 = 1.953 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = -2.4186 \text{ A}, \therefore V_a = (I_3)(3 \Omega) = (-2.4186 \text{ A})(3 \Omega) = -7.26 \text{ V}$$

31. a. $\begin{array}{c} I_1 \\ \downarrow \\ I_2 \\ \downarrow \\ I_4 \\ \downarrow \\ I_3 \end{array}$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1(6.8 \text{ k}\Omega + 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) - 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega I_2 - 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega I_4 &= 6 \\ I_2(2.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega) - 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega I_1 - 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega I_3 &= -6 \\ I_3(8.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.1 \text{ k}\Omega + 22 \text{ k}\Omega) - 22 \text{ k}\Omega I_4 - 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega I_2 &= -9 \\ I_4(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 22 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega) - 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega I_1 - 22 \text{ k}\Omega I_3 &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = 0.0321 \text{ mA}, I_2 = -0.8838 \text{ mA}, I_3 = -0.968 \text{ mA}, I_4 = -0.639 \text{ mA}$$

b. From Sol. 23(b):

$$\begin{aligned} I_1(2 + 4) - 4I_2 &= -6 \\ I_2(4 + 1) - 4I_1 - 1I_3 &= -6 \\ I_3(1 + 8) - 1I_2 &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = 3.8 \text{ A}, I_2 = -4.2 \text{ A}, I_3 = 0.2 \text{ A}$$

33. (I): $\circ V_1 \quad \circ V_2$

$$V_1 \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} \right] - \frac{1}{4} V_2 = -5 - 3$$

$$V_2 \left[\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \right] - \frac{1}{4} V_1 = 3 - 4$$

$$V_1 = -14.86 \text{ V}, V_2 = -12.57 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{R_1} = V_{R_4} = -14.86 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{R_2} = -12.57 \text{ V}$$

$$+V_{R_3}^- = 12 \text{ V} + 12.57 \text{ V} - 14.86 \text{ V} = 9.71 \text{ V}$$

(II): $\circ V_1 \quad \circ V_2$

$$V_1 \left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right] - \frac{1}{3} V_2 - \frac{1}{2} V_2 = -6$$

$$V_2 \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \right] - \frac{1}{3} V_1 - \frac{1}{2} V_1 = 7$$

$$V_1 = -2.556 \text{ V}, V_2 = 4.03 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{R_1} = -2.556 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{R_2} = V_{R_5} = 4.03 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{R_4} = V_{R_3} = 4.03 \text{ V} + 2.556 \text{ V} = 6.586 \text{ V}$$

35. (I): $\begin{array}{ccc} \circ V_1 & & \\ \circ V_2 & \oplus & \circ V_3 \end{array}$

$$V_1 \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \right] - \frac{1}{6} V_2 - \frac{1}{6} V_3 = 5$$

$$\underline{\underline{+}} \quad V_2 \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \right] - \frac{1}{6} V_1 - \frac{1}{5} V_3 = -3$$

$$V_3 \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} \right] - \frac{1}{5} V_2 - \frac{1}{6} V_1 = 0$$

$$V_1 = 7.238 \text{ V}, V_2 = -2.453 \text{ V}, V_3 = 1.405 \text{ V}$$

(II): Source conversion: $I = 4 \text{ A}$, $R = 4 \Omega$

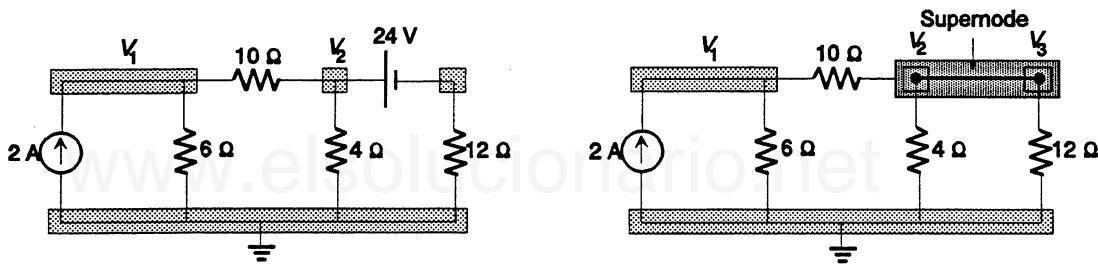
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \circ V_1 & \circ V_2 & \circ V_3 \end{array} \quad V_1 \left[\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20} \right] - \frac{1}{20} V_2 - \frac{1}{20} V_3 = -2$$

$$V_2 \left[\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{18} \right] - \frac{1}{20} V_1 - \frac{1}{20} V_3 = 0$$

$$V_3 \left[\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{4} \right] - \frac{1}{20} V_2 - \frac{1}{20} V_1 = 4$$

$$V_1 = -6.642 \text{ V}, V_2 = 1.293 \text{ V}, V_3 = 10.664 \text{ V}$$

37. a.



$$\sum I_i = \sum I_o$$

Node V_1 :

$$2 \text{ A} = \frac{V_1}{6 \Omega} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{10 \Omega}$$

Supernode V_2, V_3 :

$$0 = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{10 \Omega} + \frac{V_2}{4 \Omega} + \frac{V_3}{12 \Omega}$$

Independent source:

$$V_2 - V_3 = 24 \text{ V} \text{ or } V_3 = V_2 - 24 \text{ V}$$

2 eq. 2 unknowns:

$$\frac{V_1}{6 \Omega} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{10 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$\frac{V_2 - V_1}{10 \Omega} + \frac{V_2}{4 \Omega} + \frac{V_2 - 24 \text{ V}}{12 \Omega} = 0$$

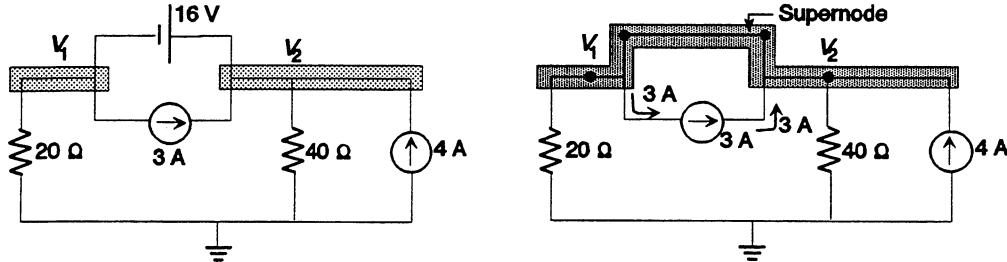
$$0.267V_1 - 0.1V_2 = 2$$

$$+0.1V_1 - 0.433V_2 = -2$$

$$V_1 = 10.083 \text{ V}, V_2 = 6.944 \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = V_2 - 24 \text{ V} = -17.056 \text{ V}$$

b.



$$\sum I_i = \sum I_o$$

Supernode:

$$3 \text{ A} + 4 \text{ A} = 3 \text{ A} + \frac{V_1}{20 \Omega} + \frac{V_2}{40 \Omega}$$

$$2 \text{ eq. } 2 \text{ unk.} \begin{cases} 4 \text{ A} = \frac{V_1}{20 \Omega} + \frac{V_2}{40 \Omega} \\ V_2 - V_1 = 16 \text{ V} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Subt. } V_2 = 16 \text{ V} + V_1$$

$$4 \text{ A} = \frac{V_1}{20 \Omega} + \frac{(16 \text{ V} + V_1)}{40 \Omega}$$

$$\text{and } V_1 = 48 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = 16 \text{ V} + V_1 = 64 \text{ V}$$

39. (I): a. Note the solution to problem 33(I).

b. $V_1 = -14.86 \text{ V}, V_2 = -12.57 \text{ V}$

c. $V_{R_1} = V_{R_4} = V_1 = -14.86 \text{ V}, V_{R_2} = V_2 = -12.57 \text{ V}$
 $+ V_{R_3} -$
 ~~$\frac{V_{R_3}}{R_3}$~~ $V_{R_3} = V_1 - V_2 + 12 \text{ V} = (-14.86 \text{ V}) - (-12.57 \text{ V}) + 12 \text{ V} = 9.71 \text{ V}$

- (II): a. Note the solution to problem 33(II).

b. $V_1 = -2.556 \text{ V}, V_2 = 4.03 \text{ V}$

c. $V_{R_1} = V_1 = -2.556 \text{ V}, V_{R_2} = V_{R_5} = V_2 = 4.03 \text{ V}$
 $V_{R_3} = V_{R_4} = V_2 - V_1 = 6.586 \text{ V}$

41. a. Note the solution to problem 36(I).

$$V_1 = -5.311 \text{ V}, V_2 = -0.6219 \text{ V}, V_3 = 3.751 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{5A} = V_1 = -5.311 \text{ V}$$

- b. Note the solution to problem 36(II).

$$V_1 = -6.917 \text{ V}, V_2 = 12 \text{ V}, V_3 = 2.3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{2A} = V_2 - V_3 = 9.7 \text{ V}, V_{5A} = V_2 - V_1 = 18.917 \text{ V}$$

43. Source conversion: $I = 1 \text{ A}$, $R = 6 \Omega$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \begin{array}{c} \circ V_1 \\ \circ V_3 \quad \circ V_2 \\ \oplus \end{array} \quad \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \right] V_1 - \frac{1}{5} V_2 - \frac{1}{5} V_3 = 1 \\
 \left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{20} \right] V_2 - \frac{1}{5} V_1 - \frac{1}{5} V_3 = 0 \\
 \left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{10} \right] V_3 - \frac{1}{5} V_1 - \frac{1}{5} V_2 = 0 \\
 \hline
 V_{R_s} = 0.1967 \text{ V, no}
 \end{array}$$

45. Source conversion: $I = 12 \text{ A}$, $R = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \begin{array}{c} \circ V_1 \\ \circ V_3 \quad \circ V_2 \\ \oplus \end{array} \quad \left[\frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{33 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{56 \text{ k}\Omega} \right] V_1 - \frac{1}{56 \text{ k}\Omega} V_2 - \frac{1}{33 \text{ k}\Omega} V_3 = 12 \\
 \left[\frac{1}{56 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{36 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{5.6 \text{ k}\Omega} \right] V_2 - \frac{1}{56 \text{ k}\Omega} V_1 - \frac{1}{36 \text{ k}\Omega} V_3 = 0 \\
 \left[\frac{1}{33 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{36 \text{ k}\Omega} \right] V_3 - \frac{1}{33 \text{ k}\Omega} V_1 - \frac{1}{36 \text{ k}\Omega} V_2 = 0 \\
 \hline
 I_{R_s} = 0 \text{ A, yes}
 \end{array}$$

47. a.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \begin{array}{c} I_1 \downarrow \quad I_2 \downarrow \\ I_1 \downarrow \quad I_3 \downarrow \\ \oplus \end{array} \quad (1 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega)I_1 - 2 \text{ k}\Omega I_2 - 2 \text{ k}\Omega I_3 = 10 \\
 (2 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega)I_2 - 2 \text{ k}\Omega I_1 - 2 \text{ k}\Omega I_3 = 0 \\
 (2 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega)I_3 - 2 \text{ k}\Omega I_1 - 2 \text{ k}\Omega I_2 = 0
 \end{array}$$

$$I_1 = I_{10V} = 3.33 \text{ mA}$$

Source conversion: $I = 10 \text{ V}/1 \text{ k}\Omega = 10 \text{ mA}$, $R = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \begin{array}{c} \circ V_1 \\ \circ V_3 \quad \circ V_2 \\ \oplus \end{array} \quad V_1 \left[\frac{1}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} \right] - \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} V_2 - \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} V_3 = 10 \text{ mA} \\
 V_2 \left[\frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} \right] - \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} V_1 - \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} V_3 = 0 \\
 V_3 \left[\frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} \right] - \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} V_2 - \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} V_1 = 0
 \end{array}$$

$$V_1 = 6.67 \text{ V} = E - IR_s = 10 \text{ V} - I(1 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

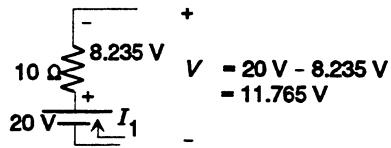
$$I = \frac{10 - 6.67 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 3.33 \text{ mA}$$

- b.

Source conversion: $E = 20 \text{ V}$, $R = 10 \Omega$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \begin{array}{c} I_1 \downarrow \quad I_2 \downarrow \\ I_1 \downarrow \quad I_3 \downarrow \\ \oplus \end{array} \quad (10 + 10 + 20)I_1 - 10I_2 - 20I_3 = 20 \\
 (10 + 20 + 20)I_2 - 10I_1 - 20I_3 = 0 \\
 (20 + 20 + 10)I_3 - 20I_1 - 20I_2 = 0
 \end{array}$$

$$I_1 = I_{20V} = 0.8235 \text{ A}$$

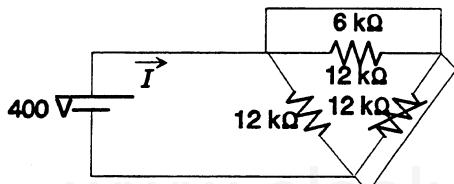


$$I_s = \frac{V}{R_s} = \frac{11.765 \text{ V}}{10 \Omega} = 1.177 \text{ A}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{o} V_1 \quad V_1 \left[\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20} \right] - \left[\frac{1}{20} \right] V_2 - \left[\frac{1}{10} \right] V_3 = 2 \\ \textcircled{o} V_3 \quad V_3 \left[\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20} \right] - \left[\frac{1}{10} \right] V_1 - \left[\frac{1}{20} \right] V_2 = 0 \\ \textcircled{\oplus} \quad V_2 \left[\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{10} \right] - \left[\frac{1}{20} \right] V_1 - \left[\frac{1}{20} \right] V_3 = 0 \\ \hline V_3 \left[\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20} \right] - \left[\frac{1}{10} \right] V_1 - \left[\frac{1}{20} \right] V_2 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$I_{R_s} = \frac{V_1}{R_s} = 1.177 \text{ A}$$

49. a.

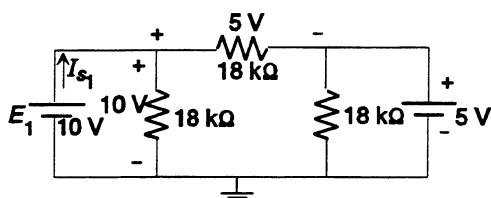


(Y-Δ conversion)

$$I = \frac{400 \text{ V}}{12 \text{ k}\Omega \| 12 \text{ k}\Omega \| 6 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{400 \text{ V}}{3 \text{ k}\Omega} = 133.33 \text{ mA}$$

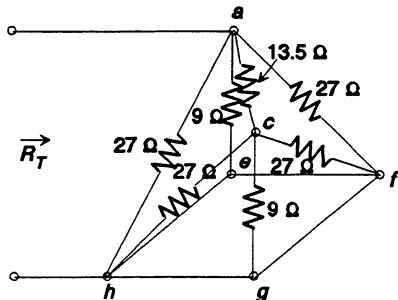
$$\text{b. } I = \frac{42 \text{ V}}{(18 \Omega \| 18 \Omega) \| [(18 \Omega \| 18 \Omega) + (18 \Omega \| 18 \Omega)]} = \frac{42 \text{ V}}{9 \Omega \| [9 \Omega + 9 \Omega]} = 7 \text{ A (Y-}\Delta\text{ conversion)}$$

51.



$$I_{s1} = \frac{10 \text{ V}}{18 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{5 \text{ V}}{18 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{15 \text{ V}}{18 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.833 \text{ mA}$$

53.



$$c - g: 27 \Omega \| 9 \Omega \| 27 \Omega = 5.4 \Omega$$

$$a - h: 27 \Omega \| 9 \Omega \| 27 \Omega = 5.4 \Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_T &= 5.4 \Omega \| (13.5 \Omega + 5.4 \Omega) \\ &= 5.4 \Omega \| 18.9 \Omega \\ &= 4.2 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

CHAPTER 8 (Even)

2. a. CDR: $I_{6\Omega} = \frac{10 \text{ k}\Omega(4 \text{ A})}{10 \text{ k}\Omega + 8 \Omega} = 3.997 \text{ A}$
 $V_{6\Omega} = I_{6\Omega}(6 \Omega) = (3.997 \text{ A})(6 \Omega) = 23.982 \text{ V}$

b. $V_{6\Omega} = I_{6\Omega}(6 \Omega) = (4 \text{ A})(6 \Omega) = 24 \text{ V}$. Yes, a good approximation.

4. $V_1 = V_2 = V_s = IR_T = 0.6 \text{ A}[6 \Omega \parallel 24 \Omega \parallel 24 \Omega] = 0.6 \text{ A} [6 \Omega \parallel 12 \Omega] = 2.4 \text{ V}$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{2.4 \text{ V}}{24 \Omega} = 0.1 \text{ A}$$

$$V_3 = \frac{R_3 V_s}{R_3 + R_4} = \frac{16\Omega(2.4 \text{ V})}{24 \Omega} = 1.6 \text{ V}$$

6. a. $E = IR_s = (1.5 \text{ A})(3 \Omega) = 4.5 \text{ V}, R_s = 3 \Omega$

b. $E = IR_s = (6 \text{ mA})(4.7 \text{ k}\Omega) = 28.2 \text{ V}, R_s = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$

8. a. $E = IR_2 = (2 \text{ A})(6.8 \Omega) = 13.6 \text{ V}, R = 6.8 \Omega$

b. $\curvearrowleft I_1 = (12 \text{ V} + 13.6 \text{ V})/(10 \Omega + 6.8 \Omega + 39 \Omega) = \frac{25.6 \text{ V}}{55.8 \Omega} = 458.78 \text{ mA}$

c. $\underline{V_{ab}} = I_1 R_3 = (458.78 \text{ mA})(39 \Omega) = 17.89 \text{ V}$

10. a. Conversions: $I_1 = E_1/R_1 = 9 \text{ V}/3 \Omega = 3 \text{ A}, R_1 = 3 \Omega$
 $I_2 = E_2/R_2 = 20 \text{ V}/2 \Omega = 10 \text{ A}, R_2 = 2 \Omega$

b. $I_T \downarrow = 10 \text{ A} - 3 \text{ A} = 7 \text{ A}, R_T = 3 \Omega \parallel 6 \Omega \parallel 2 \Omega \parallel 12 \Omega$
 $= 2 \Omega \parallel 2 \Omega \parallel 12 \Omega$
 $= 1 \Omega \parallel 12 \Omega$
 $= 0.9231 \Omega$

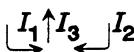
$$\underline{V_{ab}} = -I_T R_T = -(7 \text{ A})(0.9231 \Omega) = -6.462 \text{ V}$$

c. $I \uparrow = \frac{6.462 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega} = 1.077 \text{ A}$

12. a. $\begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{I_1} \\ | \\ \overleftarrow{I_3} \\ | \\ I_2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{l} 4 - 4I_1 - 8I_3 = 0 \\ 6 - 2I_2 - 8I_3 = 0 \\ I_1 + I_2 = I_3 \end{array}$

$$I_1 = -\frac{1}{7} \text{ A}, I_2 = \frac{5}{7} \text{ A}, I_3 = \frac{4}{7} \text{ A}$$

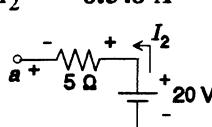
$$I_{R_1} = I_1 = -\frac{1}{7} \text{ A}, I_{R_2} = I_2 = \frac{5}{7} \text{ A}, I_{R_3} = I_3 = \frac{4}{7} \text{ A}$$

b. 

$$\begin{aligned} 10 + 12 - 3I_3 - 4I_1 &= 0 \\ 12 - 3I_3 - 12I_2 &= 0 \\ I_1 + I_2 &= I_3 \end{aligned}$$

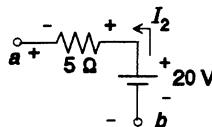
$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= 3.0625 \text{ A} \\ I_2 &= 0.1875 \text{ A} \\ I_3 &= 3.25 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{R_1} &= I_1 = 3.0625 \text{ A}, I_{R_2} = I_2 = 0.1875 \text{ A} \\ I_{R_3} &= I_3 = 3.25 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

14. (I): 

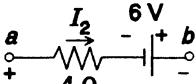
$$\begin{aligned} -25 - 2I_1 - 3I_3 + 60 &= 0 \\ -60 + 3I_3 + 6 - 5I_2 - 20 &= 0 \\ I_1 = I_2 + I_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_2 = -8.548 \text{ A}$$



$$\begin{aligned} V_{ab} &= 20 \text{ V} - I_2 5 \Omega \\ &= 20 \text{ V} - (8.548 \text{ A})(5 \Omega) \\ &= -22.75 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

(II): Source conversion: $E = IR_1 = (3 \text{ A})(3 \Omega) = 9 \text{ V}$, $R_1 = 3 \Omega$



$$\begin{aligned} 9 + 6 - 3I_2 - 4I_2 - 6I_4 &= 0 \\ + 6I_4 - 8I_3 - 4 &= 0 \\ I_2 &= I_3 + I_4 \\ I_2 &= 1.274 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{ab} &= I_2 4 \Omega - 6 \text{ V} \\ &= (1.274 \text{ A})4 \Omega - 6 \text{ V} \\ &= -0.904 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

16. a. $20 \text{ V} - I_B(270 \text{ k}\Omega) - 0.7 \text{ V} - I_E(0.51 \text{ k}\Omega) = 0$
 $I_E(0.51 \text{ k}\Omega) + 8 \text{ V} + I_C(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) - 20 \text{ V} = 0$
 $I_E = I_B + I_C$

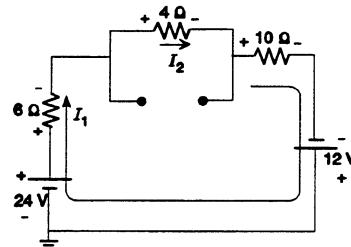
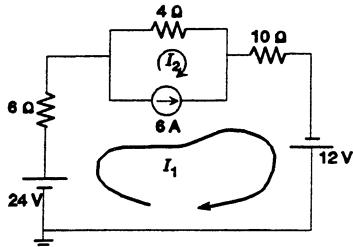
$$I_B = 63.02 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 4.416 \text{ mA}, I_E = 4.479 \text{ mA}$$

b. $V_B = 2.985 \text{ V}$, $V_E = 2.285 \text{ V}$, $V_C = 10.285 \text{ V}$

c. $\beta \cong 70.07$

18. (I): 
- $$\begin{array}{l} 10 - I_1(5.6 \text{ k}\Omega) - 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega(I_1 - I_2) + 20 = 0 \\ -20 - 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega(I_2 - I_1) - I_2 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega - 30 = 0 \end{array}$$
-
- $$\begin{array}{l} I_1 = 1.445 \text{ mA}, I_2 = 8.513 \text{ mA} \\ I_{R_1} = I_1 = 1.445 \text{ mA}, I_{R_2} = I_2 = 8.513 \text{ mA} \\ I_{R_3} = I_2 - I_1 = 7.068 \text{ mA} \text{ (direction of } I_2\text{)} \end{array}$$
- (II): 
- $$\begin{array}{l} -I_1(1.2 \text{ k}\Omega) + 9 - 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega(I_1 - I_2) = 0 \\ -I_2(1.1 \text{ k}\Omega) + 6 - I_2(9.1 \text{ k}\Omega) - 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega(I_2 - I_1) = 0 \end{array}$$
-
- $$\begin{array}{l} I_1 = 2.0337 \text{ mA}, I_2 = 1.2316 \text{ mA} \\ I_{R_1} = I_1 = 2.0337 \text{ mA}, I_{R_3} = I_{R_4} = I_2 = 1.2316 \text{ mA} \\ I_{R_2} = I_2 - I_1 = 2.0337 \text{ mA} - 1.2316 \text{ mA} = 0.8021 \text{ mA} \text{ (direction of } I_1\text{)} \end{array}$$
20. 
- $$\begin{array}{l} 10 - I_1 2 - 1(I_1 - I_2) = 0 \\ -1(I_2 - I_1) - I_2 4 - 5(I_2 - I_3) = 0 \\ -5(I_3 - I_2) - I_3 3 - 6 = 0 \end{array}$$
-
- $$\begin{array}{l} 3I_1 - 1I_2 + 0 = 10 \\ -1I_1 + 10I_2 - 5I_3 = 0 \\ 0 - 5I_2 + 8I_3 = -6 \end{array}$$
- $$I_2 = I_{R_3} = -63.694 \text{ mA}$$
22. (I): 
- $$\begin{array}{l} I_1(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 9.1 \text{ k}\Omega) - 9.1 \text{ k}\Omega I_2 = 18 \\ I_2(9.1 \text{ k}\Omega + 7.5 \text{ k}\Omega + 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega) - 9.1 \text{ k}\Omega I_1 - 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega I_3 = -18 \\ I_3(6.8 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega) - I_2 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega = -3 \end{array}$$
-
- $$I_1 = 1.2059 \text{ mA}, I_2 = -0.4806 \text{ mA}, I_3 = -0.6206 \text{ mA}$$
- (II): 
- $$\begin{array}{l} 16 - 4I_1 - 3(I_1 - I_2) - 12 - 4(I_1 - I_3) = 0 \\ 12 - 3(I_2 - I_1) - 10I_2 - 15 - 4(I_2 - I_3) = 0 \\ -16 - 4(I_3 - I_1) - 4(I_3 - I_2) - 7I_3 = 0 \end{array}$$
-
- $$I_1 = -0.2385 \text{ A}, I_2 = -0.5169 \text{ A}, I_3 = -1.278 \text{ A}$$

24. a.



$$24 \text{ V} - 6I_1 - 4I_2 - 10I_1 + 12 \text{ V} = 0$$

$$\text{and } 16I_1 + 4I_2 = 36$$

$$I_1 - I_2 = 6 \text{ A}$$

$$I_1 = I_2 + 6 \text{ A}$$

$$16[I_2 + 6 \text{ A}] + 4I_2 = 36$$

$$16I_2 + 96 + 4I_2 = 36$$

$$20I_2 = -60$$

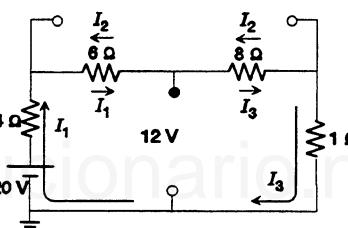
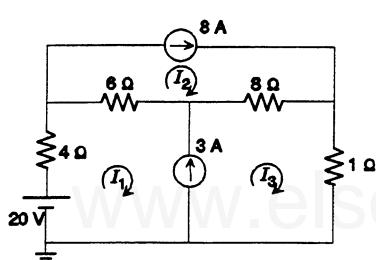
$$I_2 = -3 \text{ A}$$

$$I_1 = I_2 + 6 \text{ A} = -3 \text{ A} + 6 \text{ A} = 3 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{24\text{V}} = I_{6\Omega} = I_{10\Omega} = I_{12\text{V}} = 3 \text{ A} \text{ (CW)}$$

$$I_{4\Omega} = 3 \text{ A} \text{ (CCW)}$$

b.



$$20 \text{ V} - 4I_1 - 6(I_1 - I_2) - 8(I_3 - I_2) - 1I_3 = 0$$

$$10I_1 - 14I_2 + 9I_3 = 20$$

$$I_3 - I_1 = 3 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = 8 \text{ A}$$

$$10I_1 - 14(8 \text{ A}) + 9[I_1 + 3 \text{ A}] = 20$$

$$19I_1 = 105$$

$$I_1 = 5.526 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = I_1 + 3 \text{ A} = 5.526 \text{ A} + 3 \text{ A} = 8.526 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = 8$$

$$I_{20\text{V}} = I_{4\Omega} = 5.526 \text{ A} \text{ (dir. of } I_1)$$

$$I_{6\Omega} = I_2 - I_1 = 2.474 \text{ A} \text{ (dir. of } I_2)$$

$$I_{8\Omega} = I_3 - I_2 = 0.526 \text{ A} \text{ (dir. of } I_3)$$

$$I_{1\Omega} = 8.526 \text{ A} \text{ (dir. of } I_3)$$

26. (I): $\overrightarrow{I_1}, \overrightarrow{I_2}$

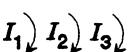
$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } & I_1(5.6 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) - 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega (I_2) = 10 + 20 \\ & I_2(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega) - 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega (I_1) = -20 - 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b. } I_1 = 1.445 \text{ mA}, I_2 = -8.513 \text{ mA}$$

- c. $I_{R_1} = I_1 = 1.445 \text{ mA}$, $I_{R_2} = I_2 = -8.513 \text{ mA}$
 $I_{R_3} = I_1 + I_2 = 8.513 \text{ mA} + 1.445 \text{ mA} = 9.958 \text{ mA}$ (direction of I_1)

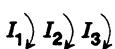
(II): 

- a. $I_1(1.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega) - 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega I_2 = 9$
 $I_2(8.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.1 \text{ k}\Omega + 9.1 \text{ k}\Omega) - 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega I_1 = 6$
-
- b. $I_1 = 2.0316 \text{ mA}$, $I_2 = 1.2316 \text{ mA}$
- c. $I_{R_1} = I_1 = 2.0316 \text{ mA}$, $I_{R_3} = I_{R_4} = I_2 = 1.2316 \text{ mA}$
 $I_{R_2} = I_1 - I_2 = 2.0316 \text{ mA} - 1.2316 \text{ mA} = 0.8 \text{ mA}$ (direction of I_1)

28. 

$$\begin{aligned} I_1(2 + 1) - 1I_2 &= 10 \\ I_2(1 + 4 + 5) - 1I_1 - 5I_3 &= 0 \\ I_3(5 + 3) - 5I_2 &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_2 = I_{R_3} = -63.694 \text{ mA} \text{ (exact match with problem 15)}$$

30. (I): 

$$\begin{aligned} (2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 9.1 \text{ k}\Omega)I_1 - 9.1 \text{ k}\Omega I_2 &= 18 \\ (9.1 \text{ k}\Omega + 7.5 \text{ k}\Omega + 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega)I_2 - 9.1 \text{ k}\Omega I_1 - 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega I_3 &= -18 \\ (6.8 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega)I_3 - 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega I_2 &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = 1.2059 \text{ mA}, I_2 = -0.4806 \text{ mA}, I_3 = -0.6206 \text{ mA}$$

(II):



$$\begin{aligned} (4 \Omega + 4 \Omega + 3 \Omega)I_1 - 3 \Omega I_2 - 4 \Omega I_3 &= 16 - 12 \\ (4 \Omega + 3 \Omega + 10 \Omega)I_2 - 3I_1 - 4 \Omega I_3 &= 12 - 15 \\ (4 \Omega + 4 \Omega + 7 \Omega)I_3 - 4I_1 - 4I_2 &= -16 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = -0.2385 \text{ A}, I_2 = -0.5169 \text{ A}, I_3 = -1.278 \text{ A}$$

32. a. 

$$V_1 \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2} \right] - \frac{1}{2}V_2 = 5 \quad V_1 = 8.077 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = 9.385 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right] - \frac{1}{2}V_1 = 3$$

Symmetry is present

b.

$$V_1 \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right] - \frac{1}{4} V_2 = 4 - 2 \quad V_1 = 4.8 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{5} \right] - \frac{1}{4} V_1 = 2 \quad V_2 = 6.4 \text{ V}$$

Symmetry is present

34. (I): a.

$$V_1 \left[\frac{1}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{9.1 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{7.5 \text{ k}\Omega} \right] - \frac{1}{7.5 \text{ k}\Omega} V_2 = -1.978 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_2 \left[\frac{1}{7.5 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{6.8 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega} \right] - \frac{1}{7.5 \text{ k}\Omega} V_1 = 0.909 \text{ mA}$$

b. $V_1 = -2.653 \text{ V}, V_2 = 0.952 \text{ V}$

c. $V_{R_3} = V_1 = -2.653 \text{ V}, V_{R_5} = V_2 = 0.952 \text{ V}, V_{R_4} = \frac{(+)}{V_2} - \frac{(-)}{V_1} = 3.605 \text{ V}$

$$R_1 \overbrace{\begin{array}{c} + \\ \diagup \\ \diagdown \\ - \end{array}}^{V_{R_1}} = 18 \text{ V} - 2.653 \text{ V} = 15.347 \text{ V}$$

$$R_2 \overbrace{\begin{array}{c} - \\ \diagup \\ \diagdown \\ + \end{array}}^{V_{R_2}} = 3 \text{ V} - 0.952 \text{ V} = 2.048 \text{ V}$$

(II): a.

$$V_1 \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{7} \right] - \frac{1}{4} V_2 - \frac{1}{4} V_3 = 4$$

$$\therefore V_2 \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{10} \right] - \frac{1}{4} V_1 - \frac{1}{3} V_3 = 4 + 1.5$$

$$V_3 \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right] - \frac{1}{4} V_1 - \frac{1}{3} V_3 = -4 - 4$$

b. $V_1 = 8.877 \text{ V}, V_2 = 9.831 \text{ V}, V_3 = -3.005 \text{ V}$

c. $V_{R_6} = V_1 = 8.877 \text{ V}, V_{R_4} = V_3 = -3.005 \text{ V}, V_{R_5} = \frac{(+)}{V_2} - \frac{(-)}{V_1} = 0.954 \text{ V}$

$$\overbrace{\begin{array}{c} -V_{R_1}+ \\ \diagup \\ R_1 \\ \diagdown \\ -V_{R_1}- \end{array}}^{V_{R_1}} = 16 \text{ V} - V_1 + V_3 = 4.118 \text{ V}$$

$$\overbrace{\begin{array}{c} -V_{R_2}+ \\ \diagup \\ R_2 \\ \diagdown \\ -V_{R_2}- \end{array}}^{V_{R_2}} = V_2 - V_3 - 12 \text{ V} = 0.836 \text{ V}$$

$$R_3 \overbrace{\begin{array}{c} + \\ \diagup \\ \diagdown \\ - \end{array}}^{V_{R_3}} = 15 \text{ V} - V_2 = 5.169 \text{ V}$$

36. (I) $\circ V_1 \quad \circ V_2 \quad \circ V_3$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right] V_1 - \frac{1}{2} V_2 + 0 = -5$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{2} \right] V_2 - \frac{1}{2} V_1 - \frac{1}{2} V_3 = 0$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right] V_3 - \frac{1}{2} V_2 = 5$$

$$V_1 = -5.311 \text{ V}, V_2 = -0.6219 \text{ V}, V_3 = 3.751 \text{ V}$$

(II) $\circ V_1 \quad \circ V_2 \quad V_1 \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \right] - \frac{1}{6} V_3 = -5$ $\circ V_3 \quad \underline{\underline{=}}$

$$V_2 \left[\frac{1}{4} \right] = 5 - 2$$

$$V_3 \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{5} \right] - \frac{1}{6} V_1 = 2$$

$$V_1 = -6.917 \text{ V}, V_2 = 12 \text{ V}, V_3 = 2.3 \text{ V}$$

38. a. $\circ V_1 \quad \circ V_2$

$$V_1 \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{2} \right] - \frac{1}{2} V_2 = 5$$

$$V_2 \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right] - \frac{1}{2} V_1 = 3$$

$$V_1 = 8.077 \text{ V}, V_2 = 9.385 \text{ V}$$

Symmetry present

b. $\circ V_1 \quad \circ V_2$

$$V_1 \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right] - \frac{1}{4} V_2 = 4 - 2$$

$$V_2 \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{5} \right] - \frac{1}{4} V_1 = 2$$

$$V_1 = 4.8 \text{ V}, V_2 = 6.4 \text{ V}$$

Symmetry present

40. (I): a. Source conversion: $I = 5 \text{ A}, R = 3 \Omega$

$$\circ V_1 \quad V_1 \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \right] - \frac{1}{6} V_2 - \frac{1}{6} V_3 = 5$$

$$\circ V_2 \quad V_2 \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \right] - \frac{1}{6} V_1 - \frac{1}{5} V_3 = -3$$

$$V_3 \left[\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} \right] - \frac{1}{5} V_2 - \frac{1}{6} V_1 = 0$$

b. $V_1 = 7.238 \text{ V}, V_2 = -2.453 \text{ V}, V_3 = 1.405 \text{ V}$

c. $R_1 \xrightarrow[-]{V_{R_1}} = 15 \text{ V} - 7.238 \text{ V} = 7.762 \text{ V}$

$$V_{R_2} = V_2 = -2.453 \text{ V}, V_{R_3} = V_3 = 1.405 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{R_4} = V_3 - V_2 = 1.405 \text{ V} - (-2.453 \text{ V}) = 3.858 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{R_5} = V_1 - V_2 = 7.238 \text{ V} - (-2.453 \text{ V}) = 9.691 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{R_6} = V_1 - V_3 = 7.238 \text{ V} - 1.405 \text{ V} = 5.833 \text{ V}$$

(II): a. Source conversion: $I = 4 \text{ A}, R = 4 \Omega$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \circ V_1 & \circ V_2 & \circ V_3 \\ V_1 \left[\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20} \right] - \frac{1}{20} V_2 - \frac{1}{20} V_3 = -2 \\ V_2 \left[\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{18} \right] - \frac{1}{20} V_1 - \frac{1}{20} V_3 = 0 \\ V_3 \left[\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{4} \right] - \frac{1}{20} V_2 - \frac{1}{20} V_1 = 4 \end{array}$$

b. $V_1 = -6.642 \text{ V}, V_2 = 1.293 \text{ V}, V_3 = 10.664 \text{ V}$

c. $V_{R_1} = V_1 = -6.737 \text{ V}, R_2 \xrightarrow[-]{V_{R_2}} = 16 \text{ V} - 10.676 \text{ V} = 5.324 \text{ V}$

$$V_{R_3} = V_2 = 1.288 \text{ V}, V_{R_4} = V_2 - V_1 = 1.288 \text{ V} - (-6.737 \text{ V}) = 8.025 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{R_5} = V_3 - V_2 = 10.676 \text{ V} - 1.288 \text{ V} = 9.388 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{R_6} = V_3 - V_1 = 10.676 \text{ V} - (-6.737 \text{ V}) = 17.413 \text{ V}$$

42. a.

$$\begin{array}{l} I_2 \\ I_1 \\ I_3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} I_1(6 + 5 + 10) - 5I_2 - 10I_3 = 6 \\ I_2(5 + 5 + 5) - 5I_1 - 5I_3 = 0 \\ I_3(5 + 10 + 20) - 10I_1 - 5I_2 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$I_1 = 0.3934 \text{ A}, I_2 = 0.1770 \text{ A}, I_3 = 0.1377 \text{ A}$$

b. $I_5 = I_2 - I_3 = 39.34 \text{ mA}$ (direction of I_2)

c, d. no

44. a.

$$\begin{array}{l} I_2 \\ I_1 \\ I_3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} I_1(2 \text{ k}\Omega + 33 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega) - 33 \text{ k}\Omega I_2 - 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega I_3 = 24 \\ I_2(33 \text{ k}\Omega + 56 \text{ k}\Omega + 36 \text{ k}\Omega) - 33 \text{ k}\Omega I_1 - 36 \text{ k}\Omega I_3 = 0 \\ I_3(3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + 36 \text{ k}\Omega + 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega) - 36 \text{ k}\Omega I_2 - 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega I_1 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$I_1 = 0.9662 \text{ mA}, I_2 = I_3 = 0.3583 \text{ mA}$$

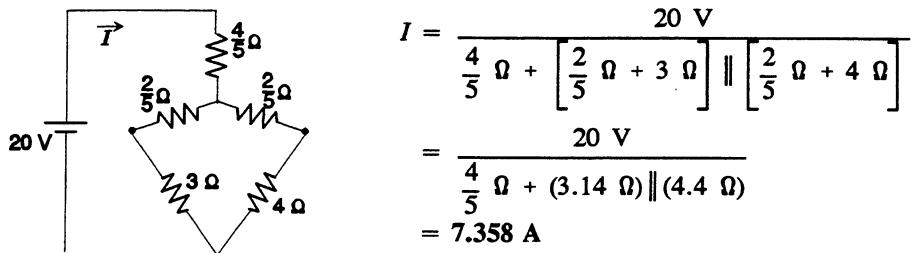
b. $I_5 = I_2 - I_3 = 0.3583 \text{ mA} - 0.3583 \text{ mA} = 0$

c, d. yes

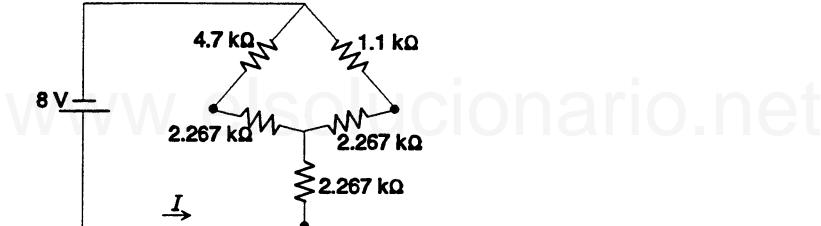
46. Source conversion: $I = 9 \text{ mA}$, $R = 1 \text{k}\Omega$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \textcircled{v}_1 & V_1 \left[\frac{1}{1 \text{k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{100 \text{k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{200 \text{k}\Omega} \right] - \frac{1}{100 \text{k}\Omega} V_2 - \frac{1}{200 \text{k}\Omega} V_3 = 4 \text{ mA} \\ \textcircled{v}_2 & V_2 \left[\frac{1}{100 \text{k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{200 \text{k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{1 \text{k}\Omega} \right] - \frac{1}{100 \text{k}\Omega} V_1 - \frac{1}{1 \text{k}\Omega} V_3 = -9 \text{ mA} \\ \textcircled{v}_3 & V_3 \left[\frac{1}{200 \text{k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{100 \text{k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{1 \text{k}\Omega} \right] - \frac{1}{200 \text{k}\Omega} V_1 - \frac{1}{1 \text{k}\Omega} V_2 = 9 \text{ mA} \end{array}$$

48. a.



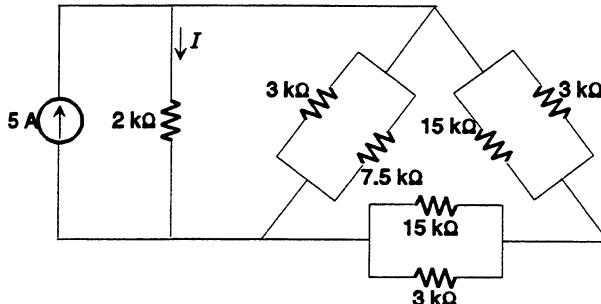
- b.



$$\begin{aligned} R_T &= 2.267 \text{k}\Omega + [4.7 \text{k}\Omega + 2.267 \text{k}\Omega] \parallel [1.1 \text{k}\Omega + 2.267 \text{k}\Omega] \\ &= 2.267 \text{k}\Omega + [6.967 \text{k}\Omega] \parallel [3.367 \text{k}\Omega] \\ &= 2.267 \text{k}\Omega + 2.27 \text{k}\Omega \\ &= 4.537 \text{k}\Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{4.537 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.763 \text{ mA}$$

- 50.

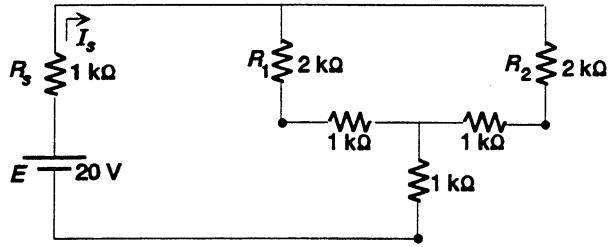


$$\begin{aligned} 3 \text{k}\Omega \parallel 7.5 \text{k}\Omega &= 2.14 \text{k}\Omega \\ 3 \text{k}\Omega \parallel 15 \text{k}\Omega &= 2.5 \text{k}\Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$R'_T = 2.14 \text{k}\Omega \parallel (2.5 \text{k}\Omega + 2.5 \text{k}\Omega) = 1.499 \text{k}\Omega$$

$$\text{CDR: } I = \frac{(1.499 \text{k}\Omega)(5 \text{ A})}{1.499 \text{k}\Omega + 2 \text{k}\Omega} = 2.143 \text{ A}$$

52.



$$R' = R_1 + 1 \text{ k}\Omega = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$$

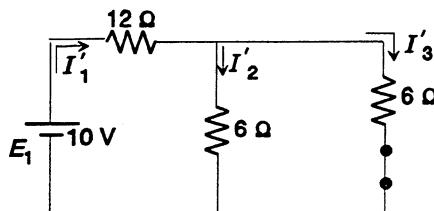
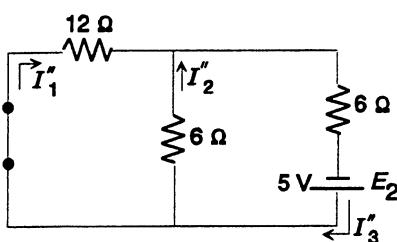
$$R'' = R_2 + 1 \text{ k}\Omega = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R'_T = \frac{3 \text{ k}\Omega}{2} = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_T = 1 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega = 3.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_s = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{3.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = 5.714 \text{ mA}$$

CHAPTER 9 (Odd)

1. a. E_1 : E_2 :

$$I'_1 = \frac{10 \text{ V}}{12 \Omega + 6 \Omega \parallel 6 \Omega} = \frac{10 \text{ V}}{12 \Omega + 3 \Omega} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ A}$$

$$I'_2 = I'_3 = \frac{I'_1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ A}$$

$$I''_3 = \frac{5 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega + 6 \Omega \parallel 12 \Omega} = \frac{5 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega + 4 \Omega} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ A}$$

$$I''_1 = \frac{6 \Omega (I''_3)}{6 \Omega + 12 \Omega} = \frac{1}{6} \text{ A}$$

$$I''_2 = \frac{12 \Omega (I''_3)}{12 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ A}$$

$$I_1 = I'_1 + I''_1 = \frac{2}{3} \text{ A} + \frac{1}{6} \text{ A} = \frac{5}{6} \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = I'_2 - I''_2 = \frac{1}{3} \text{ A} - \frac{1}{3} \text{ A} = 0 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = I'_3 + I''_3 = \frac{1}{3} \text{ A} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ A} = \frac{5}{6} \text{ A}$$

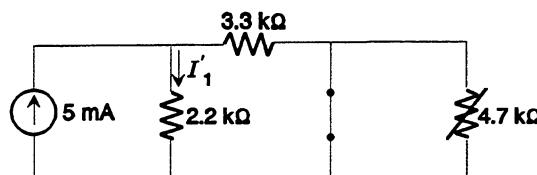
b. $E_1: P'_1 = I_1'^2 R_1 = \left(\frac{2}{3} \text{ A}\right)^2 12 \Omega = 5.333 \text{ W}$

$E_2: P''_1 = I_1''^2 R_1 = \left(\frac{1}{6} \text{ A}\right)^2 12 \Omega = 0.333 \text{ W}$

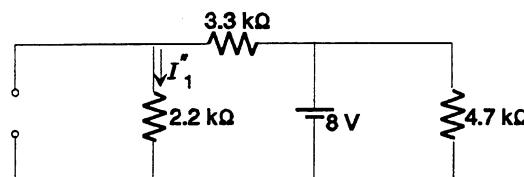
c. $P_1 = I_1^2 R_1 = \left(\frac{5}{6} \text{ A}\right)^2 12 \Omega = 8.333 \text{ W}$

d. $P'_1 + P''_1 = 5.333 \text{ W} + 0.333 \text{ W} = 5.666 \text{ W} \neq 8.333 \text{ W} = P_1$

3. a.

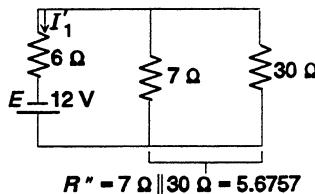
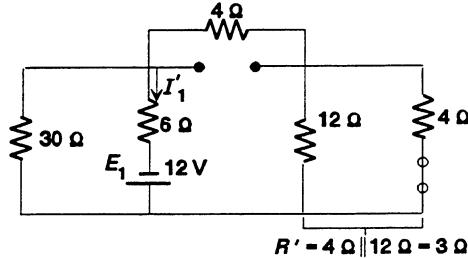


$$I_1 = \frac{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega (5 \text{ mA})}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{16.5 \text{ mA}}{5.5} = 3 \text{ mA}$$



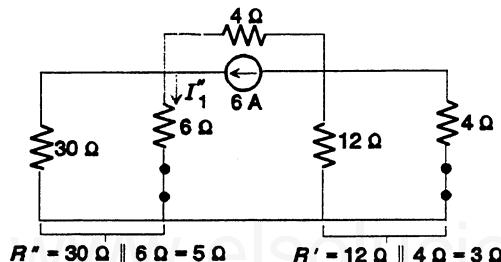
$$I''_1 = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{5.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.4545 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_1 = I'_1 + I''_1 = 3 \text{ mA} + 1.4545 \text{ mA} = 4.4545 \text{ mA}$$

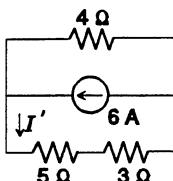
b. E_1 :

$$I'_1 = \frac{E_1}{R_T} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega + 5.6757 \Omega} = 1.0278 \text{ A}$$

I:

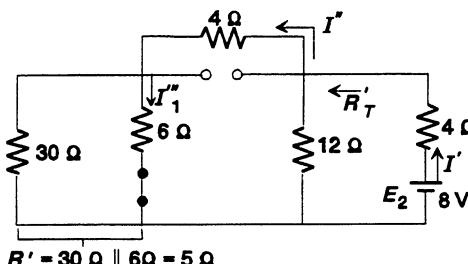


$$R' = 12 \Omega \parallel 4 \Omega = 3 \Omega$$



$$I' = \frac{4 \Omega(6 \text{ A})}{4 \Omega + 8 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$I''_1 = \frac{30 \Omega(2 \text{ A})}{30 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = 1.667 \text{ A}$$

 E_2 :

$$R'_T = 12 \Omega \parallel (4 \Omega + 5 \Omega) = 12 \Omega \parallel 9 \Omega = 5.143 \Omega$$

$$I' = \frac{E_2}{R_T} = \frac{8 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega + 5.143 \Omega} = 0.875 \text{ A}$$

$$I'' = \frac{12 \Omega(I')}{12 \Omega + 9 \Omega} = \frac{12 \Omega(0.875 \text{ A})}{21 \Omega} = 0.5 \text{ A}$$

$$I''_1 = \frac{30 \Omega(I'')}{30 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = \frac{30 \Omega(0.5 \text{ A})}{36 \Omega} = 0.4167 \text{ A}$$

$$I_1 = I_{R_1} = I'_1 + I''_1 + I'''_1 \\ = 1.0278 \text{ A} + 1.667 \text{ A} + 0.4167 \text{ A} = 3.11 \text{ A}$$

5. a. $R_{Th} = R_3 + R_1 \parallel R_2 = 4 \Omega + 6 \Omega \parallel 3 \Omega = 4 \Omega + 2 \Omega = 6 \Omega$

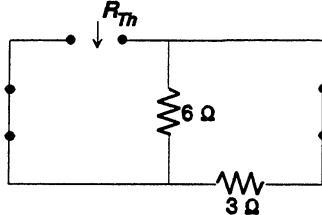
$$E_{Th} = \frac{R_2 E}{R_2 + R_1} = \frac{3 \Omega(18 \text{ V})}{3 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = 6 \text{ V}$$

b. $I_1 = \frac{E_{Th}}{R_{Th} + R} = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega + 2 \Omega} = 0.75 \text{ A}$

$$I_2 = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega + 30 \Omega} = 0.1667 \text{ A}$$

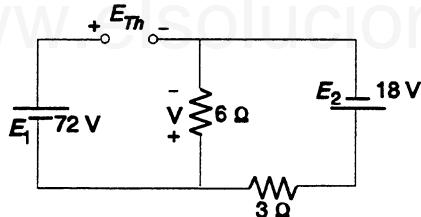
$$I_3 = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega + 100 \Omega} = 0.0566 \text{ A}$$

7. (I): R_{Th} :



$$R_{Th} = 6 \Omega \parallel 3 \Omega = 2 \Omega$$

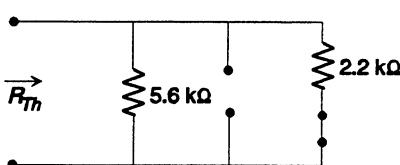
E_{Th} :



$$V = \frac{6 \Omega(18 \text{ V})}{6 \Omega + 3 \Omega} = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$E_{Th} = 72 \text{ V} + V = 84 \text{ V}$$

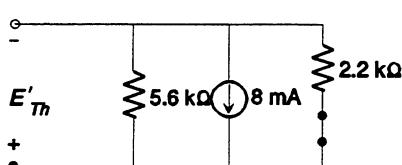
(II): R_{Th} :



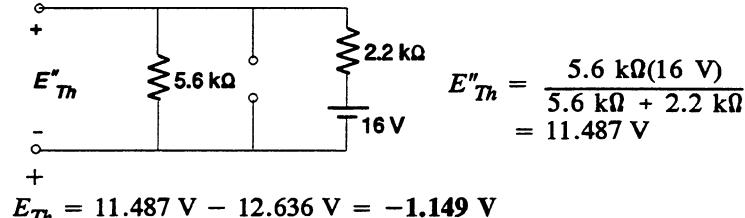
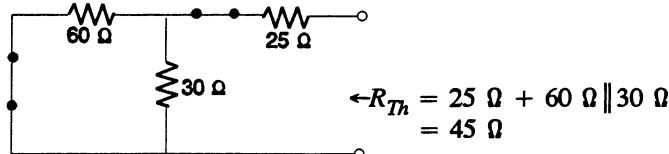
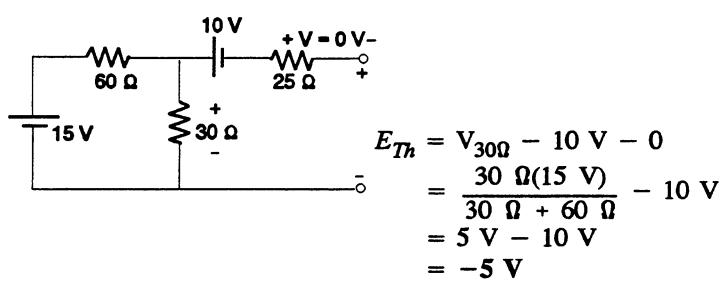
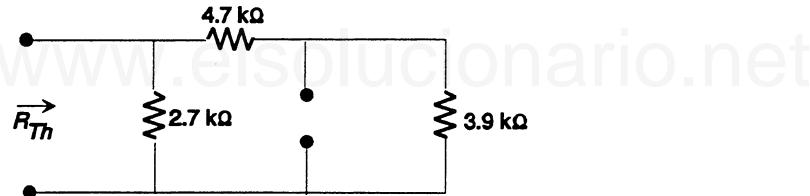
$$R_{Th} = 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.579 \text{ k}\Omega$$

E_{Th} : Superposition:

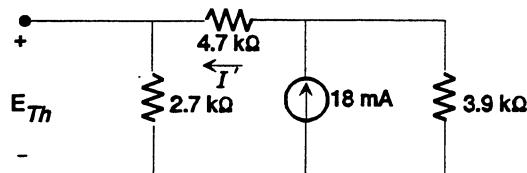
I:



$$E'_{Th} = IR_T \\ = 8 \text{ mA}(5.6 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) \\ = 8 \text{ mA}(1.579 \text{ k}\Omega) \\ = 12.636 \text{ V}$$

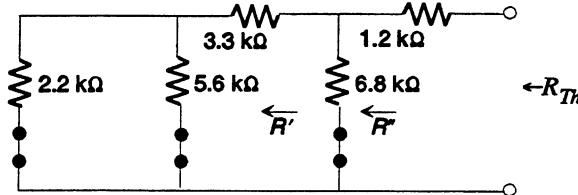
E:9. (I): R_{Th} : **E_{Th} :**(II): R_{Th} :

$$R_{Th} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (4.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.9 \text{ k}\Omega) = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 8.6 \text{ k}\Omega = 2.055 \text{ k}\Omega$$

 E_{Th} :

$$I' = \frac{3.9 \text{ k}\Omega(18 \text{ mA})}{3.9 \text{ k}\Omega + 7.4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 6.212 \text{ mA}$$

$$E_{Th} = I'(2.7 \text{ k}\Omega) = (6.212 \text{ mA})(2.7 \text{ k}\Omega) = 16.772 \text{ V}$$

11. R_{Th} :

$$\begin{aligned}2.2 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega &= 1.579 \text{ k}\Omega \\R' &= 1.579 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega \\&= 4.879 \text{ k}\Omega\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}R'' &= 4.879 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega = 2.841 \text{ k}\Omega \\R_{Th} &= 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega + R'' = 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.841 \text{ k}\Omega = 4.041 \text{ k}\Omega\end{aligned}$$

 E_{Th} : Source conversions:

$$I_1 = \frac{22 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 10 \text{ mA}, R_s = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_2 = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{5.6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.143 \text{ mA}, R_s = 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

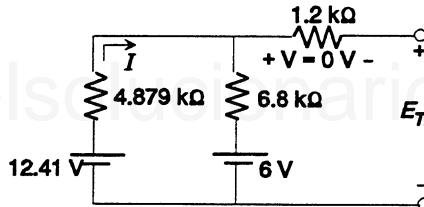
Combining parallel current sources: $I'_T = I_1 - I_2 = 10 \text{ mA} - 2.143 \text{ mA} = 7.857 \text{ mA}$

$$2.2 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.579 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Source conversion:

$$E = (7.857 \text{ mA})(1.579 \text{ k}\Omega) = 12.41 \text{ V}$$

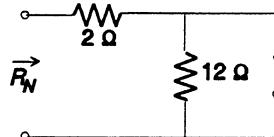
$$R' = R_s + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.579 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega = 4.879 \text{ k}\Omega$$



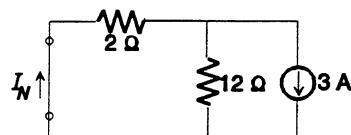
$$I = \frac{12.41 \text{ V} - 6 \text{ V}}{4.879 \text{ k}\Omega + 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{6.41 \text{ V}}{11.679 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.549 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{6.8\text{k}\Omega} = I(6.8 \text{ k}\Omega) = (0.549 \text{ mA})(6.8 \text{ k}\Omega) = 3.733 \text{ V}$$

$$E_{Th} = 6 \text{ V} + V_{6.8\text{k}\Omega} = 6 \text{ V} + 3.733 \text{ V} = 9.733 \text{ V}$$

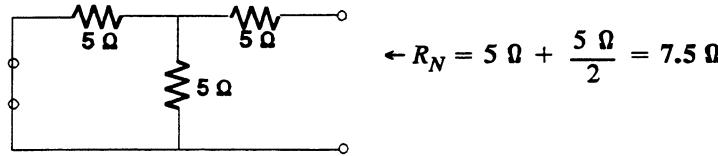
13. (I) R_N :

$$R_N = 2 \Omega + 12 \Omega = 14 \Omega$$

 I_N :

$$I_N = \frac{12 \Omega(3 \text{ A})}{12 \Omega + 2 \Omega} = 2.571 \text{ A}$$

(II) R_N :

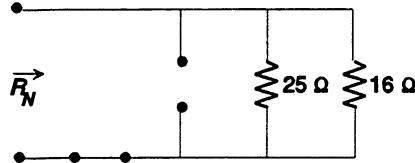


I_N :

$$I_T = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{5 \Omega + \frac{5 \Omega}{2}} = 2.667 \text{ A}$$

$$I_N = \frac{I_T}{2} = 1.333 \text{ A}$$

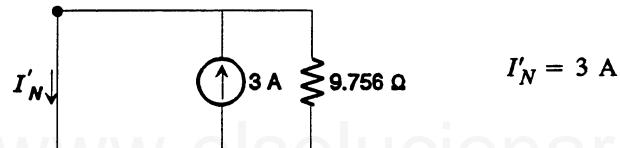
15. (a)



$$R_N = 25 \Omega \parallel 16 \Omega = 9.756 \Omega$$

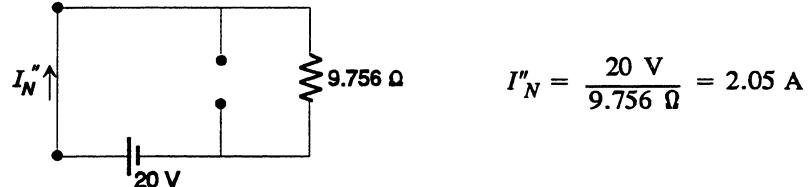
I_N : Superposition:

I:



$$I'_N = 3 \text{ A}$$

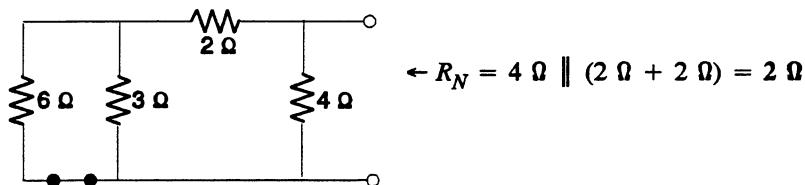
E:

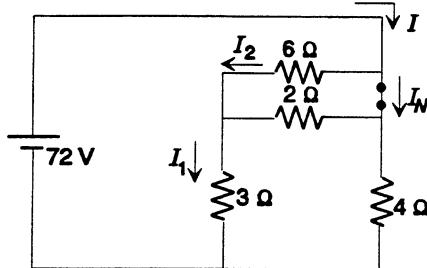


$$I''_N = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{9.756 \Omega} = 2.05 \text{ A}$$

$$I_N = I'_N - I''_N = 3 \text{ A} - 2.05 \text{ A} = 0.95 \text{ A} \text{ (direction of } I'_N\text{)}$$

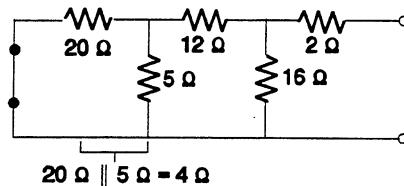
(b) R_N :



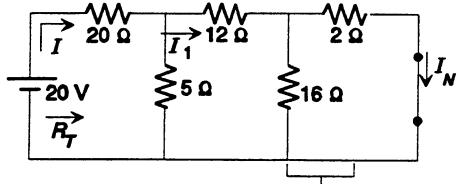
$I_N:$ 

$$\begin{aligned}I &= \frac{72 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega \parallel (3 \Omega + 6 \Omega \parallel 2 \Omega)} \\&= \frac{72 \text{ V}}{2.118 \Omega} \cong 34 \text{ A} \\I_1 &= \frac{4 \Omega(I)}{4 \Omega + 4.5 \Omega} = 16 \text{ A} \\I_2 &= \frac{2 \Omega(I_1)}{2 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = 4 \text{ A}\end{aligned}$$

$$I_N = I - I_2 = 34 \text{ A} - 4 \text{ A} = 30 \text{ A}$$

17. (a) $R_N:$ 

$$\begin{aligned}\leftarrow R_N &= 2 \Omega + 16 \Omega \parallel (12 \Omega + 4 \Omega) \\&= 2 \Omega + 16 \Omega \parallel 16 \Omega \\&= 2 \Omega + 8 \Omega \\&= 10 \Omega\end{aligned}$$

 $I_N:$ 

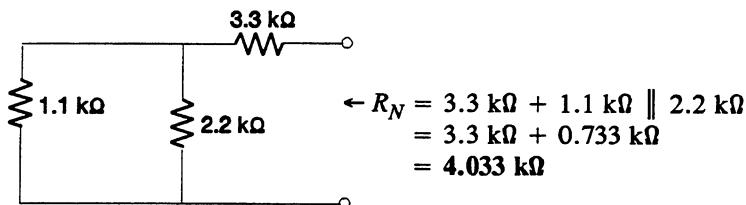
$$2 \Omega \parallel 16 \Omega = 1.778 \Omega$$

$$5 \Omega \parallel (12 \Omega + 1.778 \Omega) = 3.669 \Omega$$

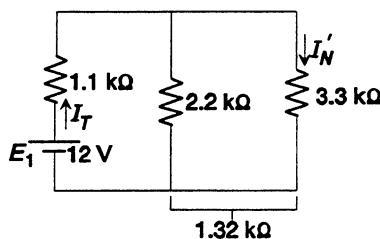
$$I = \frac{E}{R_T} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{20 \Omega + 3.669 \Omega} = 0.845 \text{ A}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{5 \Omega(0.845 \text{ A})}{5 \Omega + 13.778 \Omega} = 0.225 \text{ A}$$

$$I_N = \frac{16 \Omega(0.225 \text{ A})}{16 \Omega + 2 \Omega} = 0.2 \text{ A}$$

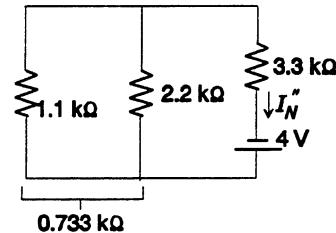
(b) $R_N:$ 

$$\begin{aligned}\leftarrow R_N &= 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.1 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega \\&= 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.733 \text{ k}\Omega \\&= 4.033 \text{ k}\Omega\end{aligned}$$

I_N : Superposition: E_1 :

$$I_T = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{1.1 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.32 \text{ k}\Omega} = 4.959 \text{ mA}$$

$$I'_N = \frac{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega(4.959 \text{ mA})}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.984 \text{ mA}$$

 E_2 :

$$I''_N = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.733 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.9918 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_N = I'_N + I''_N = 1.984 \text{ mA} + 0.9918 \text{ mA} = 2.9758 \text{ mA}$$

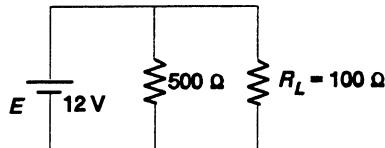
19. a. (I) $R = R_{Th} = 14 \Omega$
 (II) $R = R_{Th} = 7.5 \Omega$

- b. (I) $P_{max} = E_{Th}^2/4R_{Th} = (36 \text{ V})^2/4(14 \Omega) = 23.14 \text{ W}$
 (II) $P_{max} = E_{Th}^2/4R_{Th} = (10 \text{ V})^2/4(7.5 \Omega) = 3.33 \text{ W}$

21. a. $R = R_{Th} = 9.756 \Omega$
 b. $R = R_{Th} = 2 \Omega$
- a. $P_{max} = E_{Th}^2/4R_{Th} = (9.268 \text{ V})^2/4(9.756 \Omega) = 2.20 \text{ W}$
 b. $P_{max} = E_{Th}^2/4R_{Th} = (60 \text{ V})^2/4(2 \Omega) = 450 \text{ W}$

23. $P_{max} = \left[\frac{E_{Th}}{R_{Th} + R_4} \right]^2 R_4$
 with $R_1 = 0 \Omega$ E_{Th} is a maximum and R_{Th} a minimum
 $\therefore P_{max}$ a maximum

25.



Since R_L fixed, maximum power to R_L when V_{R_L} a maximum as defined by $P_L = \frac{V_{R_L}^2}{R_L}$

$$\therefore R = 500 \Omega \text{ and } P_{max} = \frac{(12\text{V})^2}{100 \Omega} = 1.44 \text{ W}$$

$$27. \quad E_{eq} = \frac{-5 \text{ V}/2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 20 \text{ V}/8.2 \text{ k}\Omega}{1/2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 1/8.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.2879 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{1}{1/2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 1/8.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.7346 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_L = \frac{E_{eq}}{R_{eq} + R_L} = \frac{0.2879 \text{ V}}{1.7346 \text{ k}\Omega + 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 39.3 \mu\text{A}$$

$$V_L = I_L R_L = (39.3 \mu\text{A})(5.6 \text{ k}\Omega) = 220 \text{ mV}$$

$$29. \quad I_{eq} = \frac{(4 \text{ A})(4.7 \text{ }\Omega) + (1.6 \text{ A})(3.3 \text{ }\Omega)}{4.7 \text{ }\Omega + 3.3 \text{ }\Omega} = \frac{18.8 \text{ V} + 5.28 \text{ V}}{8 \text{ }\Omega} = 3.01 \text{ A}$$

$$R_{eq} = 4.7 \text{ }\Omega + 3.3 \text{ }\Omega = 8 \text{ }\Omega$$

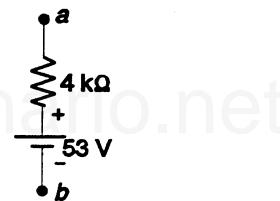
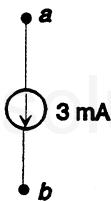
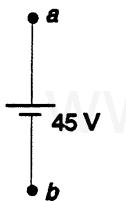
$$I_L = \frac{R_{eq}(I_{eq})}{R_{eq} + R_L} = \frac{8 \text{ }\Omega(3.01 \text{ A})}{8 \text{ }\Omega + 2.7 \text{ }\Omega} = 2.25 \text{ A}$$

$$V_L = I_L R_L = (2.25 \text{ A})(2.7 \text{ }\Omega) = 6.075 \text{ V}$$

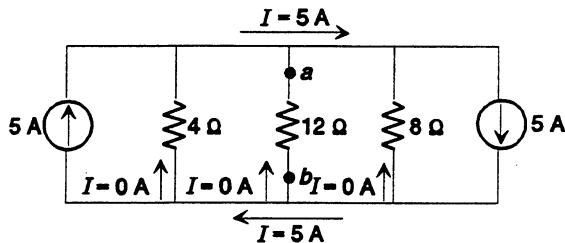
$$31. \quad 15 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (8 \text{ k}\Omega + 7 \text{ k}\Omega) = 15 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 15 \text{ k}\Omega = 7.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{ab} = \frac{7.5 \text{ k}\Omega(60 \text{ V})}{7.5 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = 45 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{ab} = \frac{45 \text{ V}}{15 \text{ k}\Omega} = 3 \text{ mA}$$



33.



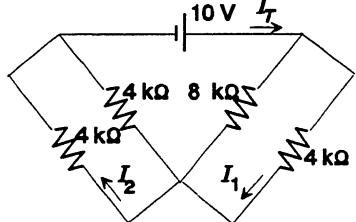
$$V_{ab} = 0 \text{ V} \text{ (short)}$$

$$I_{ab} = 0 \text{ A} \text{ (open)}$$

R_2 any resistive value

$\therefore R_2 = \text{short-circuit, open-circuit, any value}$

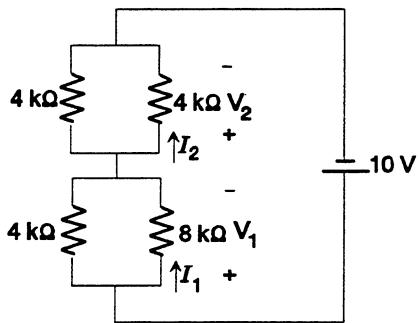
35. (a)



$$\begin{aligned}I_T &= \frac{10 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 8 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 4 \text{ k}\Omega} \\&= \frac{10 \text{ V}}{2.667 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega} \\&= \frac{10 \text{ V}}{4.667 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.143 \text{ mA}\end{aligned}$$

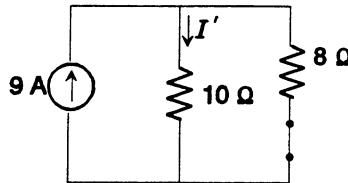
$$\begin{aligned}I_1 &= \frac{8 \text{ }\Omega(I_T)}{8 \text{ }\Omega + 4 \text{ }\Omega} = 1.429 \text{ mA}, I_2 = I_T/2 = 1.0715 \text{ mA} \\I &= I_1 - I_2 = 1.429 \text{ mA} - 1.0715 \text{ mA} = 0.357 \text{ mA}\end{aligned}$$

(b)

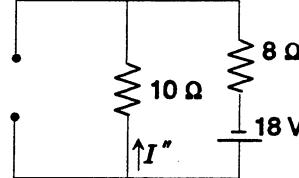


$$\begin{aligned}V_1 &= \frac{(8 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 4 \text{ k}\Omega)(10 \text{ V})}{8 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 4 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 4 \text{ k}\Omega} \\&= 5.715 \text{ V} \\I_1 &= \frac{V_1}{8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.714 \text{ mA} \\V_2 &= E - V_1 = 10 \text{ V} - 5.715 \text{ V} \\&= 4.285 \text{ V} \\I_2 &= \frac{V_2}{4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.071 \text{ mA} \\I &= I_2 - I_1 = 1.071 \text{ mA} - 0.714 \text{ mA} \\&= 0.357 \text{ mA}\end{aligned}$$

CHAPTER 9 (Even)

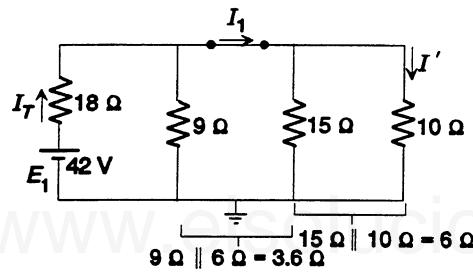
2. a. I :

$$I' = \frac{8 \Omega(9 \text{ A})}{8 \Omega + 10 \Omega} = 4 \text{ A}$$

 E :

$$I'' = \frac{18 \text{ V}}{10 \Omega + 8 \Omega} = 1 \text{ A}$$

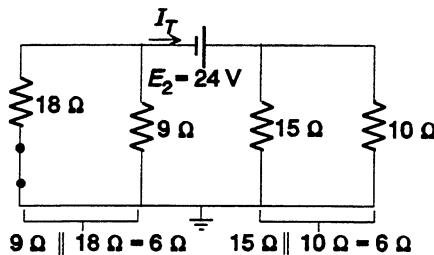
$$I(\text{dir. of } I') = I' - I'' = 4 \text{ A} - 1 \text{ A} = 3 \text{ A}$$

b. E_1 :

$$I_T = \frac{42 \text{ V}}{18 \Omega + 3.6 \Omega} = 1.944 \text{ A}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{9 \Omega(I_T)}{9 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = \frac{9 \Omega(1.944 \text{ A})}{15 \Omega} = 1.1664 \text{ A}$$

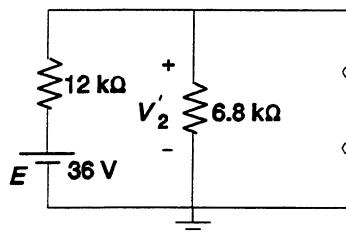
$$I' = \frac{15 \Omega(I_1)}{15 \Omega + 10 \Omega} = \frac{15 \Omega(1.1664 \text{ A})}{25 \Omega} = 0.7 \text{ A}$$

 E_2 :

$$I_T = \frac{E_2}{R_T} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{12 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}$$

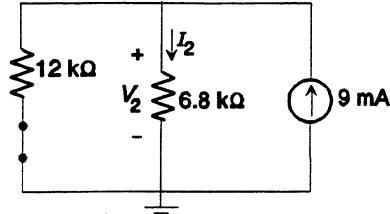
$$I'' = \frac{15 \Omega(I_T)}{15 \Omega + 10 \Omega} = 1.2 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{10\Omega} = I' + I'' = 0.7 \text{ A} + 1.2 \text{ A} = 1.9 \text{ A}$$

4. E :

$$V'_2 = \frac{6.8 \text{ k}\Omega(36 \text{ V})}{6.8 \text{ k}\Omega + 12 \text{ k}\Omega} = 13.02 \text{ V}$$

I:

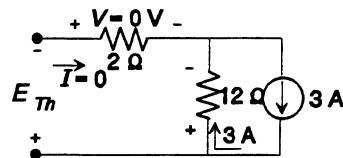
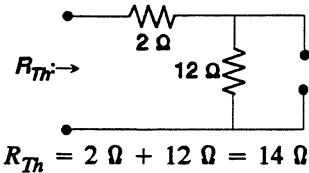


$$I_2 = \frac{12 \text{ k}\Omega(9 \text{ mA})}{12 \text{ k}\Omega + 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 5.745 \text{ mA}$$

$$V''_2 = I_2 R_2 = (5.745 \text{ mA})(6.8 \text{ k}\Omega) = 39.06 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = V'_2 + V''_2 = 13.02 \text{ V} + 39.06 \text{ V} = 52.08 \text{ V}$$

6. (I) a.

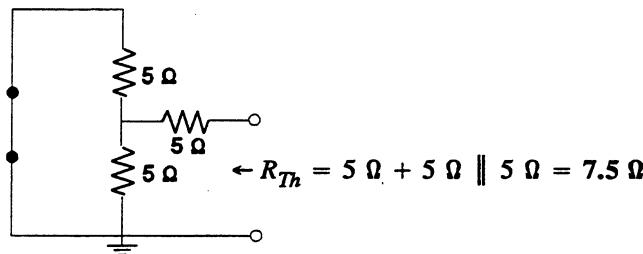
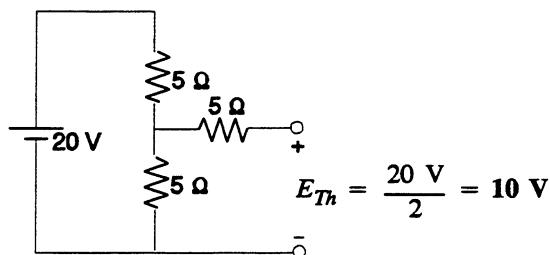


$$E_{Th} = IR = (3 \text{ A})(12 \Omega) = 36 \text{ V}$$

b.

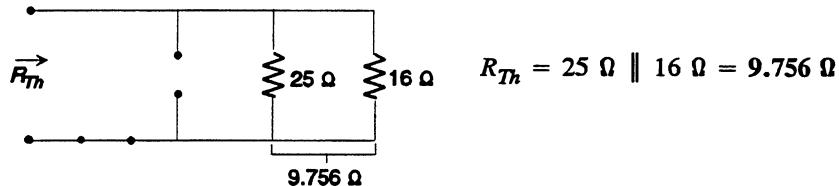
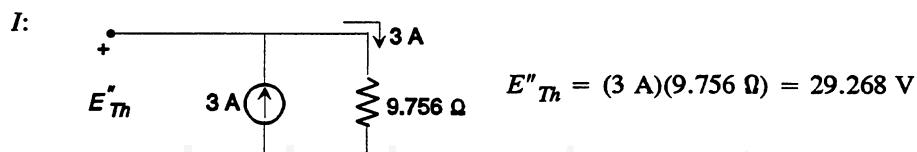
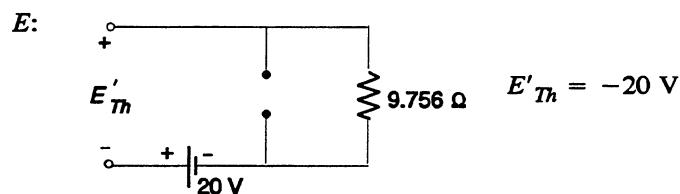
$$R = 2 \Omega: P = \left(\frac{E_{Th}}{R_{Th} + R} \right)^2 R = \left(\frac{36 \text{ V}}{14 \Omega + 2 \Omega} \right)^2 2 \Omega = 10.125 \text{ W}$$

$$R = 100 \Omega: P = \left(\frac{36 \text{ V}}{14 \Omega + 100 \Omega} \right)^2 100 \Omega = 9.9723 \text{ W}$$

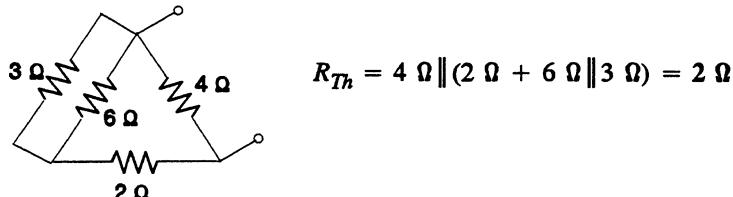
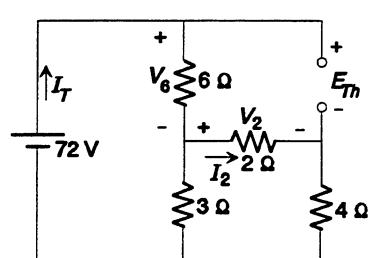
(II) a. R_{Th} : E_{Th} :

b. $R = 2 \Omega: P = \left(\frac{E_{Th}}{R_{Th} + R} \right)^2 R = \left(\frac{10 \text{ V}}{7.5 \Omega + 2 \Omega} \right)^2 2 \Omega = 2.2161 \text{ W}$

 $R = 100 \Omega: P = \left(\frac{10 \text{ V}}{7.5 \Omega + 100 \Omega} \right)^2 100 \Omega = 0.8653 \text{ W}$

8. a. R_{Th} : E_{Th} : Superposition:

$$E_{Th} = E''_{Th} - E'_{Th} = 29.268 \text{ V} - 20 \text{ V} = 9.268 \text{ V}$$

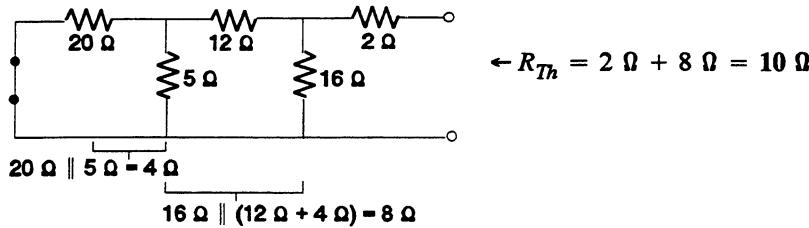
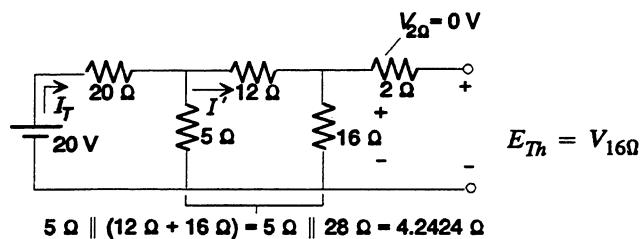
b. R_{Th} : E_{Th} :

$$I_T = \frac{72 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega + 3 \Omega \parallel (2 \Omega + 4 \Omega)} = 9 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{3 \Omega (I_T)}{3 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = \frac{3 \Omega (9 \text{ A})}{9 \Omega} = 3 \text{ A}$$

$$E_{Th} = V_6 + V_2 = (I_T)(6 \Omega) + I_2(2 \Omega)$$

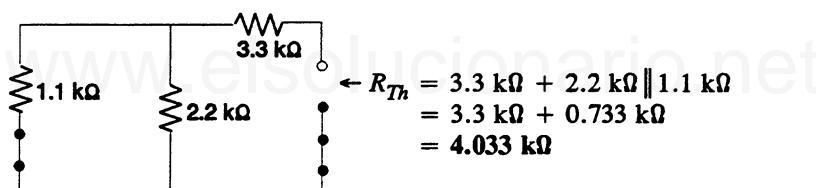
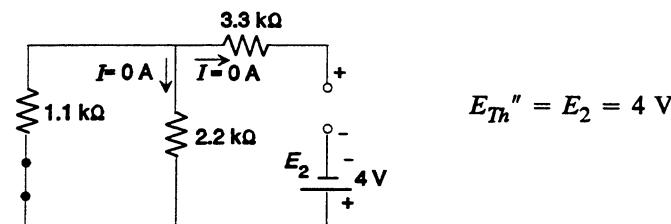
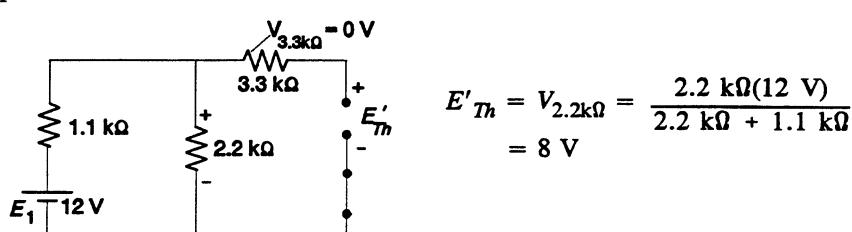
$$= (9 \text{ A})(6 \Omega) + (3 \text{ A})(2 \Omega) = 60 \text{ V}$$

10. a. R_{Th} : E_{Th} :

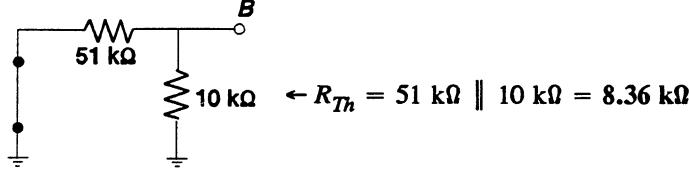
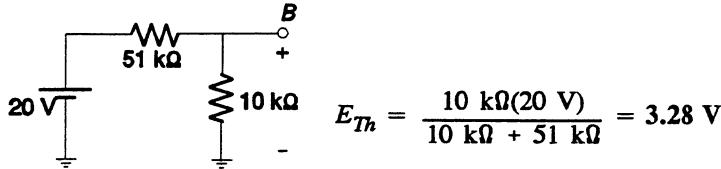
$$I_T = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{20 \Omega + 4.2424 \Omega} = 0.825 \text{ A}$$

$$I' = \frac{5 \Omega (I_T)}{5 \Omega + 28 \Omega} = \frac{5 \Omega (0.825 \text{ A})}{33 \Omega} = 0.125 \text{ A}$$

$$E_{Th} = V_{16\Omega} = (I') (16 \Omega) = (0.125 \text{ A})(16 \Omega) = 2 \text{ V}$$

b. R_{Th} : E_{Th} : Superposition: E_1 :

$$E_{Th} = E'_{Th} + E''_{Th} = 8 \text{ V} + 4 \text{ V} = 12 \text{ V}$$

12. a. R_{Th} : E_{Th} :

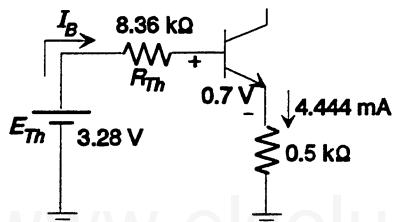
$$\text{b. } I_E R_E + V_{CE} + I_C R_C = 20 \text{ V}$$

but $I_C = I_E$

$$\text{and } I_E(R_C + R_E) + V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{or } I_E = \frac{20 \text{ V} - V_{CE}}{R_C + R_E} = \frac{20 \text{ V} - 8 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{2.7 \text{ k}\Omega} = 4.444 \text{ mA}$$

c.



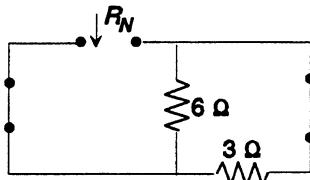
$$E_{Th} - I_B R_{Th} - V_{BE} - V_E = 0$$

$$\text{and } I_B = \frac{E_{Th} - V_{BE} - V_E}{R_{Th}} = \frac{3.28 \text{ V} - 0.7 \text{ V} - (4.444 \text{ mA})(0.5 \text{ k}\Omega)}{8.36 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

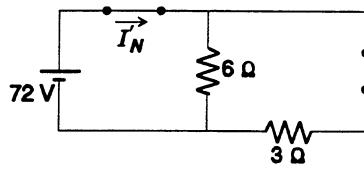
$$= \frac{2.58 \text{ V} - 2.222 \text{ V}}{8.36 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{0.358 \text{ V}}{8.36 \text{ k}\Omega} = 42.82 \mu\text{A}$$

$$\text{d. } V_C = 20 \text{ V} - I_C R_C = 20 \text{ V} - (4.444 \text{ mA})(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega) \\ = 20 \text{ V} - 9.777 \text{ V} \\ = 10.223 \text{ V}$$

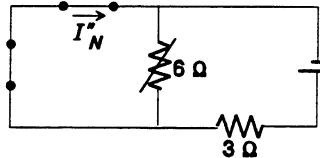
14. (I)(a)

 R_N :

$$R_N = 6 \Omega \parallel 3 \Omega = 2 \Omega$$

I_N : E_1 :

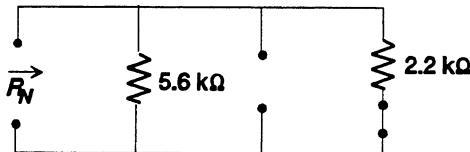
$$I'N = \frac{72 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega \parallel 3 \Omega} = 36 \text{ A}$$

 E_2 :

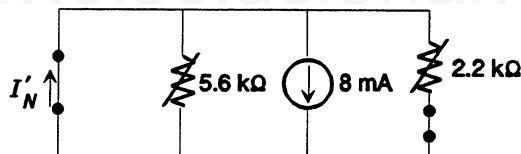
$$I''N = \frac{-18 \text{ V}}{3 \Omega} = 6 \text{ A}$$

$$I_N = I'N + I''N = 36 \text{ A} + 6 \text{ A} = 42 \text{ A}$$

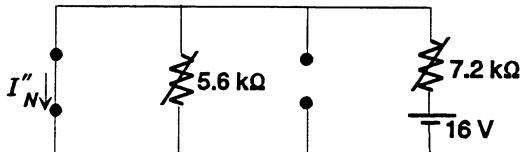
(II)(a)

 R_N :

$$R_N = 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.5795 \text{ k}\Omega$$

 I_N : I :

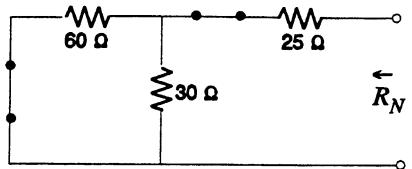
$$I'N = 8 \text{ mA}$$

 E :

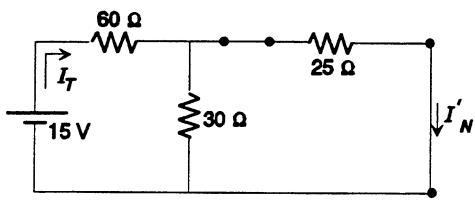
$$I''N = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 7.2727 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_N^\uparrow = 8 \text{ mA} - 7.2727 \text{ mA} = 0.7273 \text{ mA}$$

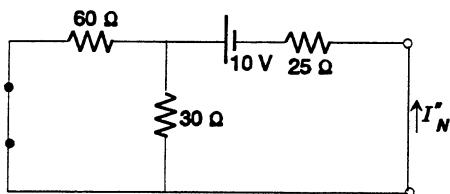
16. (I)(a)

 R_N :

$$\begin{aligned}R_N &= 25 \Omega + 60 \Omega \parallel 30 \Omega \\&= 25 \Omega + 20 \Omega \\&= 45 \Omega\end{aligned}$$

 I_N : $E = 15 \text{ V}$:

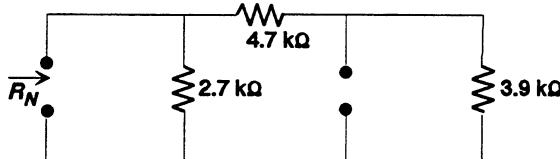
$$\begin{aligned}I_T &= \frac{15 \text{ V}}{60 \Omega + 30 \Omega \parallel 25 \Omega} \\&= 0.2037 \text{ A} \\I'_N &= \frac{30 \Omega (I_T)}{30 \Omega + 25 \Omega} \\&= 0.1111 \text{ A}\end{aligned}$$

 $E = 10 \text{ V}$:

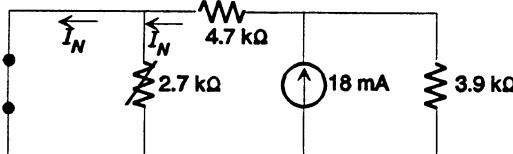
$$\begin{aligned}I''_N &= \frac{10 \text{ V}}{25 \Omega + 60 \Omega \parallel 30 \Omega} \\&= \frac{10 \text{ V}}{25 \Omega + 20 \Omega} \\&= 0.2222 \text{ A}\end{aligned}$$

$$I_N (\text{dir of } I''_N) = I''_N - I'_N = 0.2222 \text{ A} - 0.1111 \text{ A} = 0.111 \text{ A}$$

(II)(a)

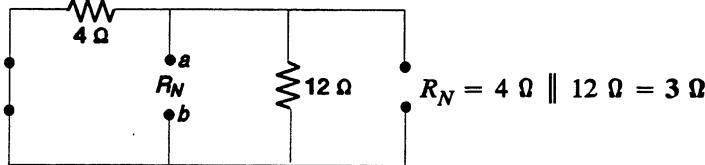
 R_N :

$$R_N = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (4.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.9 \text{ k}\Omega) = 2.055 \text{ k}\Omega$$

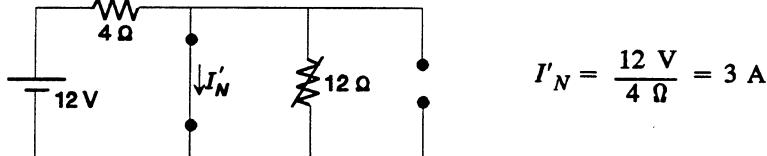
 I_N :

$$I_N = \frac{3.9 \text{ k}\Omega (18 \text{ mA})}{3.9 \text{ k}\Omega + 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega} = 8.163 \text{ mA}$$

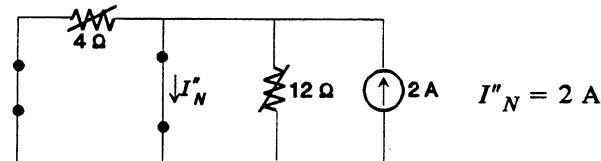
18. a. R_N :



$E = 12 \text{ V}$:

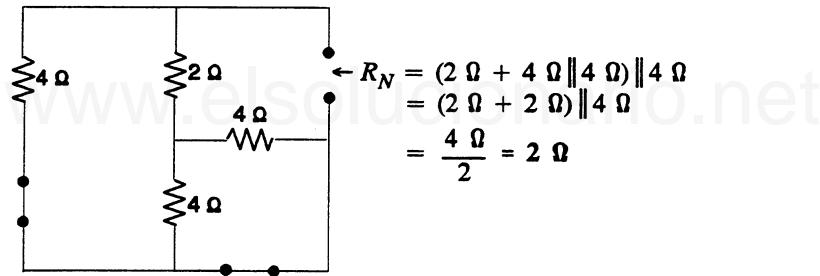


$I = 2 \text{ A}$:

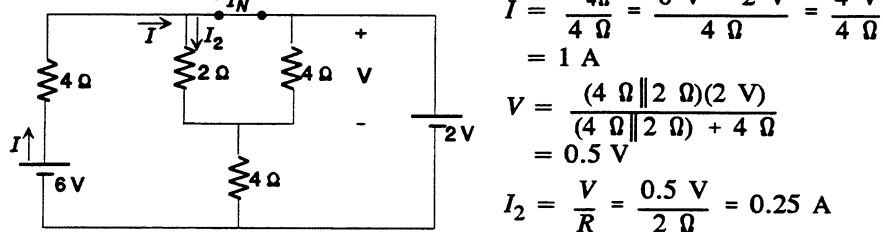


$$I_N = I'_N + I''_N = 3 \text{ A} + 2 \text{ A} = 5 \text{ A}$$

b. R_N :

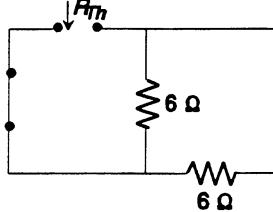


I_N :

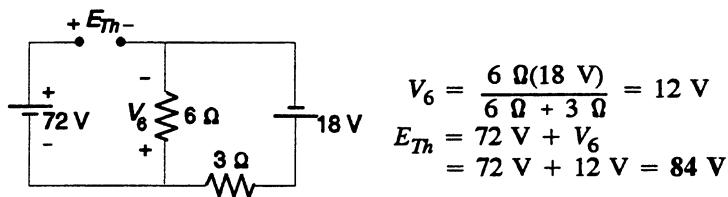


$$I_N = I - I_2 = 1 \text{ A} - 0.25 \text{ A} = 0.75 \text{ A}$$

20. (I) a.



$$R_{Th} = R = 6 \Omega \parallel 3 \Omega = 2 \Omega$$

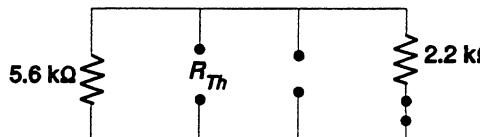


$$V_6 = \frac{6 \Omega(18 \text{ V})}{6 \Omega + 3 \Omega} = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$E_{Th} = 72 \text{ V} + V_6$$

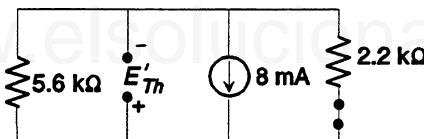
$$= 72 \text{ V} + 12 \text{ V} = 84 \text{ V}$$

b. $P_{max} = \frac{E_{Th}^2}{4R_{Th}} = \frac{(84 \text{ V})^2}{4(2 \Omega)} = 882 \text{ W}$

(II) a. R_{Th} :

$$R_{Th} = 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

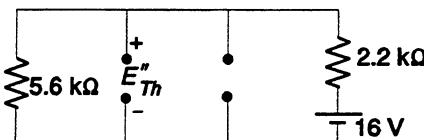
$$= 1.5795 \text{ k}\Omega$$

b. E_{Th} :

$$E'_{Th} = 8 \text{ mA}(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 5.6 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

$$= 8 \text{ mA}(1.5795 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

$$= 12.636 \text{ V}$$



$$E''_{Th} = \frac{5.6 \text{ k}\Omega(16 \text{ V})}{5.6 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

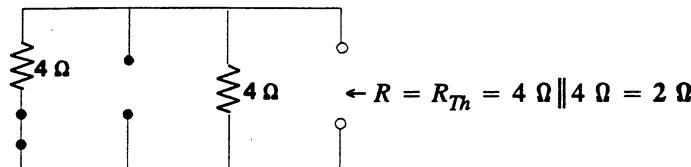
$$= 11.487 \text{ V}$$

$$E_{Th} (\text{polarity of } E'_{Th}) = E'_{Th} - E''_{Th}$$

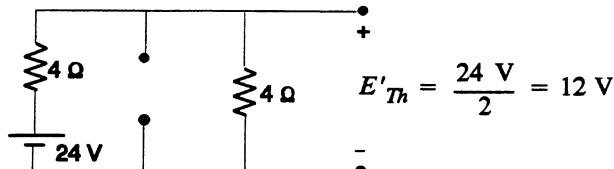
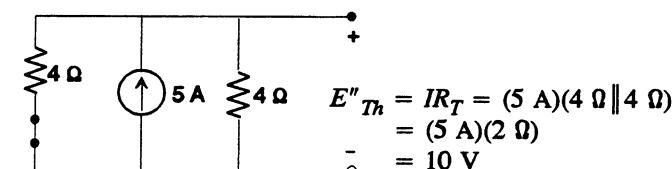
$$= 12.636 \text{ V} - 11.487 \text{ V} = 1.149 \text{ V}$$

$$P_{max} = \frac{E_{Th}^2}{4R_{Th}} = \frac{(1.149 \text{ V})^2}{4(1.5795 \text{ k}\Omega)} = 0.21 \text{ mW}$$

22. a.



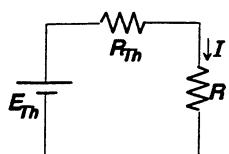
$$\leftarrow R = R_{Th} = 4 \Omega \parallel 4 \Omega = 2 \Omega$$

b. E_{Th} : $E:$  $I:$ 

$$E_{Th} = E'_{Th} + E''_{Th} = 12 \text{ V} + 10 \text{ V} = 22 \text{ V}$$

$$P_{\max} = \frac{E_{Th}^2}{4R_{Th}} = \frac{(22 \text{ V})^2}{4(2 \Omega)} = 60.5 \text{ W}$$

c.



$$P = I^2R = \left(\frac{E_{Th}}{R_{Th} + R} \right)^2 R$$

$$R = \frac{1}{4}(2 \Omega) = 0.5 \Omega, P = 38.72 \text{ W}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{2}(2 \Omega) = 1 \Omega, P = 53.78 \text{ W}$$

$$R = \frac{3}{4}(2 \Omega) = 1.5 \Omega, P = 59.27 \text{ W}$$

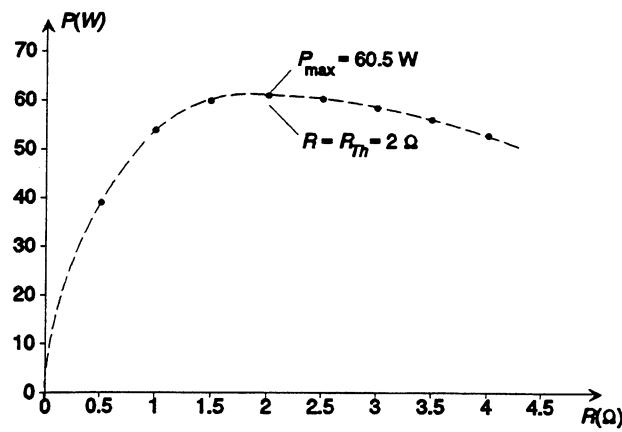
$$R = 2 \Omega, P = 60.5 \text{ W}$$

$$R = \frac{5}{4}(2 \Omega) = 2.5 \Omega, P = 59.75 \text{ W}$$

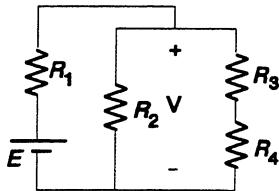
$$R = \frac{3}{2}(2 \Omega) = 3 \Omega, P = 58 \text{ W}$$

$$R = \frac{7}{4}(2 \Omega) = 3.5 \Omega, P = 56 \text{ W}$$

$$R = 2(2 \Omega) = 4 \Omega, P = 53.78 \text{ W}$$



24. a.

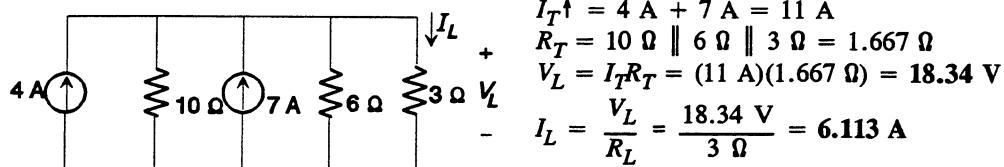


V_4 , and therefore V_4 , will be its largest value when R_2 is as large as possible. Therefore choose $R_2 = \text{open-circuit} (\infty \Omega)$.

$$\text{Then } P_4 = \frac{V_4^2}{R_4} \text{ will be a maximum.}$$

b. No, examine each individually.

26.



$$I_T^\uparrow = 4 \text{ A} + 7 \text{ A} = 11 \text{ A}$$

$$R_T = 10 \Omega \parallel 6 \Omega \parallel 3 \Omega = 1.667 \Omega$$

$$V_L = I_T R_T = (11 \text{ A})(1.667 \Omega) = 18.34 \text{ V}$$

$$I_L = \frac{V_L}{R_L} = \frac{18.34 \text{ V}}{3 \Omega} = 6.113 \text{ A}$$

$$28. I_T^\downarrow = 2 \text{ A} - 0.2 \text{ A} - 0.001 \text{ A} = 1.799 \text{ A}$$

$$R_T = 200 \Omega \parallel 200 \Omega \parallel 100 \Omega \parallel 10 \text{ k}\Omega = 49.751 \Omega$$

$$V_L = I_T R_T = (1.799 \text{ A})(49.751 \Omega) = 89.5 \text{ V}$$

$$I_L = \frac{V_L}{R_L} = \frac{89.5 \text{ V}}{200 \Omega} = 0.448 \text{ A}$$

$$30. \overleftarrow{I_{eq}} = \frac{(4 \text{ mA})(8.2 \text{ k}\Omega) + (8 \text{ mA})(4.7 \text{ k}\Omega) - (10 \text{ mA})(2 \text{ k}\Omega)}{8.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

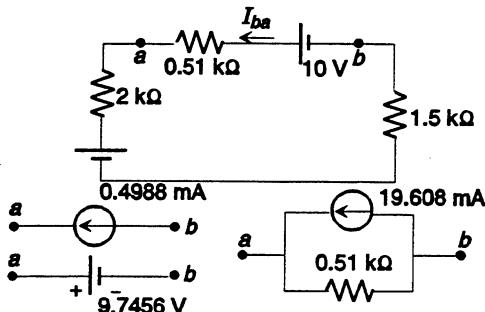
$$= \frac{32.8 \text{ V} + 37.6 \text{ V} - 20 \text{ V}}{14.9 \text{ k}\Omega} = 3.3826 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_{eq} = 8.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega = 14.9 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_L = \frac{R_{eq} I_{eq}}{R_{eq} + R_L} = \frac{(14.9 \text{ k}\Omega)(3.3826 \text{ mA})}{14.9 \text{ k}\Omega + 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.3226 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_L = I_L R_L = (2.3226 \text{ mA})(6.8 \text{ k}\Omega) = 15.7937 \text{ V}$$

32.



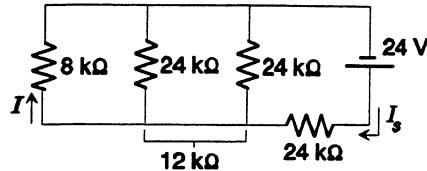
$$I_{ba} = \frac{10 \text{ V} - 8 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.51 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.4988 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{0.51k\Omega} = (0.4988 \text{ mA})(0.51 \text{ k}\Omega) = 0.2544 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{ab} = 10 \text{ V} - 0.2544 \text{ V} = 9.7456 \text{ V}$$

$$34. \text{ a. } I_s = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{8 \text{ k}\Omega + \frac{24 \text{ k}\Omega}{3}} = 1.5 \text{ mA}, I = \frac{I_s}{3} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

b.



$$I_s = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{24 \text{ k}\Omega + 8 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 12 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.8333 \text{ mA}$$

$$I = \frac{12 \text{ k}\Omega(I_s)}{12 \text{ k}\Omega + 8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

c. yes

36. a. $I_{R_2} = \frac{R_1(I)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} = \frac{3\Omega(6 \text{ A})}{3 \Omega + 2 \Omega + 4 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}$
 $V = I_{R_2}R_2 = (2 \text{ A})(2 \Omega) = 4 \text{ V}$

b. $I_{R_1} = \frac{R_2(I)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} = \frac{2 \Omega(6 \text{ A})}{3 \Omega + 2 \Omega + 4 \Omega} = 1.333 \text{ A}$
 $V = I_{R_1}R_1 = (1.333 \text{ A})(3 \Omega) = 4 \text{ V}$

c. yes

CHAPTER 10 (Odd)

$$1. \quad \mathcal{E} = k \frac{Q_1}{r^2} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(4 \mu\text{C})}{(2 \text{ m})^2} = 9 \times 10^3 \text{ N/C}$$

$$3. \quad C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{1400 \mu\text{C}}{20 \text{ V}} = 70 \mu\text{F}$$

$$5. \quad \mathcal{E} = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{100 \text{ mV}}{2 \text{ mm}} = 50 \text{ V/m}$$

$$7. \quad V = \frac{Q}{C} = \frac{160 \mu\text{C}}{4 \mu\text{F}} = 40 \text{ V}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{40 \text{ V}}{5 \text{ mm}} = 8 \times 10^3 \text{ V/m}$$

$$9. \quad C = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \epsilon_r \frac{A}{d} = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} (2.5) \frac{(75 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2)}{1.77 \text{ mm}} = 937.5 \text{ pF}$$

$$11. \quad C = \epsilon_r C_o \Rightarrow \epsilon_r = \frac{C}{C_o} = \frac{0.006 \mu\text{F}}{1200 \text{ pF}} = 5 \text{ (mica)}$$

$$13. \quad \text{a. } \mathcal{E} = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{200 \text{ V}}{0.2 \text{ mm}} = 10^6 \text{ V/m}$$

$$\text{b. } Q = \epsilon \mathcal{E} A = \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 \mathcal{E} A = (7)(8.85 \times 10^{-12})(10^6 \text{ V/m})(0.08 \text{ m}^2) = 4.96 \mu\text{C}$$

$$\text{c. } C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{4.96 \mu\text{C}}{200 \text{ V}} = 0.0248 \mu\text{F}$$

$$15. \quad d = \frac{8.85 \times 10^{-12} \epsilon_r A}{C} = \frac{(8.85 \times 10^{-12})(5)(0.02 \text{ m}^2)}{0.006 \mu\text{F}} = 0.1475 \text{ mm} = 147.5 \mu\text{m}$$

$$d = 0.1475 \text{ mm} \left[\frac{10^{-3} \mu\text{m}}{1 \text{ mm}} \right] \left[\frac{39.37 \text{ mils}}{1 \mu\text{m}} \right] \left[\frac{1000 \text{ mils}}{1 \mu\text{m}} \right] = 5.807 \text{ mils}$$

$$5.807 \text{ mils} \left[\frac{5000 \text{ V}}{\mu\text{m}} \right] = 29,035 \text{ V}$$

$$17. \quad \text{a. } \tau = RC = (10^5 \Omega)(5 \mu\text{F}) = 0.5 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{b. } v_C = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 20(1 - e^{-t/0.5})$$

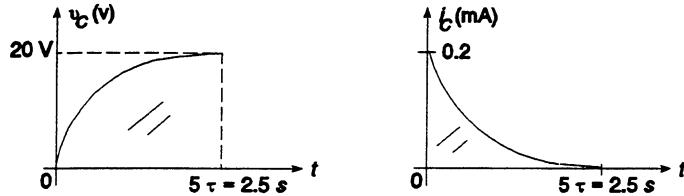
$$\text{c. } 1\tau = 0.632(20 \text{ V}) = 12.64 \text{ V}, 3\tau = 0.95(20 \text{ V}) = 19 \text{ V}$$

$$5\tau = 0.993(20 \text{ V}) = 19.87 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{d. } i_C = \frac{20\text{V}}{100 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/\tau} = 0.2 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/0.5}$$

$$v_R = E e^{-t/\tau} = 20 e^{-t/0.5}$$

e.



19. a. $\tau = RC = (2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega)1 \mu\text{F} = (5.5 \text{ k}\Omega)(1 \mu\text{F}) = 5.5 \text{ ms}$

b. $v_C = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 100(1 - e^{-t/5.5 \times 10^{-3}})$

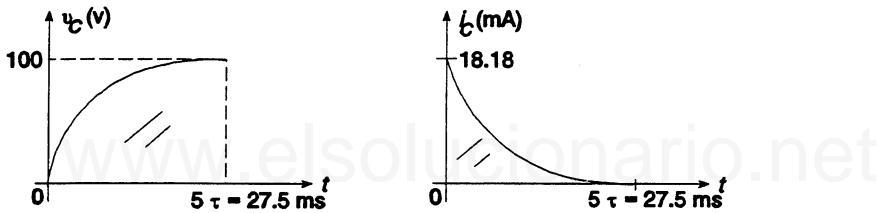
c. $1\tau = 63.21 \text{ V}, 3\tau = 95.02 \text{ V}, 5\tau = 99.33 \text{ V}$

d. $i_C = \frac{E}{R_T} e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{100 \text{ V}}{5.5 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/\tau} = 18.18 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/5.5 \times 10^{-3}}$

$$V_{R_2} = \frac{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega(100 \text{ V})}{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 60 \text{ V}$$

$$v_R = v_{R_2} = 60 e^{-t/5.5 \times 10^{-3}}$$

e.



21. a. $\tau = RC = (2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3 \text{ k}\Omega)2 \mu\text{F} = (5 \text{ k}\Omega)(2 \mu\text{F}) = 10 \text{ ms}$

b. $v_C = 50(1 - e^{-t/10 \times 10^{-3}})$

c. $i_C = \frac{50 \text{ V}}{5 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/\tau} = 10 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/10 \times 10^{-3}}$

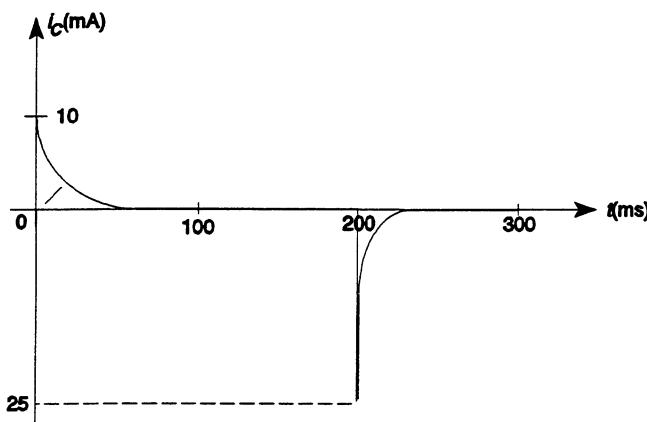
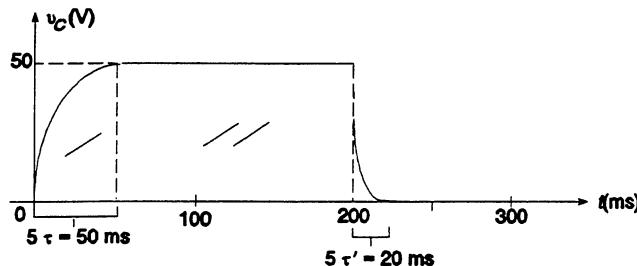
d. $t = 100 \text{ ms}: \quad v_C = 50(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 50(1 - e^{-10}) = 49.997 \text{ V} \cong 50 \text{ V}$
 $i_C \cong 0 \text{ mA}$

e. $\tau' = R_2 C = (2 \text{ k}\Omega)(2 \mu\text{F}) = 4 \text{ ms}$

$$v_C = 50 e^{-t/\tau'} = 50 e^{-t/4 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$i_C = \frac{50 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/\tau'} = 25 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/4 \times 10^{-3}}$$

f.



23. a. $\tau = R_1 C = (10^5 \Omega)(10 \text{ pF}) = 1 \mu\text{s}$

$$v_C = 80(1 - e^{-t/1 \times 10^{-6}})$$

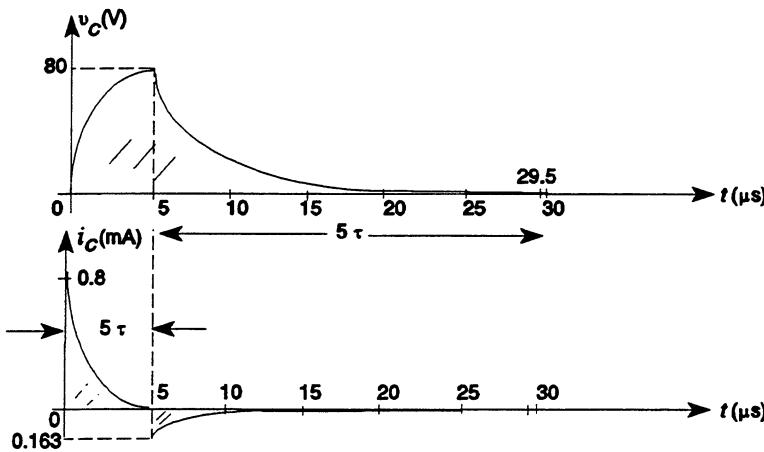
b. $i_C = \frac{80 \text{ V}}{100 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/\tau} = 0.8 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/1 \times 10^{-6}}$

c. $\tau' = R' C = (490 \text{ k}\Omega)(10 \text{ pF}) = 4.9 \mu\text{s}$

$$v_C = 80e^{-t/\tau'} = 80e^{-t/4.9 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$i_C = \frac{80 \text{ V}}{490 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/\tau'} = 0.163 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/4.9 \times 10^{-6}}$$

d.

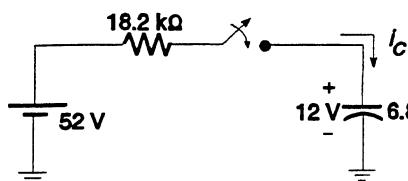


25. a. $\tau = RC = (2 \text{ m}\Omega)(1000 \mu\text{F}) = 2 \mu\text{s}$
 $5\tau = 10 \mu\text{s}$

b. $I_m = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ m}\Omega} = 3 \text{ kA}$

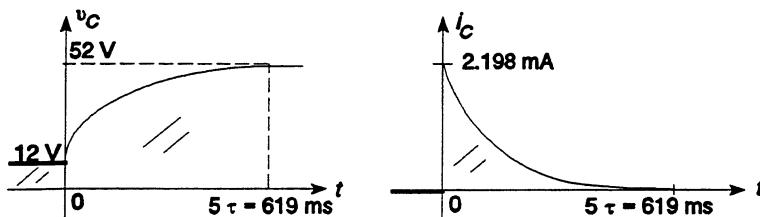
c. yes

27. a.



$$\begin{aligned}\tau &= RC = (18.2 \text{ k}\Omega)(6.8 \mu\text{F}) = 123.8 \text{ ms} \\ v_C &= V_f + (V_i - V_f)e^{-t/\tau} \\ &= 52 \text{ V} + (12 \text{ V} - 52 \text{ V})e^{-t/123.8 \text{ ms}} \\ v_C &= 52 \text{ V} - 40 \text{ V}e^{-t/123.8 \text{ ms}} \\ v_R(0+) &= 52 \text{ V} - 12 \text{ V} = 40 \text{ V} \\ i_C &= \frac{40 \text{ V}}{18.2 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/123.8 \text{ ms}} \\ &= 2.198 \text{ mA} e^{-t/123.8 \text{ ms}}\end{aligned}$$

b.



29. $i_C = \frac{1}{2} \frac{E}{R} e^{-t/\tau}$

$\frac{1}{2} I_m$

$\frac{1}{2} = e^{-t/\tau} \Rightarrow \log_e \frac{1}{2} = -t/\tau \Rightarrow t = -\tau \log_e \frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}t &= -2 \times 10^{-6} \log_e \frac{1}{2} \\ &= -(2 \times 10^{-6})(-0.693) \\ &= 1.386 \mu\text{s}\end{aligned}$$

31. Eq. 10.23:

$$t = -\tau \log_e \left(1 - \frac{v_C}{E} \right)$$

$$10 \text{ s} = -\tau \log_e \left(1 - \frac{12 \text{ V}}{20 \text{ V}} \right)$$

$.04$
 -0.9163

$$\tau = \frac{10 \text{ s}}{0.9163} = 10.913 \text{ s}$$

$$\tau = RC \Rightarrow R = \frac{\tau}{C} = \frac{10.913 \text{ s}}{200 \mu\text{F}} = 54.567 \text{ k}\Omega$$

33. a. $\tau = RC = (1 \text{ M}\Omega)(0.2 \mu\text{F}) = 0.2 \text{ s}$

$$v_C = 60(1 - e^{-t/0.2s})$$

$$i_C = \frac{E}{R} e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{60 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ M}\Omega} e^{-t/0.2s} = 60 \times 10^{-6} e^{-t/0.2s}$$

$$v_{R_1} = E e^{-t/\tau} = 60 e^{-t/0.2s}$$

$$v_C: 0.5 \text{ s} = 55.07 \text{ V}$$

$$1 \text{ s} = 59.576 \text{ V}$$

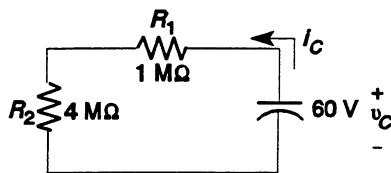
$$i_C: 0.5 \text{ s} = 4.93 \mu\text{A}$$

$$1 \text{ s} = 0.404 \mu\text{A}$$

$$v_{R_1}: 0.5 \text{ s} = 4.93 \text{ V}$$

$$1 \text{ s} = 0.404 \text{ V}$$

b.



$$\tau' = RC = (1 \text{ M}\Omega + 4 \text{ M}\Omega)(0.2 \mu\text{F})$$

$$= (5 \text{ M}\Omega)(0.2 \mu\text{F})$$

$$= 1 \text{ s}$$

$$i_C = \frac{60 \text{ V}}{5 \text{ M}\Omega} e^{-t} = 12 \times 10^{-6} e^{-t}$$

$$8 \times 10^{-6} = 12 \times 10^{-6} e^{-t}$$

$$0.667 = e^{-t}$$

$$\log_e 0.667 = -t$$

$$-0.405 = -t$$

$$t = 0.405 \text{ s}$$

$$v_C = 60e^{-t/\tau'}$$

$$10 = 60e^{-t}$$

$$0.1667 = e^{-t}$$

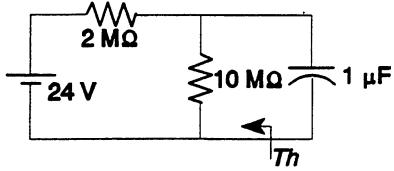
$$\log_e 0.1667 = -t$$

$$-1.792 = -t$$

$$t = 1.792 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Longer} = 1.792 \text{ s} - 0.405 \text{ s} = 1.387 \text{ s}$$

35. a.



$$R_{Th} = 2 \text{ M}\Omega \parallel 10 \text{ M}\Omega = 1.667 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$E_{Th} = \frac{10 \text{ M}\Omega(24 \text{ V})}{10 \text{ M}\Omega + 2 \text{ M}\Omega} = 20 \text{ V}$$

$$v_C = E_{Th}(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$$= 20 \text{ V}(1 - e^{-4t/1})$$

$$= 20 \text{ V}(1 - e^{-4})$$

$$= 20 \text{ V}(1 - 0.0183)$$

$$= 19.634 \text{ V}$$

$$\tau = R_{Th}C = (1.667 \text{ M}\Omega)(1 \mu\text{F}) = 1.667 \text{ s}$$

$$i_C = \frac{E}{R} e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$3 \mu\text{A} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{1.667 \text{ M}\Omega} e^{-t/1.667 \text{ s}}$$

$$0.25 = e^{-t/1.667 \text{ s}}$$

$$\log_e 0.25 = -t/1.667 \text{ s}$$

$$t = -(1.667 \text{ s})(-1.386) \\ = 2.31 \text{ s}$$

c.

$$v_{\text{meter}} = v_C$$

$$v_C = E_{Th}(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$$10 \text{ V} = 20 \text{ V}(1 - e^{-t/1.667 \text{ s}})$$

$$0.5 = 1 - e^{-t/1.667 \text{ s}}$$

$$-0.5 = -e^{-t/1.667 \text{ s}}$$

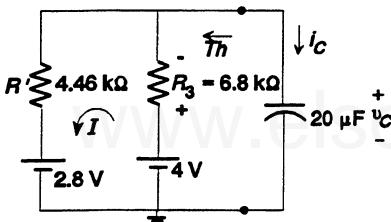
$$\log_e 0.5 = -t/1.667 \text{ s}$$

$$t = -(1.667 \text{ s})(-0.693) \\ = 1.155 \text{ s}$$

37. a. Source conversion:

$$E = IR_1 = (5 \text{ mA})(0.56 \text{ k}\Omega) = 2.8 \text{ V}$$

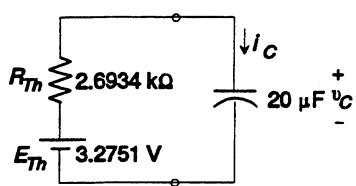
$$R' = R_1 + R_2 = 0.56 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.9 \text{ k}\Omega = 4.46 \text{ k}\Omega$$



$$R_{Th} = 4.46 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega = 2.6934 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I = \frac{4 \text{ V} - 2.8 \text{ V}}{6.8 \text{ k}\Omega + 4.46 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{1.2 \text{ V}}{11.26 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.1066 \text{ mA}$$

$$E_{Th} = 4 \text{ V} - (0.1066 \text{ mA})(6.8 \text{ k}\Omega) \\ = 4 \text{ V} - 0.7249 \text{ V} \\ = 3.2751 \text{ V}$$



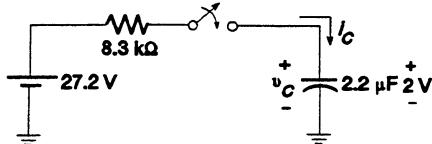
$$v_C = 3.2751(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$$\tau = RC = (2.6934 \text{ k}\Omega)(20 \mu\text{F}) \\ = 53.87 \text{ ms}$$

$$v_C = 3.2751(1 - e^{-t/53.87 \text{ ms}})$$

$$i_C = \frac{3.2751 \text{ V}}{2.6934 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/\tau} \\ = 1.216 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/53.87 \text{ ms}}$$

39. a. Source conversion:



$$\tau = RC = (8.3 \text{ k}\Omega)(2.2 \mu\text{F}) = 18.26 \text{ ms}$$

$$v_C = V_f + (V_i - V_f)e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$= 27.2 \text{ V} + (2 \text{ V} - 27.2 \text{ V})e^{-t/18.26 \text{ ms}}$$

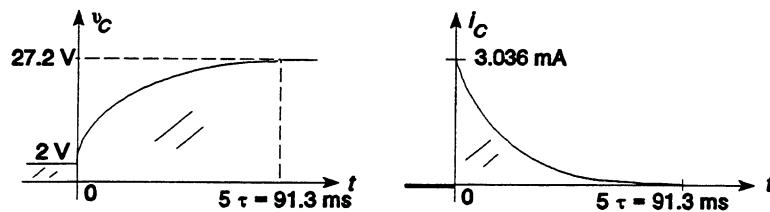
$$v_C = 27.2 \text{ V} - 25.2 \text{ V}e^{-t/18.26 \text{ ms}}$$

$$v_R(0+) = 27.2 \text{ V} - 2 \text{ V} = 25.2 \text{ V}$$

$$i_C = \frac{25.2 \text{ V}}{8.3 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/18.26 \text{ ms}}$$

$$i_C = 3.036 \text{ mA} e^{-t/18.26 \text{ ms}}$$

b.



41. $i_C = C \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t}$: $i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t}$

$$0 - 4 \text{ ms}: i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[\frac{20 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ ms}} \right] = 0.3 \text{ mA}$$

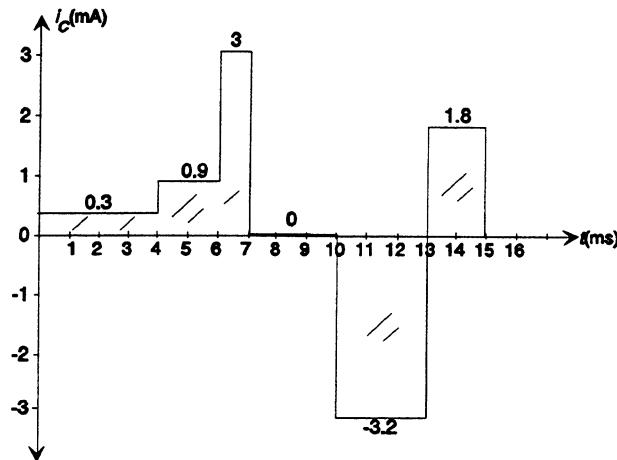
$$4 - 6 \text{ ms}: i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[\frac{30 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ ms}} \right] = 0.9 \text{ mA}$$

$$6 - 7 \text{ ms}: i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[\frac{50 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ ms}} \right] = 3 \text{ mA}$$

$$7 - 10 \text{ ms}: i_C = 0 \text{ mA}$$

$$10 - 13 \text{ ms}: i_C = -0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[\frac{160 \text{ V}}{3 \text{ ms}} \right] = -3.2 \text{ mA}$$

$$13 - 15 \text{ ms}: i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[\frac{60 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ ms}} \right] = 1.8 \text{ mA}$$



$$43. \quad i_C = C \frac{\Delta V_C}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow \Delta V_C = \frac{\Delta t}{C} (i_C)$$

0 – 4 ms: $i_C = 0 \text{ mA}$, $\Delta V_C = 0 \text{ V}$

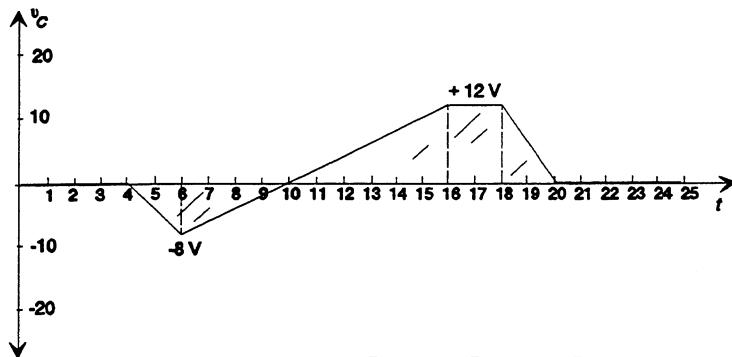
$$4 - 6 \text{ ms: } i_C = -80 \text{ mA}, \Delta V_C = \frac{(2 \text{ ms})}{20 \mu\text{F}} (-80 \text{ mA}) = -8 \text{ V}$$

$$6 - 16 \text{ ms: } i_C = +40 \text{ mA}, \Delta V_C = \frac{(10 \text{ ms})}{20 \mu\text{F}} (40 \text{ mA}) = +20 \text{ V}$$

16 – 18 ms: $i_C = 0 \text{ mA}$, $\Delta V_C = 0 \text{ V}$

$$18 - 20 \text{ ms: } i_C = -120 \text{ mA}, \Delta V_C = \frac{(2 \text{ ms})}{20 \mu\text{F}} (-120 \text{ mA}) = -12 \text{ V}$$

20 – 25 ms: $i_C = 0 \text{ mA}$, $\Delta V_C = 0 \text{ V}$



$$45. \quad V_1 = 10 \text{ V}, Q_1 = C_1 V_1 = (6 \mu\text{F})(10 \text{ V}) = 60 \mu\text{C}$$

$$Q_2 = Q_3 = C_T V = (4 \mu\text{F})(10 \text{ V}) = 40 \mu\text{C}$$

$$V_2 = Q_2/C_2 = 40 \mu\text{C}/6 \mu\text{F} = 6.67 \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = Q_3/C_3 = 40 \mu\text{C}/12 \mu\text{F} = 3.33 \text{ V}$$

$$47. \quad \text{a.} \quad C_T = \frac{(8 \mu\text{F})(24 \mu\text{F})}{8 \mu\text{F} + 24 \mu\text{F}} = 6 \mu\text{F}$$

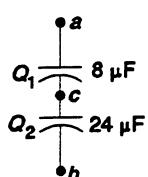
$$\tau = RC = (20 \text{ k}\Omega)(6 \mu\text{F}) = 120 \text{ ms}$$

$$v_{ab} = v_{C_T} = 100(1 - e^{-t/120\text{ms}})$$

At $t = 100 \text{ ms}$

$$v_{ab} = 100 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{100\text{ms}}{120\text{ms}}} \right) = 100(1 - e^{-0.833}) \\ = 100(.5654) = 56.54 \text{ V}$$

b, c.



$$Q_1 = Q_2 = C_T V_{ab} = (6 \mu\text{F})(56.54 \text{ V}) = 339.24 \mu\text{C}$$

$$C_1 V_1 = C_2 V_2$$

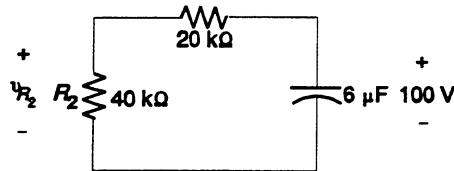
$$8 \mu\text{F} V_{ac} = 24 \mu\text{F} V_{cb} = 339.24 \mu\text{C}$$

$$\text{and } V_{ac} = \frac{339.24 \mu\text{C}}{8 \mu\text{F}} = 42.405 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{cb} = \frac{339.24 \mu\text{C}}{24 \mu\text{F}} = 14.135 \text{ V}$$

d. $V_{da} = E - V_{ab} = 100 \text{ V} - 56.54 \text{ V} = 43.46 \text{ V}$

e.



$$i_C = \frac{E}{R_T} e^{-t/\tau}, \tau = RC = (60 \text{ k}\Omega)(6 \mu\text{F}) = 360 \text{ ms}$$

$$i_C = \frac{100 \text{ V}}{60 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/360 \text{ ms}} = 1.667 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/360 \text{ ms}}$$

$$v_{R_2} = i_C R_2 = (1.667 \text{ mA})(40 \text{ k}\Omega) e^{-t/360 \text{ ms}} \\ = 66.67 e^{-t/360 \text{ ms}}$$

$$20 = 66.67 e^{-t/360 \text{ ms}} \Rightarrow 0.3 = e^{-t/360 \text{ ms}}$$

$$\log_e 0.3 = -t/360 \text{ ms}$$

$$-1.204 = -t/360 \text{ ms}$$

$$t = 1.204(360 \text{ ms})$$

$$= 433.44 \text{ ms}$$

49. $W_C = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{1}{2}(120 \text{ pF})(12 \text{ V})^2 = 8,640 \text{ pJ}$

51. a. $W_C = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{1}{2}(1000 \mu\text{F})(100 \text{ V})^2 = 5 \text{ J}$

b. $Q = CV = (1000 \mu\text{C})(100 \text{ V}) = 0.1 \text{ C}$

c. $I = Q/t = 0.1 \text{ C}/(1/2000) = 200 \text{ A}$

d. $P = V_{av} I_{av} = W/t = 5 \text{ J}/(1/2000 \text{ s}) = 10,000 \text{ W}$

e. $t = Q/I = 0.1 \text{ C}/10 \text{ mA} = 10 \text{ s}$

CHAPTER 10 (Even)

2. $\mathcal{E} = \frac{kQ}{r^2} \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{\frac{kQ}{\mathcal{E}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(9 \times 10^9)(0.064 \mu\text{C})}{36 \text{ N/C}}} = 4 \text{ m}$

4. $Q = CV = (0.05 \mu\text{F})(45 \text{ V}) = 2.25 \mu\text{C}$

6. $d = 4 \text{ mils} \left[\frac{10^{-3} \mu\text{m}}{1 \text{ mil}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \mu\text{m}} \right] = 0.102 \text{ mm}$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{100 \text{ mV}}{0.102 \text{ mm}} = 980.39 \text{ V/m}$$

8. $C = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \epsilon_r \frac{A}{d} = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}(1) \frac{(0.075 \text{ m}^2)}{1.77 \text{ mm}} = 375 \text{ pF}$

10. $C = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \epsilon_r \frac{A}{d} \Rightarrow d = \frac{8.85 \times 10^{-12}(4)(0.09 \text{ m}^2)}{2 \mu\text{F}} = 1.593 \mu\text{m}$

12. a. $C = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}(1) \frac{(0.08 \text{ m}^2)}{0.2 \text{ mm}} = 3.54 \text{ nF}$

b. $\mathcal{E} = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{200 \text{ V}}{0.2 \text{ mm}} = 10^6 \text{ V/m}$

c. $Q = CV = (3.54 \text{ nF})(200 \text{ V}) = 0.708 \mu\text{C}$

14. #12: $0.2 \times 10^{-3} \mu\text{m} \left[\frac{39.37 \mu\text{m}}{1 \text{ mil}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ mil}}{10^{-3} \mu\text{m}} \right] = 7.874 \text{ mils}$
 $\frac{75 \text{ V}}{\text{mil}} [7.874 \text{ mils}] = 590.55 \text{ V}$

#13: $\frac{400 \text{ V}}{\text{mil}} [7.874 \text{ mils}] = 3,149.60 \text{ V}$

16. mica: $\frac{1250 \text{ V}}{\frac{5000 \text{ V}}{\text{mil}}} = 1250 \times \left[\frac{\text{mil}}{5000 \text{ Y}} \right] = 0.25 \text{ mils}$

18. a. $\tau = RC = (10^6 \Omega)(5 \mu\text{F}) = 5 \text{ s}$ b. $v_C = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 20(1 - e^{-t/5})$

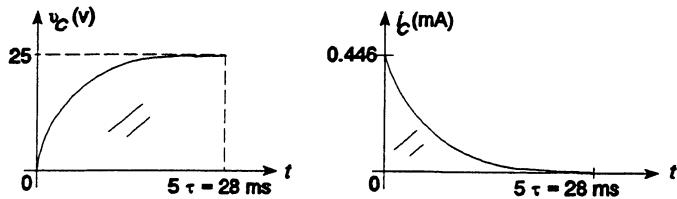
c. $1\tau = 12.64 \text{ V}, 3\tau = 19 \text{ V}, 5\tau = 19.87 \text{ V}$ d. $i_C = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ M}\Omega} e^{-t/\tau} = 20 \times 10^{-6} e^{-t/5}$
 $v_R = Ee^{-t/\tau} = 20e^{-t/5}$

e. Same as 17 with $5\tau = 25 \text{ s}$ and $I_m = 20 \mu\text{A}$

20. a. $\tau = RC = (56 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.1 \mu\text{F}) = 5.6 \text{ ms}$ b. $v_C = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 25(1 - e^{-t/5.6\text{ms}})$

c. $i_C = \frac{E}{R}e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{25 \text{ V}}{56 \text{ k}\Omega}e^{-t/\tau} = 0.446 \times 10^{-3}e^{-t/5.6\text{ms}}$

d.



22. a. $\tau = RC = (5 \text{ k}\Omega)(20 \mu\text{F}) = 100 \text{ ms}$ b. $v_C = 50(1 - e^{-t/100\text{ms}})$

c. $i_C = 10 \times 10^{-3}e^{-t/100\text{ms}}$

d. $v_C = 50(1 - e^{-1}) = 50(1 - 0.3679) = 50(0.6321) = 31.6 \text{ V}$
 $i_C = 10 \times 10^{-3}e^{-1} = 10 \times 10^{-3}(0.3679) = 3.679 \text{ mA}$

e. $\tau' = RC = (2 \text{ k}\Omega)(20 \mu\text{F}) = 40 \text{ ms}$

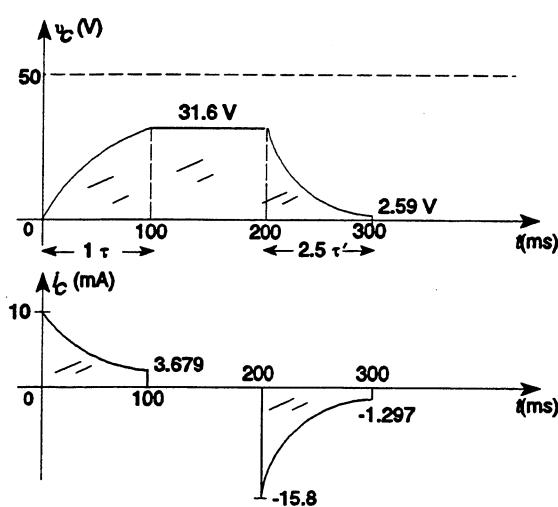
$v_C = 31.6e^{-t/40\text{ms}}$

$i_C = \frac{31.6 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega}e^{-t/40\text{ms}} = 15.8 \times 10^{-3}e^{-t/40\text{ms}}$

f. At $t = 2.5 \tau'$ (from 200 ms) \rightarrow at 300 ms

$v_C = 31.6e^{-2.5} = 31.6(0.0821) = 2.59 \text{ V}$

$i_C = 15.8 \times 10^{-3}e^{-2.5} = 1.297 \text{ mA}$



24. $\tau = RC = (2.2 \text{ k}\Omega)(2000 \mu\text{F}) = 4.4 \text{ s}$

$v_C = V_C e^{-t/\tau} = 40e^{-t/4.4}$

$i_C = \frac{V_C}{R}e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{40 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}e^{-t/4.4} = 18.18 \times 10^{-3}e^{-t/4.4}$

$v_R = v_C = 40e^{-t/4.4}$

26. a. $\tau = RC = (4.7 \text{ k}\Omega)(10 \mu\text{F}) = 47 \text{ ms}$

$$v_C = V_f + (V_i - V_f)e^{-t/\tau}$$

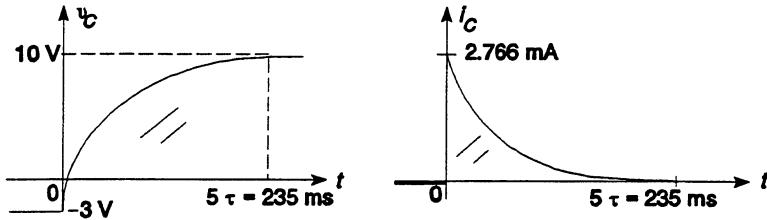
$$= 10 \text{ V} + (-3 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V})e^{-t/47 \text{ ms}}$$

$$v_C = 10 \text{ V} - 13 \text{ V}e^{-t/47 \text{ ms}}$$

$$v_R(0+) = 10 \text{ V} + 3 \text{ V} = 13 \text{ V}$$

$$i_C = \frac{13 \text{ V}}{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/47 \text{ ms}} = 2.766 \text{ mA} e^{-t/47 \text{ ms}}$$

b.



28. a. $V_C = 8(1 - e^{-5\tau/\tau}) = 8(1 - e^{-5}) = 8(1 - 0.00674) = 7.946 \text{ V}$

b. $V_C = 8(1 - e^{-10}) = 8(1 - 0.0000454) = 7.996 \text{ V}$

c. $V_C = 8(1 - e^{-5 \times 10^{-6}/20 \times 10^{-6}}) = 8(1 - e^{-0.25}) = 8(1 - 0.7788) = 1.7696 \text{ V}$

30. $\tau = RC = (33 \text{ k}\Omega)(20 \mu\text{F}) = 0.66 \text{ s}$

$$v_C = 12(1 - e^{-t/0.66})$$

$$8 = 12(1 - e^{-t/0.66})$$

$$8 = 12 - 12e^{-t/0.66}$$

$$-4 = -12e^{-t/0.66}$$

$$0.333 = e^{-t/0.66}$$

$$\log_e 0.333 = -t/0.66$$

$$-1.0996 = -t/0.66$$

$$t = 1.0996(0.66) = 0.726 \text{ s}$$

32. a. $\tau = (R_1 + R_2)C = (20 \text{ k}\Omega)(6 \mu\text{F}) = 0.12 \text{ s}$

$$v_C = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$$60 \text{ V} = 80 \text{ V}(1 - e^{-t/0.12 \text{ s}})$$

$$0.75 = 1 - e^{-t/0.12 \text{ s}}$$

$$0.25 = e^{-t/0.12 \text{ s}}$$

$$t = -(0.12 \text{ s})(-1.386)$$

$$= 0.166 \text{ s}$$

b. $i_C = \frac{E}{R} e^{-t/\tau}$

$$i_C = \frac{80 \text{ V}}{20 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-\frac{0.166 \text{ s}}{0.12 \text{ s}}} = 4 \text{ mA} e^{-1.383}$$

$$= (4 \text{ mA})(0.2508)$$

$$\cong 1 \text{ mA}$$

c. $i_s = i_C = 4 \text{ mA } e^{-t/\tau} = 4 \text{ mA } e^{-2\tau/\tau} = 4 \text{ mA } e^{-2}$
 $= 4 \text{ mA}(0.1353)$
 $= 0.541 \text{ mA}$
 $P_s = EI_s = (80 \text{ V})(0.541 \text{ mA})$
 $= 43.28 \text{ mW}$

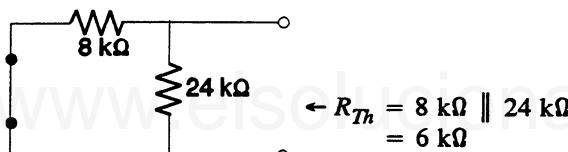
34. a. $v_m = v_R = Ee^{-t/\tau} = 60 \text{ V } e^{-1\tau/\tau} = 60 \text{ V } e^{-1}$
 $= 60 \text{ V}(0.3679)$
 $= 22.074 \text{ V}$

b. $i_C = \frac{E}{R} e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{60 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ M}\Omega} e^{-2\tau/\tau} = 6 \mu\text{A } e^{-2}$
 $= 6 \mu\text{A}(0.1353)$
 $= 0.812 \mu\text{A}$

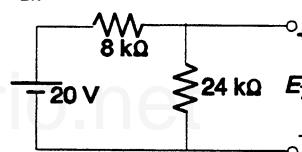
c. $v_C = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$ $\tau = RC = (10 \text{ M}\Omega)(0.2 \mu\text{F}) = 2 \text{ s}$
 $50 \text{ V} = 60 \text{ V}(1 - e^{-t/2\text{s}})$
 $0.8333 = 1 - e^{-t/2\text{s}}$
 $\log_e 0.1667 = -t/2\text{s}$
 $t = -(2\text{s})(-1.792)$
 $= 3.584 \text{ s}$

36. a. Thevenin's theorem:

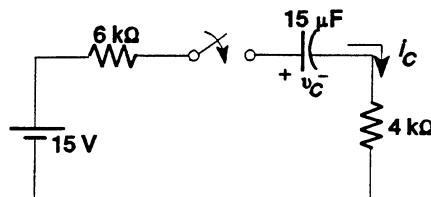
R_{Th} :



E_{Th} :



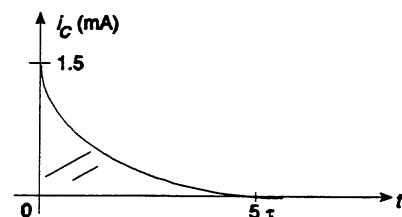
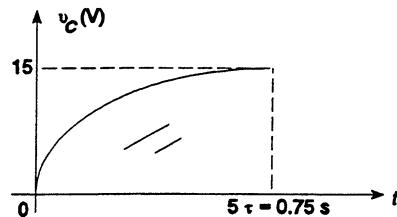
$$E_{Th} = \frac{24 \text{ k}\Omega(20 \text{ V})}{24 \text{ k}\Omega + 8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 15 \text{ V}$$



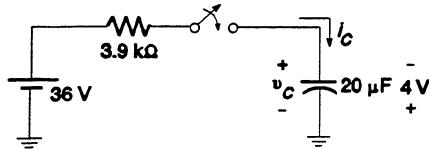
$$\tau = RC = (10 \text{ k}\Omega)(15 \mu\text{F}) = 0.15 \text{ s}$$
 $v_C = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$
 $= 15(1 - e^{-t/0.15})$

$$i_C = \frac{E}{R} e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{15 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/0.15} = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/0.15}$$

b.

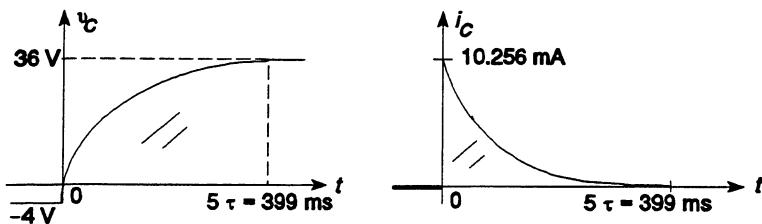


38. a. $R_{Th} = 3.9 \text{ k}\Omega + 0 \Omega \parallel 1.8 \text{ k}\Omega = 3.9 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $E_{Th} = 36 \text{ V}$

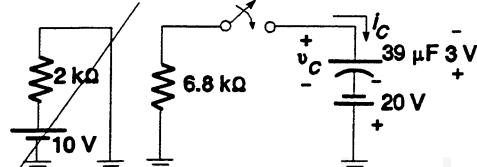


$$\begin{aligned}\tau &= RC = (3.9 \text{ k}\Omega)(20 \mu\text{F}) = 78 \text{ ms} \\ v_C &= V_f + (V_i - V_f)e^{-t/\tau} \\ &= 36 \text{ V} + (-4 \text{ V} - 36 \text{ V})e^{-t/78 \text{ ms}} \\ v_C &= 36 \text{ V} - 40 \text{ V}e^{-t/78 \text{ ms}} \\ v_R(0+) &= 36 \text{ V} + 4 \text{ V} = 40 \text{ V} \\ i_C &= \frac{40 \text{ V}}{3.9 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/78 \text{ ms}} \\ i_C &= 10.256 \text{ mA} e^{-t/78 \text{ ms}}\end{aligned}$$

b.

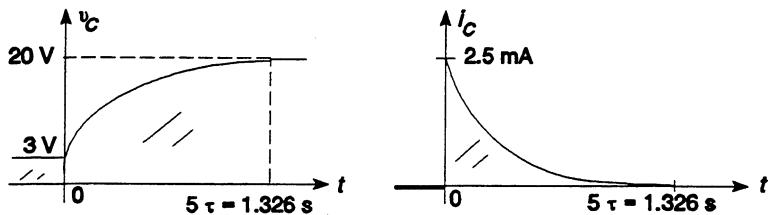


40. a.



$$\begin{aligned}\tau &= RC = (6.8 \text{ k}\Omega)(39 \mu\text{F}) = 265.2 \text{ ms} \\ v_C &= V_f + (V_i - V_f)e^{-t/\tau} \\ &= 20 \text{ V} + (3 \text{ V} - 20 \text{ V})e^{-t/265.2 \text{ ms}} \\ v_C &= 20 \text{ V} - 17 \text{ V}e^{-t/265.2 \text{ ms}} \\ v_R(0+) &= 20 \text{ V} - 3 \text{ V} = 17 \text{ V} \\ i_C &= \frac{17 \text{ V}}{6.8 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/265.2 \text{ ms}} \\ i_C &= 2.5 \text{ mA} e^{-t/265.2 \text{ ms}}\end{aligned}$$

b.



42. $i_C = C \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t}$

$0 \rightarrow 2 \mu\text{s}: \quad i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[\frac{3 \text{ V}}{2 \mu\text{s}} \right] = 90 \text{ mA}$

$2 \rightarrow 4 \mu\text{s}: \quad i_C = -0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[\frac{6 \text{ V}}{2 \mu\text{s}} \right] = -180 \text{ mA}$

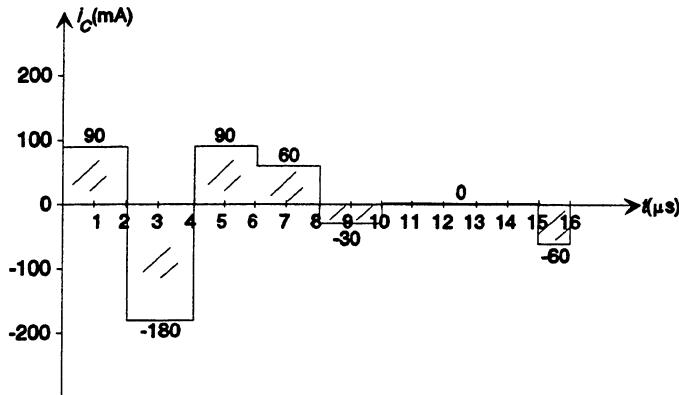
$4 \rightarrow 6 \mu\text{s}: \quad i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[\frac{3 \text{ V}}{2 \mu\text{s}} \right] = 90 \text{ mA}$

$6 \rightarrow 8 \mu\text{s}: \quad i_C = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[\frac{2 \text{ V}}{2 \mu\text{s}} \right] = 60 \text{ mA}$

$$8 \rightarrow 10 \mu\text{s}: i_C = -0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[\frac{1 \text{ V}}{2 \mu\text{s}} \right] = -30 \text{ mA}$$

$$10 \rightarrow 15 \mu\text{s}: i_C = 0 \text{ mA}$$

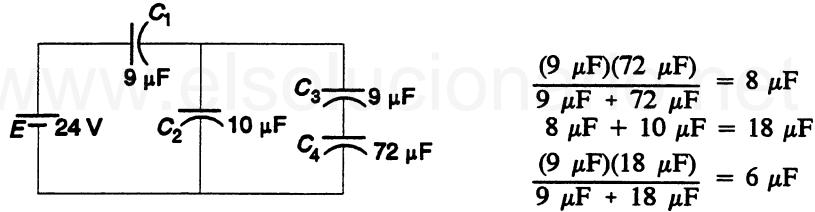
$$15 \rightarrow 16 \mu\text{s}: i_C = -0.06 \times 10^{-6} \left[\frac{1 \text{ V}}{1 \mu\text{s}} \right] = -60 \text{ mA}$$



44. a. $C_T = 0.2 \mu\text{F} \parallel (2 \mu\text{F} + 7 \mu\text{F}) = 0.1957 \mu\text{F}$

b. $C_T = 20 \text{ pF} + 60 \text{ pF} \parallel (10 \text{ pF} + 30 \text{ pF}) = 44 \text{ pF}$

46. a.



$$C_T = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{Q}{E} \Rightarrow Q = C_T E = (6 \mu\text{F})(24 \text{ V}) = 144 \mu\text{C}$$

$$Q_1 = 144 \mu\text{C}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{Q_1}{C_1} = \frac{144 \mu\text{C}}{9 \mu\text{F}} = 16 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = E - V_1 = 24 \text{ V} - 16 \text{ V} = 8 \text{ V}$$

$$Q_2 = C_2 V_2 = 10 \mu\text{F}(8 \text{ V}) = 80 \mu\text{C}$$

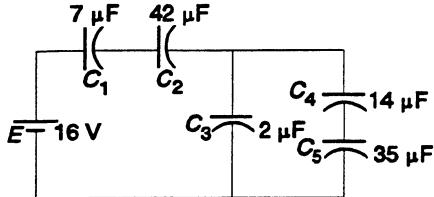
$$Q_{3-4} = C' V = (8 \mu\text{F})(8 \text{ V}) = 64 \mu\text{C}$$

$$Q_3 = Q_4 = 64 \mu\text{C}$$

$$V_3 = \frac{Q_3}{C_3} = \frac{64 \mu\text{C}}{9 \mu\text{F}} = 7.111 \text{ V}$$

$$V_4 = \frac{Q_4}{C_4} = \frac{64 \mu\text{C}}{72 \mu\text{F}} = 0.889 \text{ V}$$

b.



$$\frac{(14 \mu\text{F})(35 \mu\text{F})}{14 \mu\text{F} + 35 \mu\text{F}} = 10 \mu\text{F}$$

$$2 \mu\text{F} + 10 \mu\text{F} = 12 \mu\text{F}$$

$$\frac{(7 \mu\text{F})(42 \mu\text{F})}{7 \mu\text{F} + 42 \mu\text{F}} = 6 \mu\text{F}$$

$$C_T = \frac{(6 \mu\text{F})(12 \mu\text{F})}{6 \mu\text{F} + 12 \mu\text{F}} = 4 \mu\text{F}$$

$$Q = CV = (4 \mu\text{F})(16 \text{ V}) = 64 \mu\text{C}$$

$$Q_1 = Q_2 = 64 \mu\text{C}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{Q_1}{C_1} = \frac{64 \mu\text{C}}{7 \mu\text{F}} = 9.143 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{Q_2}{C_2} = \frac{64 \mu\text{C}}{42 \mu\text{F}} = 1.524 \text{ V}$$

$$V_3 = E - V_1 - V_2 = 16 \text{ V} - 9.143 \text{ V} - 1.524 \text{ V} = 5.333 \text{ V}$$

$$Q_3 = C_3 V_3 = (2 \mu\text{F})(5.333 \text{ V}) = 10.667 \mu\text{C}$$

$$Q' = CV = (10 \mu\text{F})(5.333 \text{ V}) = 53.33 \mu\text{C}$$

$$Q_4 = Q_5 = 53.33 \mu\text{C}$$

$$V_4 = \frac{Q_4}{C_4} = \frac{53.33 \mu\text{C}}{14 \mu\text{F}} = 3.809 \text{ V}$$

$$V_5 = \frac{Q_5}{C_5} = \frac{53.33 \mu\text{C}}{35 \mu\text{F}} = 1.524 \text{ V}$$

48. a. $V_{4k\Omega} = \frac{4 \text{ k}\Omega(48 \text{ V})}{4 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 32 \text{ V} = V_{0.08\mu\text{F}}$

$$Q_{0.08\mu\text{F}} = (0.08 \mu\text{F})(32 \text{ V}) = 2.56 \mu\text{C}$$

$$V_{0.04\mu\text{F}} = 48 \text{ V}$$

$$Q_{0.04\mu\text{F}} = (0.04 \mu\text{F})(48 \text{ V}) = 1.92 \mu\text{C}$$

b. $V_{6k\Omega} = \frac{6 \text{ k}\Omega(80 \text{ V})}{6 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 48 \text{ V} = V_{60\mu\text{F}}$

$$Q_{60\mu\text{F}} = (60 \mu\text{F})(48 \text{ V}) = 2880 \mu\text{C}$$

$$V_{40\mu\text{F}} = 80 \text{ V}$$

$$Q_{40\mu\text{F}} = (40 \mu\text{F})(80 \text{ V}) = 3200 \mu\text{C}$$

50. $W = \frac{Q^2}{2C} \Rightarrow Q = \sqrt{2CW} = \sqrt{2(6 \mu\text{F})(1200 \text{ J})} = 0.12 \text{ C}$

52. a. $V_{6\mu\text{F}} = V_{12\mu\text{F}} = \frac{3 \text{ k}\Omega(24 \text{ V})}{3 \text{ k}\Omega + 6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 8 \text{ V}$

$$W_{6\mu\text{F}} = \frac{1}{2}CV^2 = \frac{1}{2}(6 \mu\text{F})(8 \text{ V})^2 = 0.192 \text{ mJ}$$

$$W_{12\mu\text{F}} = \frac{1}{2}CV^2 = \frac{1}{2}(12 \mu\text{F})(8 \text{ V})^2 = 0.384 \text{ mJ}$$

b. $C_T = \frac{(6 \text{ } \mu\text{F})(12 \text{ } \mu\text{F})}{6 \text{ } \mu\text{F} + 12 \text{ } \mu\text{F}} = 4 \text{ } \mu\text{F}$

$$Q_T = C_T V = (4 \text{ } \mu\text{F})(8 \text{ V}) = 32 \text{ } \mu\text{C}$$

$$Q_{6\mu\text{F}} = Q_{12\mu\text{F}} = 32 \text{ } \mu\text{C}$$

$$V_{6\mu\text{F}} = \frac{Q}{C} = \frac{32 \text{ } \mu\text{C}}{6 \text{ } \mu\text{F}} = 5.333 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{12\mu\text{F}} = \frac{Q}{C} = \frac{32 \text{ } \mu\text{C}}{12 \text{ } \mu\text{F}} = 2.667 \text{ V}$$

$$W_{6\mu\text{F}} = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{1}{2}(6 \text{ } \mu\text{F})(5.333 \text{ V})^2 = 85.32 \text{ } \mu\text{J}$$

$$W_{12\mu\text{F}} = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{1}{2}(12 \text{ } \mu\text{F})(2.667 \text{ V})^2 = 42.68 \text{ } \mu\text{J}$$

CHAPTER 11 (Odd)

1. Φ : CGS: 5×10^4 Maxwells, English: 5×10^4 lines
 B : CGS: 8 Gauss, English: **51.616** lines/in.²

$$3. B = \frac{\Phi}{A} = \frac{4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}}{0.01 \text{ m}^2} = 0.04 \text{ T}$$

$$5. \mathcal{R} = \frac{\mathcal{F}}{\Phi} = \frac{400 \text{ At}}{4.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}} = 952.4 \times 10^3 \text{ At/Wb}$$

$$7. 6 \text{ in.} \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ in.}} \right] = 0.1524 \text{ m}$$

$$H = \frac{\mathcal{F}}{l} = \frac{400 \text{ At}}{0.1524 \text{ m}} = 2624.67 \text{ At/m}$$

$$9. B = \frac{\Phi}{A} = \frac{10 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}}{3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2} = 0.333 \text{ T}$$

Fig. 11.23: $H \cong 800 \text{ At/m}$

$$NI = Hl \Rightarrow I = Hl/N = (800 \text{ At/m})(0.2 \text{ m})/75 \text{ t} = 2.133 \text{ A}$$

$$11. \text{ a. } N_1 I_1 + N_2 I_2 = Hl$$

$$B = \frac{\Phi}{A} = \frac{12 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}}{12 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = 1 \text{ T}$$

Fig. 11.23: $H \cong 750 \text{ At/m}$
 $N_1(2 \text{ A}) + 30 \text{ At} = (750 \text{ At/m})(0.2 \text{ m})$
 $N_1 = 60 \text{ t}$

$$\text{b. } \mu = \frac{B}{H} = \frac{1 \text{ T}}{750 \text{ At/m}} = 13.34 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb/Am}$$

$$13. N_1 I + N_2 I = \underbrace{Hl}_{\text{cast steel}} + \underbrace{Hl}_{\text{cast iron}}$$

$$(20 \text{ t})I + (30 \text{ t})I = "$$

$$(50 \text{ t})I = "$$

$$B = \frac{\Phi}{A} \text{ with } 0.25 \cancel{\mu} \cdot \cancel{2} \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \cancel{\mu}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \cancel{\mu}} \right] = 1.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$B = \frac{0.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}}{1.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = 0.5 \text{ T}$$

Fig. 11.24: $H_{\text{cast steel}} \cong 280 \text{ At/m}$

Fig. 11.23: $H_{\text{cast iron}} \cong 1500 \text{ At/m}$

$$l_{\text{cast steel}} = 5.5 \cancel{\mu} \cdot \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \cancel{\mu}} \right] = 0.1397 \text{ m}$$

$$l_{\text{cast iron}} = 2.5 \text{ in.} \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ in.}} \right] = 0.0635 \text{ m}$$

$$(50 \text{ t})I = (280 \text{ At/m})(0.1397 \text{ m}) + (1500 \text{ At/m})(0.0635 \text{ m})$$

$$50I = 39.12 + 95.25 = 134.37$$

$$I = 2.687 \text{ A}$$

15. $4 \text{ cm} \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right] = 0.04 \text{ m}$

$$f = \frac{1}{2} NI \frac{d\phi}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(80 \text{ t})(0.9 \text{ A}) \frac{(8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb} - 0.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb})}{\frac{1}{2}(0.04 \text{ m})} = \frac{36(7.5 \times 10^{-4})}{0.02}$$

$$= 1.35 \text{ N}$$

17. a. $0.2 \text{ cm} \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right] = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$

$$A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(3.14)(0.01 \text{ m})^2}{4} = 0.785 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$NI = H_g l_g, H_g = 7.96 \times 10^5 \text{ B}_g$$

$$(200 \text{ t})I = \left[(7.96 \times 10^5) \left[\frac{0.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}}{0.785 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} \right] \right] 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$I = 2.028 \text{ A}$$

b. $F = \frac{1}{2} \frac{B_g^2 A}{\mu_o} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(0.2548 \text{ T})^2 (0.785 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)}{4\pi \times 10^{-7}}$

$$\cong 2 \text{ N}$$

19. $NI = Hl$

$$l = 2\pi r = (6.28)(0.08 \text{ m}) = 0.5024 \text{ m}$$

$$(100 \text{ t})(2 \text{ A}) = H(0.5024 \text{ m})$$

$$H = 398.09 \text{ At/m}$$

Fig. 11.24: $B \cong 0.675 \text{ T}$

$$\Phi = BA = (0.675 \text{ T})(0.009 \text{ m}^2) = 0.0061 \text{ Wb}$$

$$\Phi = 6.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Wb}$$

21. a. $1\tau = 0.632 \text{ T}_{\max}$

$\text{T}_{\max} \cong 1.5 \text{ T}$ for cast steel

$$0.632(1.5 \text{ T}) = 0.945 \text{ T}$$

At 0.945 T, $H \cong 700 \text{ At/m}$ (Fig. 11.21)

$$\therefore B = 1.5(1 - e^{-H/700 \text{ At/m}})$$

b. $H = 900 \text{ At/m}$:

$$B = 1.5 \left[1 - e^{-\frac{900 \text{ At/m}}{700 \text{ At/m}}} \right] = 1.085 \text{ T}$$

Graph: $\cong 1.1 \text{ T}$

$$H = 1800 \text{ At/m}:$$

$$B = 1.5 \left[1 - e^{-\frac{1800 \text{ At/m}}{700 \text{ At/m}}} \right] = 1.385 \text{ T}$$

Graph: $\cong 1.38 \text{ T}$ $H = 2700 \text{ At/m}$:

$$B = 1.5 \left[1 - e^{-\frac{2700 \text{ At/m}}{700 \text{ At/m}}} \right] = 1.468 \text{ T}$$

Graph: $\cong 1.47 \text{ T}$

Excellent comparison!

c. $B = 1.5(1 - e^{-H/700 \text{ At/m}}) = 1.5 - 1.5e^{-H/700 \text{ At/m}}$

$$B - 1.5 = -1.5e^{-H/700 \text{ At/m}}$$

$$1.5 - B = 1.5e^{-H/700 \text{ At/m}}$$

$$\frac{1.5 - B}{1.5} = e^{-H/700 \text{ At/m}}$$

$$\log_e \left(1 - \frac{B}{1.5} \right) = \frac{-H}{700 \text{ At/m}}$$

$$\text{and } H = -700 \log_e \left(1 - \frac{B}{1.5} \right)$$

d. $B = 1 \text{ T}$:

$$H = -700 \log_e \left(1 - \frac{1}{1.5} \right) = 769.03 \text{ At/m}$$

Graph: $\cong 750 \text{ At/m}$ $B = 1.4 \text{ T}$:

$$H = -700 \log_e \left(1 - \frac{1.4}{1.5} \right) = 1895.64 \text{ At/m}$$

Graph: $\cong 1920 \text{ At/m}$

e. $H = -700 \log_e \left(1 - \frac{B}{1.5} \right)$

$$= -700 \log_e \left(1 - \frac{0.2}{1.5} \right)$$

$$= 100.2 \text{ At/m}$$

$$I = \frac{Hl}{N} = \frac{(100.2 \text{ At/m})(0.16 \text{ m})}{400 \text{ t}} = 40.1 \text{ mA}$$

vs 44 mA for Ex. 11.3

CHAPTER 11 (Even)

2. Φ : SI 6×10^{-4} Wb, English 60,000 lines
 B : SI 0.465 T, CGS 4.65×10^3 Gauss, English 30,000 lines/in.²

4. a. $\mathfrak{R} = \frac{l}{\mu A} = \frac{0.06 \text{ m}}{\mu 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = \frac{300}{\mu \text{m}}$

b. $\mathfrak{R} = \frac{l}{\mu A} = \frac{0.0762 \text{ m}}{\mu 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = \frac{152.4}{\mu \text{m}}$

c. $\mathfrak{R} = \frac{l}{\mu A} = \frac{0.1 \text{ m}}{\mu 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = \frac{1000}{\mu \text{m}}$

from the above $\mathfrak{R}_{(c)} > \mathfrak{R}_{(a)} > \mathfrak{R}_{(b)}$

6. $\mathfrak{R} = \frac{\mathcal{F}}{\Phi} = \frac{120 \text{ gilberts}}{72,000 \text{ maxwells}} = 1.667 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rems (CGS)}$

8. $\mu = \frac{2B}{H} = \frac{2(1200 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T})}{600 \text{ At/m}} = 4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb/Am}$

10. $B = \frac{\Phi}{A} = \frac{3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}}{5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = 0.6 \text{ T}$

Fig. 11.23, $H_{\text{iron}} = 2500 \text{ At/m}$

Fig. 11.24, $H_{\text{steel}} = 70 \text{ At/m}$

$$NI = Hl_{(\text{iron})} + Hl_{(\text{steel})}$$

$$(100 \text{ t})I = (H_{\text{iron}} + H_{\text{steel}})l$$

$$(100 \text{ t})I = (2500 \text{ At/m} + 70 \text{ At/m})0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$I = \frac{771 \text{ A}}{100} = 7.71 \text{ A}$$

12. a. 80,000 lines $\left[\frac{1 \text{ Wb}}{10^8 \text{ lines}} \right] = 8 \times 10^4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ Wb} = 8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}$

$$l_{(\text{cast steel})} = 5.5 \text{ in.} \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ in.}} \right] = 0.1397 \text{ m}$$

$$l_{(\text{sheet steel})} = 0.5 \text{ in.} \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ in.}} \right] = 0.0127 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area} = 1 \text{ in.}^2 \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ in.}} \right] \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ in.}} \right] = 6.45 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$B = \frac{\Phi}{A} = \frac{8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}}{6.45 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = 1.24 \text{ T}$$

Fig 11.24: $H_{\text{sheet steel}} \cong 460 \text{ At/m}$, Fig. 11.23: $H_{\text{cast steel}} \cong 1275 \text{ At/m}$

$$\begin{aligned} NI &= Hl_{(\text{sheet steel})} + Hl_{(\text{cast iron})} \\ &= (460 \text{ At/m})(0.0127 \text{ m}) + (1275 \text{ At/m})(0.1397 \text{ m}) \\ &= 5.842 \text{ At} + 178.12 \text{ At} \\ NI &= 183.96 \end{aligned}$$

b. Cast steel: $\mu = \frac{B}{H} = \frac{1.24 \text{ T}}{1275 \text{ At/m}} = 9.725 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb/Am}$
Sheet steel: $\mu = \frac{B}{H} = \frac{1.24 \text{ T}}{460 \text{ At/m}} = 26.96 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb/Am}$

14. a. $l_{ab} = l_{ef} = 0.05 \text{ m}$, $l_{af} = 0.02 \text{ m}$, $l_{bc} = l_{de} = 0.0085 \text{ m}$
 $NI = 2H_{ab}l_{ab} + 2H_{bc}l_{bc} + H_{fa}l_{fa} + H_g l_g$
 $B = \frac{\Phi}{A} = \frac{2.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}}{2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = 1.2 \text{ T} \Rightarrow H \cong 360 \text{ At/m}$ (Fig. 11.24)
 $100I = 2(360 \text{ At/m})(0.05 \text{ m}) + 2(360 \text{ At/m})(0.0085 \text{ m})$
 $+ (360 \text{ At/m})(0.02 \text{ m}) + 7.97 \times 10^5 (1.2 \text{ T})(0.003 \text{ m})$
 $= 36 \text{ At} + 6.12 \text{ At} + 7.2 \text{ At} + 2869 \text{ At}$
 $100I = 2918.32 \text{ At}$
 $I \cong 29.18 \text{ A}$

b. air gap: metal = 2869 At:49.72 At = 58.17:1

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_{\text{sheet steel}} &= \frac{B}{H} = \frac{1.2 \text{ T}}{360 \text{ At/m}} = 3.33 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Wb/Am} \\ \mu_{\text{air}} &= 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Wb/Am} \\ \mu_{\text{sheet steel}}:\mu_{\text{air}} &= 3.33 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Wb/Am}:4\pi \times 10^{-7} \cong 2627:1 \end{aligned}$$

16. $C = 2\pi r = (6.28)(0.3 \text{ m}) = 1.884 \text{ m}$

$$B = \frac{\Phi}{A} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}}{1.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = 1.538 \text{ T}$$

Fig. 11.23: $H_{\text{sheet steel}} \cong 2100 \text{ At/m}$
 $H_g = 7.97 \times 10^5 B_g = (7.97 \times 10^5)(1.538 \text{ T}) = 12.26 \times 10^5 \text{ At/m}$

$$N_1 I_1 + N_2 I_2 = H_g l_g + Hl_{(\text{sheet steel})}$$
 $(200 \text{ t})I_1 + (40 \text{ t})(0.3 \text{ A}) = (12.26 \times 10^5 \text{ At/m})(2 \text{ mm}) + (2100 \text{ At/m})(1.884 \text{ m})$
 $I_1 = 31.98 \text{ A}$

18. Table:

Section	$\Phi(\text{Wb})$	$A(\text{m}^2)$	$B(\text{T})$	H	$l(\text{m})$	Hl
a-b, g-h		5×10^{-4}			0.2	
b-c, f-g	2×10^{-4}	5×10^{-4}			0.1	
c-d, e-f	2×10^{-4}	5×10^{-4}			0.099	
a-h		5×10^{-4}			0.2	
b-g		2×10^{-4}			0.2	
d-e	2×10^{-4}	5×10^{-4}			0.002	

$$B_{bc} = B_{cd} = B_g = B_{ef} = B_{fg} = \frac{\Phi}{A} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}}{5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = 0.4 \text{ T}$$

Air gap: $H_g = 7.97 \times 10^5 (0.4 \text{ T}) = 3.188 \times 10^5 \text{ At/m}$

$$H_g l_g = (3.188 \times 10^5 \text{ At/m})(2 \text{ mm}) = 637.60 \text{ At}$$

Fig 11.24: $H_{bc} = H_{cd} = H_{ef} = H_{fg} = 55 \text{ At/m}$

$$H_{bc} l_{bc} = H_{fg} l_{fg} = (55 \text{ At/m})(0.1 \text{ m}) = 5.5 \text{ At}$$

$$H_{cd} l_{cd} = H_{ef} l_{ef} = (55 \text{ At/m})(0.099 \text{ m}) = 5.445 \text{ At}$$

For loop 2: $\sum_C \mathcal{F} = 0$

$$H_{bc} l_{bc} + H_{cd} l_{cd} + H_g l_g + H_{ef} l_{ef} + H_{fg} l_{fg} - H_{gb} l_{gb} = 0$$

$$5.5 \text{ At} + 5.445 \text{ At} + 637.60 \text{ At} + 5.445 \text{ At} + 5.50 \text{ At} - H_{gb} l_{gb} = 0$$

$$H_{gb} l_{gb} = 659.49 \text{ At}$$

$$\text{and } H_{gb} = \frac{659.49 \text{ At}}{0.2 \text{ m}} = 3297.45 \text{ At/m}$$

Fig 11.23: $B_{gb} \cong 1.55 \text{ T}$

$$\text{with } \Phi_2 = B_{gb} A = (1.55 \text{ T})(2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2) = 3.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_T &= \Phi_1 + \Phi_2 \\ &= 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb} + 3.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb} \\ &= 5.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb} = \Phi_{ab} = \Phi_{ha} = \Phi_{gh} \end{aligned}$$

$$B_{ab} = B_{ha} = B_{gh} = \frac{\Phi_T}{A} = \frac{5.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}}{5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = 1.02 \text{ T}$$

B-H curve: (Fig 11.24):

$$H_{ab} = H_{ha} = H_{gh} \cong 180 \text{ At/m}$$

$$H_{ab} l_{ab} = (180 \text{ At/m})(0.2 \text{ m}) = 36 \text{ At}$$

$$H_{ha} l_{ha} = (180 \text{ At/m})(0.2 \text{ m}) = 36 \text{ At}$$

$$H_{gh} l_{gh} = (180 \text{ At/m})(0.2 \text{ m}) = 36 \text{ At}$$

which completes the table!

Loop #1: $\sum_C \mathcal{F} = 0$

$$NI = H_{ab} l_{ab} + H_{bg} l_{bg} + H_{gh} l_{gh} + H_{ah} l_{ah}$$

$$(200 \text{ t})I = 36 \text{ At} + 659.49 \text{ At} + 36 \text{ At} + 36 \text{ At}$$

$$(200 \text{ t})I = 767.49 \text{ At}$$

$$I \cong 3.84 \text{ A}$$

20. $NI = H_{ab}(l_{ab} + l_{bc} + l_{de} + l_{ef} + l_{fa}) + H_g l_g$

$$300 \text{ At} = H_{ab}(0.7992 \text{ m}) + 7.97 \times 10^5 B_g(0.8 \text{ mm})$$

$$300 \text{ At} = H_{ab}(0.7992 \text{ m}) + 637.6 B_g$$

Assuming $637.6 B_g \gg H_{ab}(0.7992 \text{ m})$

then $300 \text{ At} = 637.6 B_g$

$$\text{and } B_g = 0.471 \text{ T}$$

$$\Phi = BA = (0.471 \text{ T})(2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2) = 0.942 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}$$

$$B_{ab} = B_g = 0.471 \text{ T} \Rightarrow H \cong 270 \text{ At/m (Fig. 11.24)}$$

$$300 \text{ At} = (270 \text{ At/m})(0.7992 \text{ m}) + 637.6(0.471 \text{ T})$$

$$300 \text{ At} \neq 516.09 \text{ At}$$

\therefore Poor approximation!

$$\frac{300 \text{ At}}{516.09 \text{ At}} \times 100\% \approx 58\%$$

Reduce Φ to 58%

$$0.58(0.942 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}) = 0.546 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}$$

$$B = \frac{\Phi}{A} = \frac{0.546 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}}{2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = 0.273 \text{ T} \Rightarrow H \approx 190 \text{ At/m} \quad (\text{Fig. 11.24})$$

$$300 \text{ At} = (190 \text{ At/m})(0.7992) + 637.6(0.273 \text{ T})$$

$$300 \text{ At} \neq 325.91$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reduce } \Phi \text{ another 10\%} &= 0.546 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb} - 0.1(546 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}) \\ &= 0.491 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb} \end{aligned}$$

$$B = \frac{\Phi}{A} = \frac{0.491 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}}{2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} = 0.246 \text{ T} \Rightarrow H \approx 175 \text{ At/m} \quad (\text{Fig. 11.24})$$

$$300 \text{ At} = (175 \text{ At/m})(0.7992) + 637.6(0.273 \text{ T})$$

$$300 \text{ At} \neq 313.92 \text{ At but within 5\%} \therefore \text{OK}$$

$$\Phi \approx 0.546 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}$$

CHAPTER 12 (Odd)

1. $e = N \frac{d\phi}{dt} = (50 \text{ t})(0.085 \text{ Wb/s}) = 4.25 \text{ V}$

3. $N = \frac{e_{\text{ind}}}{\frac{d\phi}{dt}} = \frac{42 \text{ mV}}{3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Wb/s}} = 14 \text{ turns}$

5. $d = 0.25 \mu\text{m} \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \mu\text{m}} \right] = 6.35 \text{ mm}$

$$A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(3.14)(6.35 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})^2}{4} = 31.65 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\ell = 4 \mu\text{m} \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \mu\text{m}} \right] = 0.1016 \text{ m}$$

$$L = \frac{N^2 \mu_r \mu_0 A}{\ell} = \frac{(200 \text{ t})^2 (1) (4\pi \times 10^{-7}) (31.65 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2)}{0.1016 \text{ m}} = 15.65 \mu\text{H}$$

7. a. $e_L = L \frac{di}{dt} = (5 \text{ H})(0.5 \text{ A/s}) = 2.5 \text{ V}$

b. $e_L = (5 \text{ H})(60 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A/s}) = 0.3 \text{ V}$

c. $e_L = (5 \text{ H})(0.04 \times 10^3 \text{ A/s}) = 200 \text{ V}$

9. $e_L = L \frac{\Delta i}{\Delta t}$: 0 – 3 ms, $e_L = 0 \text{ V}$

$$3 - 8 \text{ ms}, e_L = (200 \text{ mH}) \left[\frac{40 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}}{5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}} \right] = 1.6 \text{ V}$$

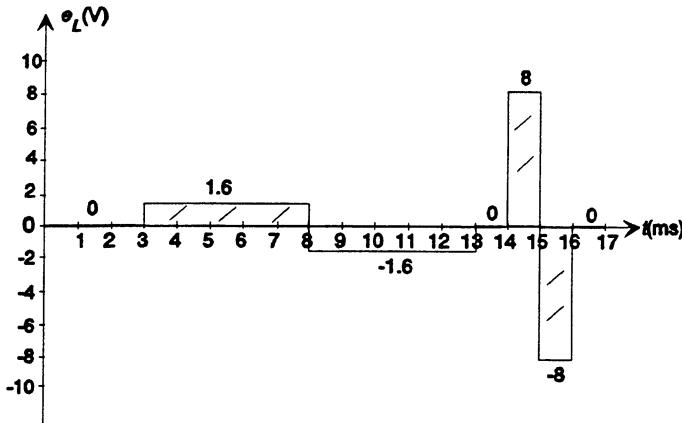
$$8 - 13 \text{ ms}, e_L = -(200 \text{ mH}) \left[\frac{40 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}}{5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}} \right] = -1.6 \text{ V}$$

13 – 14 ms, $e_L = 0 \text{ V}$

$$14 - 15 \text{ ms}, e_L = (200 \text{ mH}) \left[\frac{40 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}}{5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}} \right] = 8 \text{ V}$$

15 – 16 ms, $e_L = -8 \text{ V}$

16 – 17 ms, $e_L = 0 \text{ V}$



11. $L = 10 \text{ mH}$, 4 mA at $t = 0 \text{ s}$

$$v_L = L \frac{\Delta i}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow \Delta i = \frac{\Delta t}{L} v_L$$

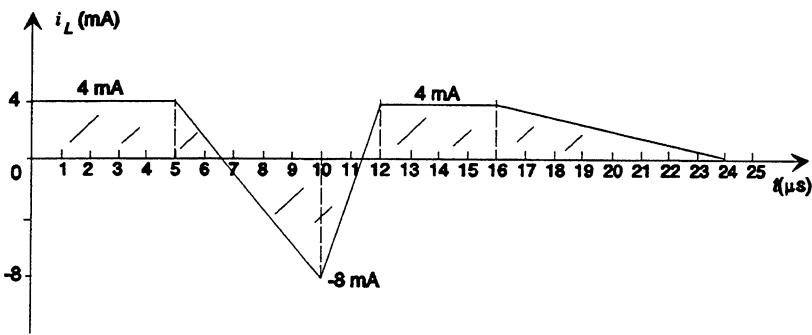
$0 - 5 \mu\text{s}$: $v_L = 0 \text{ V}$, $\Delta i_L = 0 \text{ mA}$ and $i_L = 4 \text{ mA}$

$$5 - 10 \mu\text{s}: \Delta i_L = \frac{5 \mu\text{s}}{10 \text{ mH}} (-24 \text{ V}) = -12 \text{ mA}$$

$$10 - 12 \mu\text{s}: \Delta i_L = \frac{2 \mu\text{s}}{10 \text{ mH}} (+60 \text{ V}) = +12 \text{ mA}$$

$12 - 16 \mu\text{s}$: $v_L = 0 \text{ V}$, $\Delta i_L = 0 \text{ mA}$ and $i_L = 4 \text{ mA}$

$$16 - 24 \mu\text{s}: \Delta i_L = \frac{8 \mu\text{s}}{10 \text{ mH}} (-5 \text{ V}) = -4 \text{ mA}$$



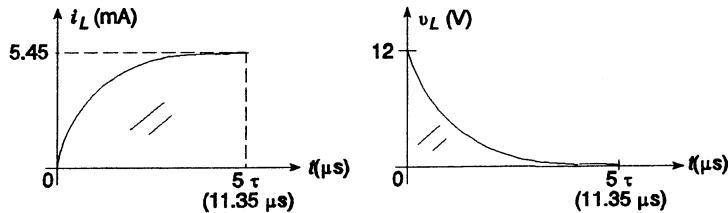
13. a. $\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{5 \text{ mH}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.27 \mu\text{s}$

b. $i_L = \frac{E}{R}(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}(1 - e^{-t/2.27 \mu\text{s}}) = 5.45 \times 10^{-3}(1 - e^{-t/2.27 \mu\text{s}})$

c. $v_L = Ee^{-t/\tau} = 12e^{-t/2.27 \mu\text{s}}$
 $v_R = i_L R = i_L R = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 12(1 - e^{-t/2.27 \mu\text{s}})$

d. i_L : $1\tau = 3.45 \text{ mA}$, $3\tau = 5.179 \text{ mA}$, $5\tau = 5.413 \text{ mA}$
 v_L : $1\tau = 4.415 \text{ V}$, $3\tau = 0.598 \text{ V}$, $5\tau = 0.081 \text{ V}$

e.



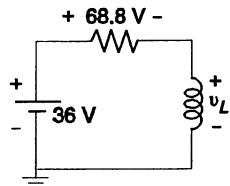
15. a. $\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{120 \text{ mH}}{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.9 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{120 \text{ mH}}{8.6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 13.95 \mu s$

$$i_L = I_f + (I_i - I_f)e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$I_f = \frac{36 \text{ V}}{8.6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 4.186 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_L = 4.186 \text{ mA} + (8 \text{ mA} - 4.186 \text{ mA})e^{-t/13.95 \mu s}$$

$$i_L = 4.186 \text{ mA} - 3.814 \text{ mA}e^{-t/13.95 \mu s}$$



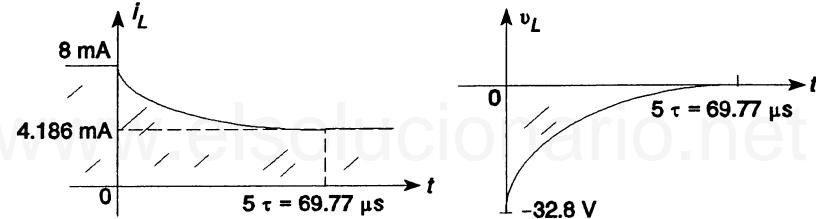
$$v_{R_T}(0+) = 8 \text{ mA}(8.6 \text{ k}\Omega) = 68.8 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{KVL: } +36 \text{ V} - 68.8 \text{ V} - v_L = 0,$$

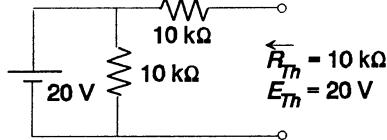
$$v_L(0+) = 36 \text{ V} - 68.8 \text{ V} = -32.8 \text{ V}$$

$$v_L = -32.8 \text{ V}e^{-t/13.95 \mu s}$$

b.



17. a.



$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{10 \text{ mH}}{10 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1 \mu s$$

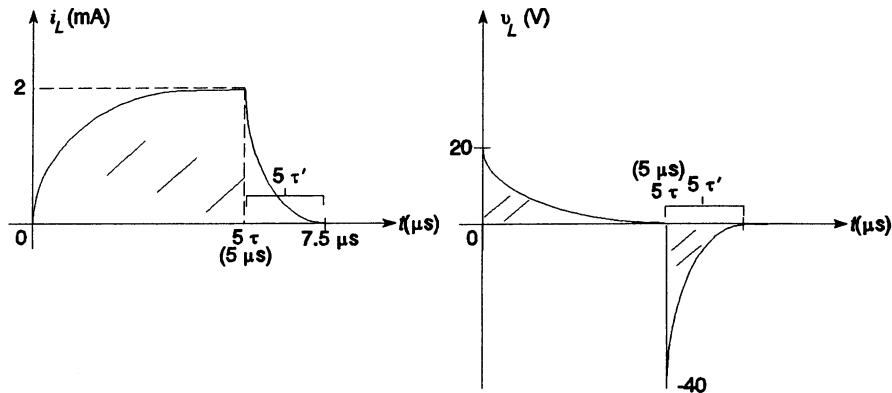
$$v_L = 20e^{-t/1 \mu s}, i_L = \frac{E}{R}(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 2 \times 10^{-3}(1 - e^{-t/1 \mu s})$$

b. $5\tau \Rightarrow$ steady state

$$\tau' = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{10 \text{ mH}}{20 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.5 \mu s$$

$$i_L = I_m e^{-t/\tau'} = 2 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/0.5 \mu s}$$

$$v_L = -(2 \text{ mA})(20 \text{ k}\Omega)e^{-t/\tau} = -40e^{-t/0.5 \mu s}$$

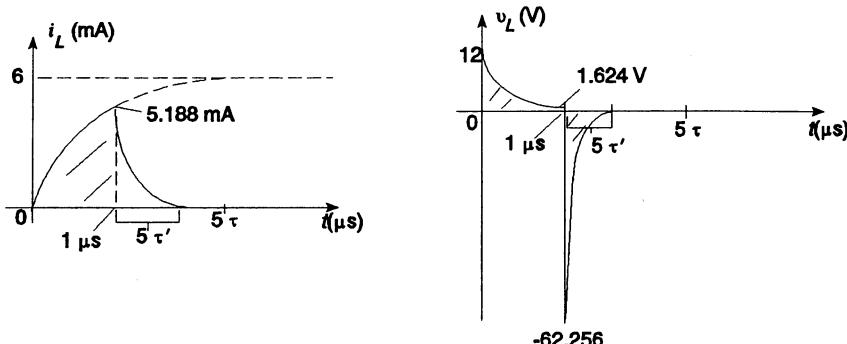


19. a. $\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{1 \text{ mH}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.5 \mu\text{s}$
 $i_L = \frac{E}{R}(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega}(1 - e^{-t/0.5 \mu\text{s}}) = 6 \times 10^{-3}(1 - e^{-t/0.5 \mu\text{s}})$

$$v_L = Ee^{-t/\tau} = 12e^{-t/0.5 \mu\text{s}}$$

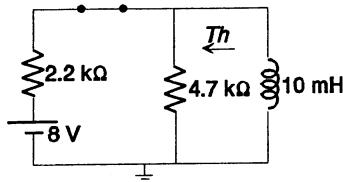
b. $i_L = 6 \times 10^{-3}(1 - e^{-t/0.5 \mu\text{s}}) = 6 \times 10^{-3}(1 - e^{-1 \mu\text{s}/0.5 \mu\text{s}})$
 $= 6 \times 10^{-3}(1 - e^{-2}) = 5.188 \text{ mA}$
 $i_L = I'm e^{-t/\tau'} \quad \tau' = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{1 \text{ mH}}{12 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.0833 \mu\text{s} = 83.3 \text{ ns}$
 $i_L = 5.188 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/83.3 \text{ ns}}$
 $t = 1 \mu\text{s}: v_L = 12e^{-t/0.5 \mu\text{s}} = 12e^{-2} = 12(0.1353) = 1.624 \text{ V}$
 $V'_L = (5.188 \text{ mA})(12 \text{ k}\Omega) = 62.256 \text{ V}$
 $v_L = -62.256e^{-t/83.3 \text{ ns}}$

c.



21. $2 \text{ mA} = 1.78 \text{ mA} + 2.22 \text{ mA}e^{-t/11.11 \mu\text{s}}$
 $0.22 \text{ mA} = 2.22 \text{ mA}e^{-t/11.11 \mu\text{s}}$
 $99.1 \times 10^{-3} = e^{-t/11.11 \mu\text{s}}$
 $\log_e 99.1 \times 10^{-3} = \log_e(e^{-t/11.11 \mu\text{s}})$
 $-2.312 = -t/11.11 \mu\text{s}$
 $t = (11.11 \mu\text{s})(2.312)$
 $t = 25.68 \mu\text{s}$

23. a.



$$R_{Th} = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.498 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$E_{Th} = \frac{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega(8 \text{ V})}{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 5.45 \text{ V}$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{10 \text{ mH}}{1.498 \text{ k}\Omega} = 6.676 \mu\text{s}$$

$$i_L = \frac{E}{R}(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = \frac{5.45 \text{ V}}{1.498 \text{ k}\Omega}(1 - e^{-t/6.676 \mu\text{s}}) = 3.638 \times 10^{-3}(1 - e^{-t/6.676 \mu\text{s}})$$

$$v_L = Ee^{-t/\tau} = 5.45e^{-t/6.676 \mu\text{s}}$$

b. $t = 10 \mu\text{s}$:

$$i_L = 3.638 \times 10^{-3}(1 - e^{-10 \mu\text{s}/6.676 \mu\text{s}}) = 3.638 \times 10^{-3}(1 - \frac{e^{-1.4}}{0.2236})$$

$$= 2.825 \text{ mA}$$

$$v_L = 5.45(0.2236) = 1.2186 \text{ V}$$

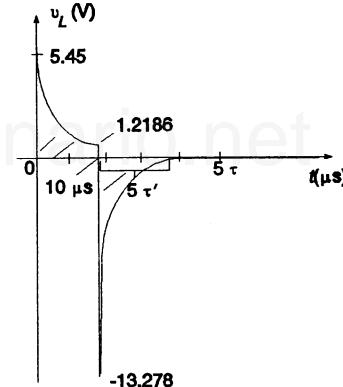
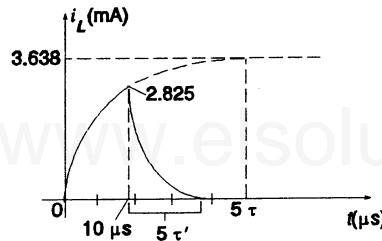
c. $\tau' = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{10 \text{ mH}}{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.128 \mu\text{s}$

$$i_L = 2.825 \times 10^{-3}e^{-t/2.128 \mu\text{s}}$$

At $t = 10 \mu\text{s}$:

$$V_L = (2.825 \text{ mA})(4.7 \text{ k}\Omega) = 13.278 \text{ V}$$

$$v_L = -13.278e^{-t/2.128 \mu\text{s}}$$



25. a.

$$v_L = Ee^{-t/\tau} \quad \tau = \frac{L}{R_1 + R_3} = \frac{0.6 \text{ H}}{100 \Omega + 20 \Omega} = \frac{0.6 \text{ H}}{120 \Omega} = 5 \text{ ms}$$

$$v_L = 36 e^{-t/5 \text{ ms}}$$

$$v_L = 36 e^{-25 \text{ ms}/5 \text{ ms}} = 36 e^{-5} = 36(0.00674) = 0.243 \text{ V}$$

b.

$$v_L = 36 e^{-1 \text{ ms}/5 \text{ ms}} = 36 e^{-0.2} = 36(0.819) = 29.47 \text{ V}$$

c.

$$v_{R_1} = i_{R_1} R_1 = i_L R_1 = \left[\frac{E}{R_1 + R_3} (1 - e^{-t/\tau}) \right] R_1$$

$$= \left[\frac{36 \text{ V}}{120 \Omega} (1 - e^{-t/5 \text{ ms}}) \right] 100 \Omega$$

$$= (300 \text{ mA})(1 - e^{-t/5 \text{ ms}}) 100 \Omega$$

$$= 30 \text{ V}(1 - e^{-5 \text{ ms}/5 \text{ ms}}) = 30 \text{ V}(1 - e^{-1})$$

$$= 30 \text{ V}(1 - 0.368) = 18.96 \text{ V}$$

d.

$$i_L = 300 \text{ mA} (1 - e^{-t/5 \text{ ms}})$$

$$100 \text{ mA} = 300 \text{ mA} (1 - e^{-t/5 \text{ ms}})$$

$$0.333 = 1 - e^{-t/5 \text{ ms}}$$

$$0.667 = e^{-t/5 \text{ ms}}$$

$$\log_e 0.667 = -t/5 \text{ ms}$$

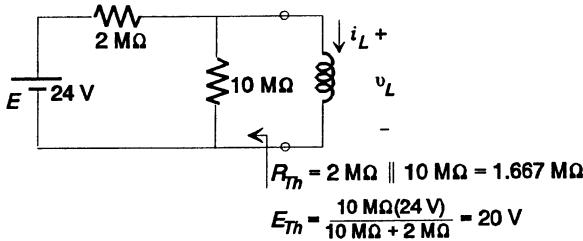
$$0.405 = t/5 \text{ ms}$$

$$t = 0.405(5 \text{ ms}) = 2.025 \text{ ms}$$

27. a. $L \Rightarrow$ open circuit equivalent

$$V_L = \frac{10 \text{ M}\Omega (24 \text{ V})}{10 \text{ M}\Omega + 2 \text{ M}\Omega} = 20 \text{ V}$$

b.



$$I_{L\text{final}} = \frac{E_{Th}}{R_{Th}} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{1.667 \text{ M}\Omega} = 12 \mu\text{A}$$

c.

$$i_L = 12 \mu\text{A} (1 - e^{-t/3 \mu\text{s}})$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{5 \text{ H}}{1.667 \text{ M}\Omega} = 3 \mu\text{s}$$

$$10 \mu\text{A} = 12 \mu\text{A} (1 - e^{-t/3 \mu\text{s}})$$

$$0.8333 = 1 - e^{-t/3 \mu\text{s}}$$

$$0.1667 = e^{-t/3 \mu\text{s}}$$

$$\log_e(0.1667) = -t/3 \mu\text{s}$$

$$1.792 = t/3 \mu\text{s}$$

$$t = 1.792(3 \mu\text{s}) = 5.376 \mu\text{s}$$

d. $v_L = 20e^{-t/3 \mu\text{s}} = 20e^{-12 \mu\text{s}/3 \mu\text{s}} = 20e^{-4}$

$$= 20(0.0183) = 0.366 \text{ V}$$

29. a. $I_i = -\frac{24 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = -10.91 \text{ mA}$

Switch open: $I_f = -\frac{24 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega} = -\frac{24 \text{ V}}{6.9 \text{ k}\Omega} = -3.478 \text{ mA}$

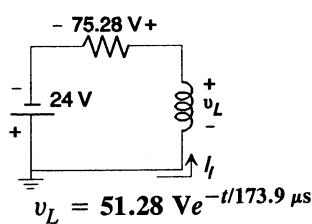
$$i_L = I_f + (I_i - I_f)e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{1.2 \text{ H}}{6.9 \text{ k}\Omega} = 173.9 \mu\text{s}$$

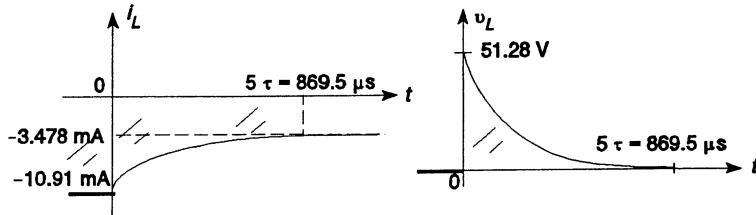
$$i_L = -3.478 \text{ mA} + (-10.91 \text{ mA} - (-3.478 \text{ mA}))e^{-t/173.9 \mu\text{s}}$$

$$i_L = -3.478 \text{ mA} - 7.432 \text{ mA} e^{-t/173.9 \mu\text{s}}$$

$$t = 0+:$$



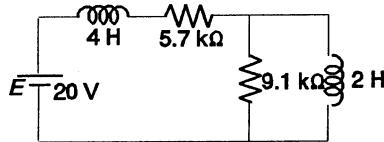
b.



31. a. $L_T = 4 \text{ H} + 2 \text{ H} + 3 \text{ H} \parallel 6 \text{ H} = 8 \text{ H}$

b. $L_T = 12 \text{ H} \parallel (3.6 \text{ H} + 4 \text{ H} \parallel 6 \text{ H}) = 12 \text{ H} \parallel 6 \text{ H} = 4 \text{ H}$

33. $L'_T = 6 \text{ H} \parallel (1 \text{ H} + 2 \text{ H}) = 6 \text{ H} \parallel 3 \text{ H} = 2 \text{ H}$



35. $I_1 = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ k}\Omega + 0} = 4 \text{ mA}, V_1 = 16 \text{ V}, V_2 = 0 \text{ V}$

37. $V_1 = \frac{(3 \Omega + 3\Omega \parallel 6 \Omega)(50 \text{ V})}{(3 \Omega + 3 \Omega \parallel 6\Omega) + 20 \Omega} = \frac{(3 \Omega + 2 \Omega)(50 \text{ V})}{(3 \Omega + 2 \Omega) + 20 \Omega} = 10 \text{ V}$

$$R_T = 20 \Omega + 3 \Omega + 3 \Omega \parallel 6 \Omega = 23 \Omega + 2 \Omega = 25 \Omega$$

$$I_s = I_1 = \frac{50 \text{ V}}{25 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{5\Omega} = 0 \text{ A}, \therefore I_2 = \frac{6 \Omega(I_s)}{6 \Omega + 3 \Omega} = \frac{6 \Omega(2 \text{ A})}{6 \Omega + 3 \Omega} = 1.33 \text{ A}$$

39. $W_{5\mu\text{F}} = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 = \frac{1}{2}(5 \mu\text{F})(12 \text{ V})^2 = 360 \mu\text{J}$

$$W_{6\text{H}} = \frac{1}{2} L I^2 = \frac{1}{2}(6 \text{ H})(2 \text{ A})^2 = 12 \text{ J}$$

CHAPTER 12 (Even)

2. $e = N \frac{d\phi}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \frac{e}{N} = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{40 \text{ t}} = 0.5 \text{ Wb/s}$

4. $A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi(5 \text{ mm})^2}{4} = 19.625 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$

$$L = \frac{N^2 \mu A}{\ell} = \frac{(200 \text{ t})^2 (4\pi \times 10^{-7})(19.625 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2)}{0.075 \text{ m}} = 13.146 \mu\text{H}$$

6. a. $L = \frac{N^2 \mu A}{\ell} = \frac{(300 \text{ t})^2 (4\pi \times 10^{-7})(1.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)}{0.1 \text{ m}} = 169.56 \mu\text{H}$

b. $L_o = \mu_r L_o = (2 \times 10^3)(169.56 \mu\text{H}) = 339.12 \text{ mH}$

8. $e_L = L \frac{di}{dt} = (50 \text{ mH}) \left(\frac{0.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}}{10^{-6} \text{ s}} \right) = 5 \text{ V}$

10. $e = L \frac{\Delta i}{\Delta t} = (0.2 \text{ H}) \frac{\Delta i}{\Delta t}$

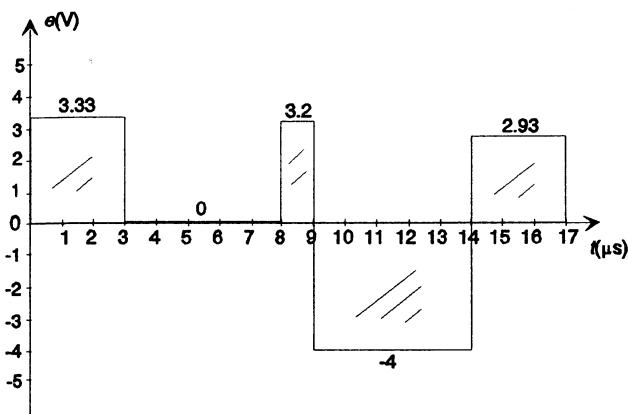
$$0 - 3 \mu\text{s}: e = (0.2 \text{ H}) \left[\frac{50 \mu\text{A}}{3 \mu\text{s}} \right] = 3.33 \text{ V}$$

$$3 - 8 \mu\text{s}: e = (0.2 \text{ H})(0) = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$8 - 9 \mu\text{s}: e = (0.2 \text{ H}) \left[\frac{16 \mu\text{A}}{1 \mu\text{s}} \right] = 3.2 \text{ V}$$

$$9 - 14 \mu\text{s}: e = -(0.2 \text{ H}) \left[\frac{100 \mu\text{A}}{5 \mu\text{s}} \right] = -4 \text{ V}$$

$$14 - 17 \mu\text{s}: e = (0.2 \text{ H}) \left[\frac{44 \mu\text{A}}{3 \mu\text{s}} \right] = 2.93 \text{ V}$$



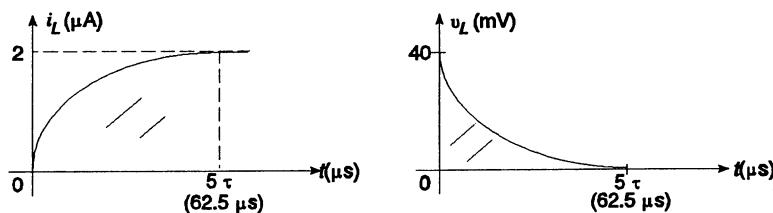
12. a. $\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{250 \text{ mH}}{20 \text{ k}\Omega} = 12.5 \mu\text{s}$

b. $i_L = \frac{E}{R}(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = \frac{40 \text{ mV}}{20 \text{ k}\Omega}(1 - e^{-t/12.5 \mu\text{s}})$
 $= 2 \times 10^{-6}(1 - e^{-t/12.5 \mu\text{s}})$

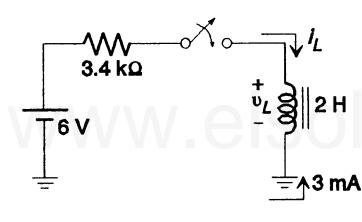
c. $v_L = Ee^{-t/\tau} = 40 \times 10^{-3}e^{-t/12.5 \mu\text{s}}$
 $v_R = i_L R = i_L R = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 40 \times 10^{-3}(1 - e^{-t/12.5 \mu\text{s}})$

d. i_L : $1\tau = 1.264 \mu\text{A}$, $3\tau = 1.9 \mu\text{A}$, $5\tau = 1.987 \mu\text{A}$
 v_L : $1\tau = 14.72 \text{ V}$, $3\tau = 1.99 \text{ V}$, $5\tau = 0.2695 \text{ V}$

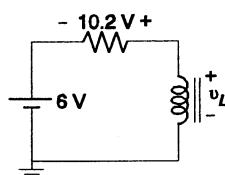
e.



14. a. Source conversion:

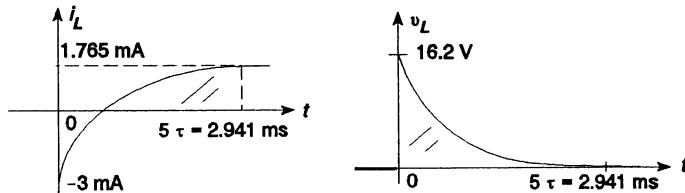


$$\begin{aligned}\tau &= \frac{L}{R} = \frac{2 \text{ H}}{3.4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 588.2 \mu\text{s} \\ i_L &= I_f + (I_i - I_f)e^{-t/\tau} \\ I_f &= \frac{6 \text{ V}}{3.4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.765 \text{ mA} \\ i_L &= 1.765 \text{ mA} + (-3 \text{ mA} - 1.765 \text{ mA})e^{-t/588.2 \mu\text{s}} \\ i_L &= 1.765 \text{ mA} + 4.765 \text{ mA}e^{-t/588.2 \mu\text{s}}\end{aligned}$$

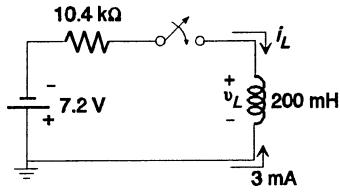


$$\begin{aligned}v_R(0+) &= 3 \text{ mA}(3.4 \text{ k}\Omega) = 10.2 \text{ V} \\ \text{KVL: } &+6 \text{ V} + 10.2 \text{ V} - v_L(0+) = 0 \\ v_L(0+) &= 16.2 \text{ V} \\ v_L &= 16.2 \text{ V}e^{-t/588.2 \mu\text{s}}\end{aligned}$$

b.



16. a.



$$I_f = -\frac{7.2 \text{ V}}{10.4 \text{ k}\Omega} = -0.692 \text{ mA}$$

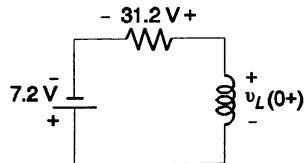
$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{200 \text{ mH}}{10.4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 19.23 \mu\text{s}$$

$$i_L = I_f + (I_i - I_f)e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$= -0.692 \text{ mA} + (-3 \text{ mA} - (-0.692 \text{ mA}))e^{-t/19.23 \mu\text{s}}$$

$$i_L = -0.692 \text{ mA} - 2.308 \text{ mA}e^{-t/19.23 \mu\text{s}}$$

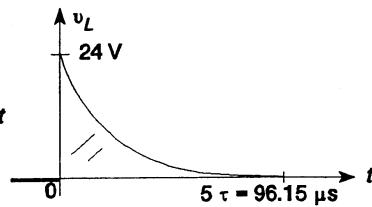
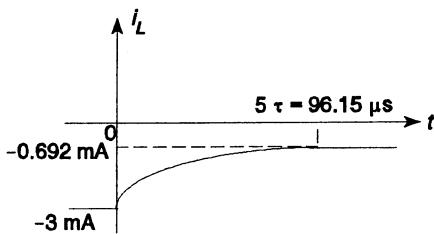
$$\text{KVL: } -7.2 \text{ V} + 31.2 \text{ V} - v_L(0+) = 0$$



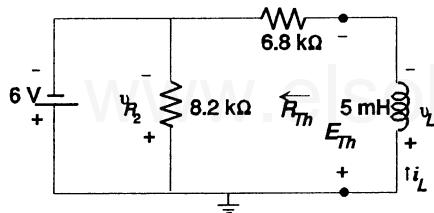
$$v_L(0+) = 24 \text{ V}$$

$$v_L = 24 \text{ V}e^{-t/19.23 \mu\text{s}}$$

b.



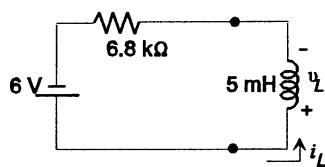
18. a.



$$R_{Th} = 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$E_{Th} = 6 \text{ V}$$

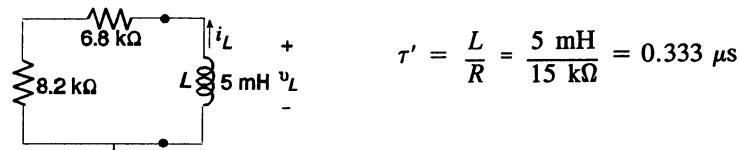
$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{5 \text{ mH}}{6.8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.735 \mu\text{s}$$



$$i_L = \frac{E}{R}(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{6.8 \text{ k}\Omega}(1 - e^{-t/0.735 \mu\text{s}}) = 0.882 \times 10^{-3}(1 - e^{-t/0.735 \mu\text{s}})$$

$$v_L = Ee^{-t/\tau} = 6e^{-t/0.735 \mu\text{s}}$$

- b. Assume steady state and $I_L = 0.882 \text{ mA}$



$$\tau' = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{5 \text{ mH}}{15 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.333 \mu\text{s}$$

$$i_L = I_m e^{-t/\tau'} = 0.882 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/0.333 \mu\text{s}}$$

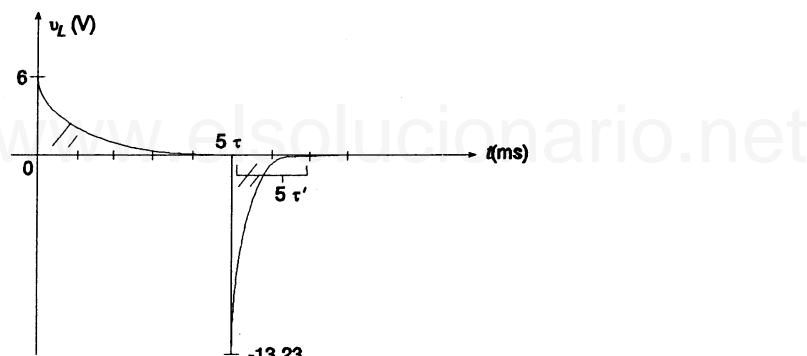
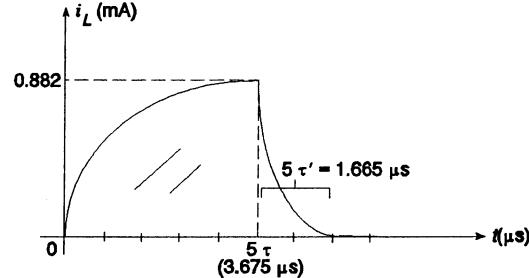
$$v_L = -V_m e^{-t/\tau'}$$

↑ compared to defined polarity of Fig. 12.64.

$$V_m = I_m R = (0.882 \text{ mA})(15 \text{ k}\Omega) = 13.23 \text{ V}$$

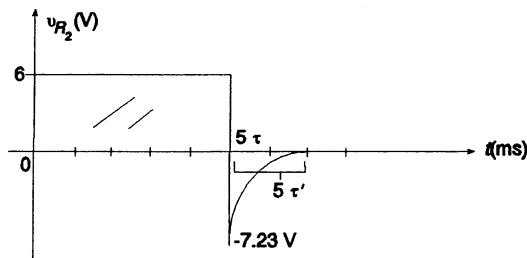
$$v_L = -13.23 e^{-t/0.333 \mu\text{s}}$$

c.



- d. For polarity of Fig. 12.64:

$$V_{R_2 \text{ max}} = I_m R_2 = (0.882 \text{ mA})(8.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 7.23 \text{ V}$$



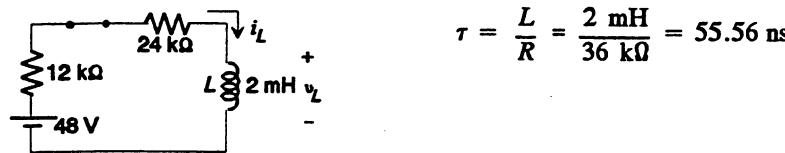
20. $i_L = 10 \text{ mA}$: Eq. 12.21

$$\begin{aligned} t &= \tau \log_e \left[\frac{I_m}{I_m - i_L} \right] = 2 \text{ ms} \log_e \left[\frac{25 \text{ mA}}{25 \text{ mA} - 10 \text{ mA}} \right] \\ &= 2 \text{ ms} \log_e \left[\frac{25 \text{ mA}}{15 \text{ mA}} \right] = 2 \text{ ms} \log_e 1.667 \\ &= 2 \text{ ms} (0.511) \\ &= 1.02 \text{ ms} \end{aligned}$$

$v_L = 10 \text{ V}$: Eq. 12.22

$$\begin{aligned} t &= \tau \log_e \frac{E}{v_L} = 2 \text{ ms} \log_e \frac{50 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ V}} \\ &= 2 \text{ ms} \log_e 5 = 2 \text{ ms}(1.609) \\ &= 3.219 \text{ ms} \end{aligned}$$

22. a. Source conversion: $E = IR = (4 \text{ mA})(12 \text{ k}\Omega) = 48 \text{ V}$

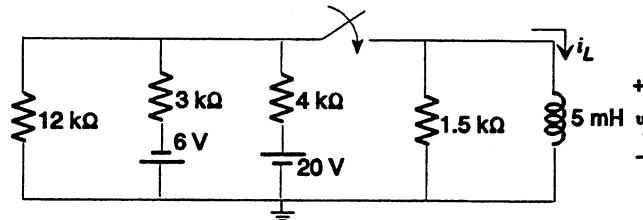


$$\begin{aligned} i_L &= \frac{E(1 - e^{-t/\tau})}{R} = \frac{48 \text{ V}}{36 \text{ k}\Omega}(1 - e^{-t/55.56 \text{ ns}}) = 1.33 \times 10^{-3}(1 - e^{-t/55.56 \text{ ns}}) \\ v_L &= Ee^{-t/\tau} = 48e^{-t/55.56 \text{ ns}} \end{aligned}$$

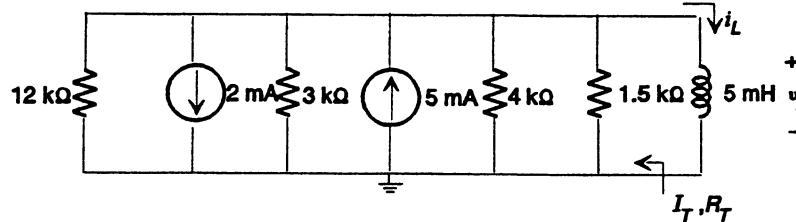
b. $t = 100 \text{ ns}$:

$$\begin{aligned} i_L &= 1.33 \times 10^{-3}(1 - e^{-100 \text{ ns}/55.56 \text{ ns}}) = 1.33 \times 10^{-3}(1 - e^{-1.8}) = 1.11 \text{ mA} \\ v_L &= 48e^{-1.8} = 7.934 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

24. a. Redrawn:



Source conversions:

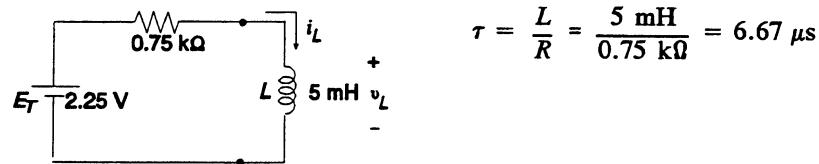


$$I_T = 5 \text{ mA} - 2 \text{ mA} = 3 \text{ mA} \uparrow$$

$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{12 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{3 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{4 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{1}{1.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.75 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Source conversion:

$$E_T = I_T R_T = (3 \text{ mA})(0.75 \text{ k}\Omega) = 2.25 \text{ V}$$



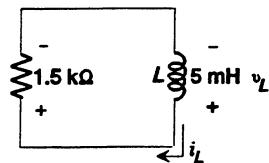
$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{5 \text{ mH}}{0.75 \text{ k}\Omega} = 6.67 \mu\text{s}$$

$$i_L = \frac{2.25 \text{ V}}{0.75 \text{ k}\Omega} (1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 3 \times 10^{-3} (1 - e^{-t/6.67 \mu\text{s}})$$

$$v_L = 2.25 e^{-t/6.67 \mu\text{s}}$$

- b. 2τ : $0.865 I_m$, $0.135 V_m$
 i_L : $0.865 (3 \text{ mA}) = 2.595 \text{ mA}$
 v_L : $0.135(2.25 \text{ V}) = 0.304 \text{ V}$

c.



$$\tau' = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{5 \text{ mH}}{1.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = 3.33 \mu\text{s}$$

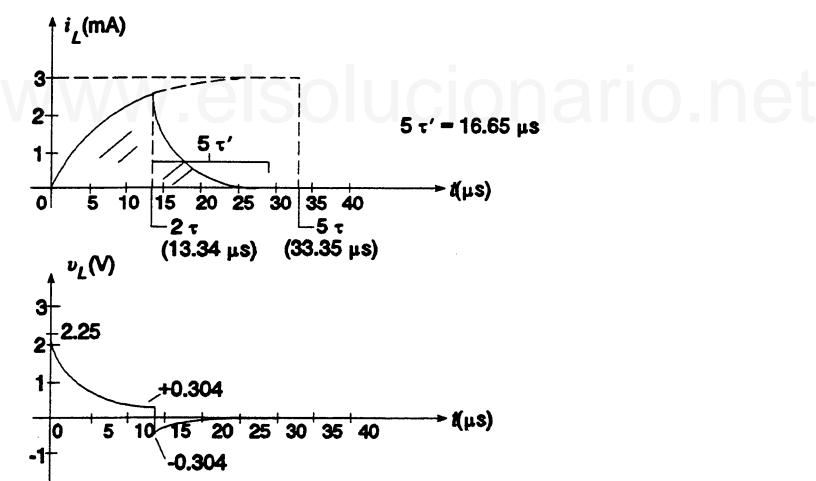
$$i_L = 2.595 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/3.33 \mu\text{s}}$$

$$i_L(0+) = 2.595 \text{ mA}$$

$$v_R(0+) = (2.595 \text{ mA})(1.5 \text{ k}\Omega) = 3.893 \text{ V}$$

$$v_L = -3.893 \text{ V} e^{-t/3.33 \mu\text{s}}$$

d.



$$26. \text{ a. } i_L = \frac{E}{R_1 + R_2} e^{-t/\tau} = \frac{36 \text{ V}}{100 \Omega + 20 \Omega} e^{-t/1.017 \text{ ms}}$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R_T} = \frac{L}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} = \frac{0.6 \text{ H}}{590 \Omega} = 1.017 \text{ ms}$$

$$i_L = 300 \text{ mA } e^{-t/1.017 \text{ ms}}$$

$$1 \text{ mA} = 300 \text{ mA } e^{-t/1.017 \text{ ms}}$$

$$3.333 \times 10^{-3} = e^{-t/1.017 \text{ ms}}$$

$$\log_e (3.333 \times 10^{-3}) = -t/1.017 \text{ ms}$$

$$-5.704 = -t/1.017 \text{ ms}$$

$$t = 5.704(1.017 \text{ ms}) = 5.801 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{b. } v_{L_{\max}} = I_{L_{\max}} (R_1 + R_2 + R_3) = (300 \text{ mA})(590 \Omega) = 177 \text{ V}$$

$$v_L = -177e^{-t/\tau} = -177e^{-t/1.017 \text{ ms}}$$

$$v_L = -177e^{-1 \text{ ms}/1.017 \text{ ms}} = -177e^{-0.983}$$

$$= -177(0.374) = -66.198 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{c. } v_{R_3} = i_L R_3 = (300 \text{ mA } e^{-t/1.017 \text{ ms}})(20 \Omega)$$

$$= 6e^{-t/1.017 \text{ ms}} = 6e^{-5}$$

$$= 6(6.738 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$= 40.428 \text{ mV}$$

$$28. \text{ a. } I_i = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2 \text{ mA}$$

$t = 0 \text{ s}$: Thevenin:

$$R_{Th} = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.825 \text{ k}\Omega = 4.125 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$E_{Th} = \frac{1 \text{ k}\Omega (16 \text{ V})}{1 \text{ k}\Omega + 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.807 \text{ V}$$

$$i_L = I_f + (I_i - I_f)e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$I_f = \frac{2.807 \text{ V}}{4.125 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.680 \text{ mA}, \tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{2 \text{ H}}{4.125 \text{ k}\Omega} = 484.9 \mu\text{s}$$

$$i_L = 0.680 \text{ mA} + (2 \text{ mA} - 0.680 \text{ mA})e^{-t/484.9 \mu\text{s}}$$

$$i_L = 0.680 \text{ mA} + 1.320 \text{ mA}e^{-t/484.9 \mu\text{s}}$$

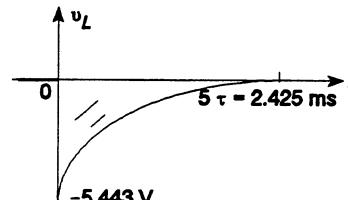
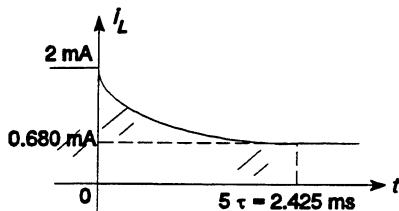
$$v_R(0+) = 2 \text{ mA}(4.125 \text{ k}\Omega) = 8.25 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{KVL}(0+): 2.807 \text{ V} - 8.25 \text{ V} - v_L = 0$$

$$v_L = -5.443 \text{ V}$$

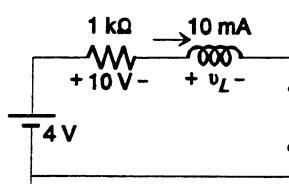
$$v_L = -5.44 \text{ V}e^{-t/484.9 \mu\text{s}}$$

b.



30. Source conversion: $I_i = \frac{18 \text{ V} + 4 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{22 \text{ V}}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 10 \text{ mA}$

$t = 0+:$



$$I_f = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 4 \text{ mA}$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{220 \text{ mH}}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 220 \mu\text{s}$$

$$i_L = I_f + (I_i - I_f)e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$= 4 \text{ mA} + (10 \text{ mA} - 4 \text{ mA})e^{-t/220 \mu\text{s}}$$

$$i_L = 4 \text{ mA} + 6 \text{ mA}e^{-t/220 \mu\text{s}}$$

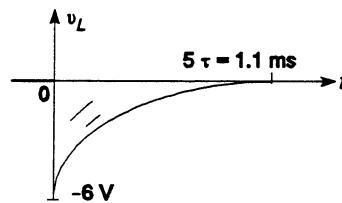
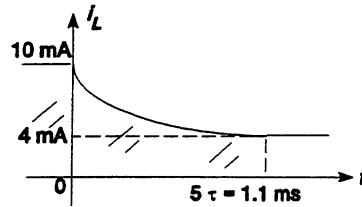
$$v_R(0+) = (10 \text{ mA})(1 \text{ k}\Omega) = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{KVL: } +4 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V} - v_L = 0$$

$$v_L(0+) = -6 \text{ V}$$

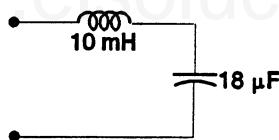
$$v_L = -6 \text{ V}e^{-t/220 \mu\text{s}}$$

b.



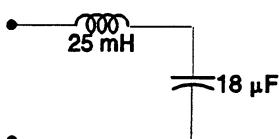
32. a. $L_T = 14 \text{ mH} \parallel 35 \text{ mH} = 10 \text{ mH}$

$$C_T = 9 \mu\text{F} + 10 \mu\text{F} \parallel 90 \mu\text{F} = 9 \mu\text{F} + 9 \mu\text{F} = 18 \mu\text{F}$$

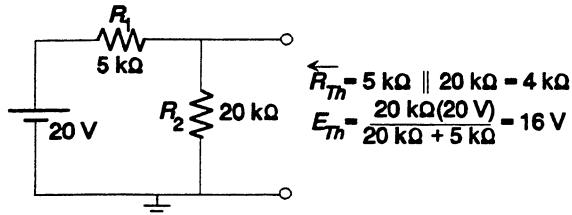


b. $C_T = 12 \mu\text{F} + 7 \mu\text{F} \parallel 42 \mu\text{F} = 12 \mu\text{F} + 6 \mu\text{F} = 18 \mu\text{F}$

$$L_T = 5 \text{ mH} + 20 \text{ mH} = 25 \text{ mH}$$



34. a.



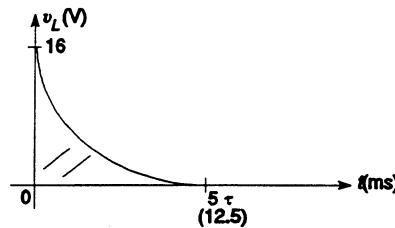
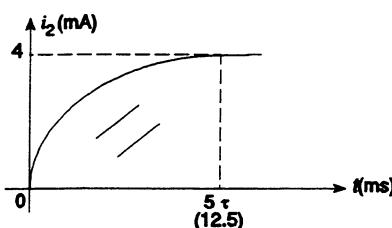
$$L_T = 5 \text{ H} + 6 \text{ H} \parallel 30 \text{ H} = 5 \text{ H} + 5 \text{ H} = 10 \text{ H}$$

$$\tau = \frac{L_T}{R} = \frac{10 \text{ H}}{4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.5 \text{ ms}$$

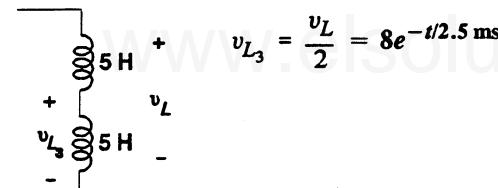
$$v_L = 16e^{-t/2.5 \text{ ms}}$$

$$i_L = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ k}\Omega}(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 4 \times 10^{-3}(1 - e^{-t/2.5 \text{ ms}})$$

b.



c.



$$v_{L3} = \frac{v_L}{2} = 8e^{-t/2.5 \text{ ms}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 36. \quad I_1 &= \frac{20 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega + 6 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}, \quad V_1 = 20 \text{ V} - I_1 4 \Omega \\ &= 20 \text{ V} - (2 \text{ A})(4 \Omega) \\ &= 20 \text{ V} - 8 \text{ V} \\ &= 12 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 38. \quad W_{2H} &= \frac{1}{2}LI^2 = \frac{1}{2}(2 \text{ H})(4 \text{ mA})^2 = 16 \mu\text{J} \\ W_{3H} &= \frac{1}{2}(3 \text{ H})(4 \text{ mA})^2 = 24 \mu\text{J} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 40. \quad W_{0.5H} &= \frac{1}{2}(0.5 \text{ H})(2 \text{ A})^2 = 1 \text{ J} \\ W_{4H} &= \frac{1}{2}(4 \text{ H})(4/3 \text{ A})^2 = 3.56 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

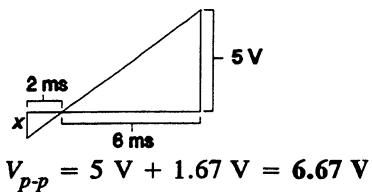
CHAPTER 13 (Odd)

1. a. $T = 18 \text{ ms} - 8 \text{ ms} = 10 \text{ ms}$

b. 2 cycles

c. $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{10 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}} = 0.1 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz} = 100 \text{ Hz}$

d. Amplitude = 5 V



$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2 \text{ ms}}{x} &= \frac{6 \text{ ms}}{5 \text{ V}} \\ x &= \frac{5}{6}(2 \text{ V}) = 1.67 \text{ V}\end{aligned}$$

3. $T = 26 \text{ ms} - 16 \text{ ms} = 10 \text{ ms}$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{10 \text{ ms}} = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

5. a. $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{1/60 \text{ s}} = 60 \text{ Hz}$

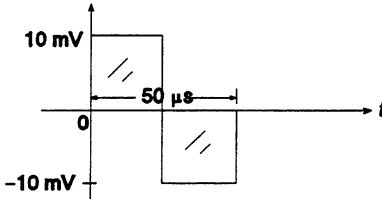
b. $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{0.01 \text{ s}} = 100 \text{ Hz}$

c. $f = \frac{1}{34 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}} = 29.41 \text{ Hz}$

d. $f = \frac{1}{25 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}} = 40 \text{ kHz}$

7. $T = \frac{1}{20 \text{ Hz}} = 0.05 \text{ s}, 5(0.05 \text{ s}) = 0.25 \text{ s}$

9. $T = \frac{1}{20 \text{ kHz}} = 50 \mu\text{s}$



11. a. $(45^\circ) \left[\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right] = 0.25\pi = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ rad}$

b. $(60^\circ) \left[\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right] = \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ rad}$

c. $(120^\circ) \left[\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right] = \frac{2}{3}\pi \text{ rad}$

d. $(270^\circ) \left[\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right] = \frac{3}{2}\pi \text{ rad}$

e. $(178^\circ) \left[\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right] = 0.989\pi \text{ rad}$

f. $(221^\circ) \left[\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right] = 1.228\pi \text{ rad}$

13. a. $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{2 \text{ s}} = 3.14 \text{ rad/s}$

b. $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{0.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}} = 20.94 \times 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$

c. $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}} = 1.57 \times 10^6 \text{ rad/s}$ d. $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{1/25 \text{ s}} = 157.1 \text{ rad/s}$

15. a. $\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T} \Rightarrow f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi}$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{754 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 120 \text{ Hz}, T = 8.33 \text{ ms}$$

b. $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{8.4 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 1.34 \text{ Hz}, T = 746.27 \text{ ms}$

c. $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{6000 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 954.93 \text{ Hz}, T = 1.05 \text{ ms}$

d. $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{1/16 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 9.95 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Hz}, T = 100.5 \text{ ms}$

17. $(30^\circ) \left[\frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \right] = \frac{\pi}{6}, \alpha = \omega t \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{\alpha}{t} = \frac{\pi/6}{5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}} = 104.7 \text{ rad/s}$

23. $i = 0.5 \sin 72^\circ = 0.5(0.9511) = 0.4755 \text{ A}$

25. $6 \times 10^{-3} = 30 \times 10^{-3} \sin \alpha$

$$0.2 = \sin \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \sin^{-1} 0.2 = 11.537^\circ \text{ and } 180^\circ - 11.537^\circ = 168.463^\circ$$

29. a. v leads i by 10°

b. i leads v by 70°

c. i leads v by 80°

d. i leads v by 150°

31. a. $\left[\frac{\pi}{6} \right] \left[\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right] = 30^\circ, \omega = 2\pi f = 377 \text{ rad/s}$
 $v = 25 \sin(\omega t + 30^\circ)$

b. $\pi - \frac{2}{3}\pi = \frac{\pi}{3} = 60^\circ, \omega = 2\pi f = 6.28 \times 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$

$$i = 3 \times 10^{-3} \sin(6.28 \times 10^3 t - 60^\circ)$$

33. $T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{1000 \text{ Hz}} = 1 \text{ ms}$

$$t_1 = \frac{120^\circ}{180^\circ} \left[\frac{T}{2} \right] = \frac{2}{3} \left[\frac{1 \text{ ms}}{2} \right] = \frac{1}{3} \text{ ms}$$

35. $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{1800} = 3.49 \text{ ms}$

$$t_1 = \frac{40^\circ}{180^\circ} \left[\frac{T}{2} \right] = 0.222 \left[\frac{3.49 \text{ ms}}{2} \right] = 0.388 \text{ ms}$$

$$37. \quad a. \quad T = (2 \text{ div.})(0.2 \text{ ms/div.}) = 0.4 \text{ ms}$$

$$b. \quad f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{0.4 \text{ ms}} = 2.5 \text{ kHz}$$

c. Average = (-2.5 div.)(10 mV/div.) = -25 mV

d. —

$$39. \quad a. \quad G = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(3 \text{ s})(10 \text{ V}) + \frac{1}{2}(2 \text{ s})(10 \text{ V}) - \frac{1}{2}(2 \text{ s})(10 \text{ V})}{8 \text{ s}} \\ = \frac{15 \text{ V} + 10 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V}}{8} = 1.875 \text{ V}$$

$$b. \quad G = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} \right] (10 \text{ mA}) - 2(15 \text{ mA}) - \frac{\pi}{2}(5 \text{ mA})}{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{2.5\pi \text{ mA} - 30 \text{ mA} - 2.5\pi \text{ mA}}{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{-30 \text{ mA}}{2\pi} = -4.775 \text{ mA}$$

$$41. \quad a. \quad T = (4 \text{ div.})(10 \mu\text{s/div.}) = 40 \mu\text{s}$$

$$b. \quad f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{40 \mu s} = 25 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (c) \quad G &= \frac{(2.5 \text{ div.})(1.5 \text{ div.}) + (1 \text{ div.})(0.5 \text{ div.}) + (1 \text{ div.})(0.6 \text{ div.}) + (2.5 \text{ div.})(0.4 \text{ div.}) + (1 \text{ div.})(1 \text{ div.})}{4 \text{ div.}} \\
 &= \frac{3.75 \text{ div.} + 0.5 \text{ div.} + 0.6 \text{ div.} + 1 \text{ div.} + 1 \text{ div.}}{4} \\
 &= \frac{6.85 \text{ div.}}{4} = 1.713 \text{ div.}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.713 div. (10 mV/div.) = 17.13 mV

$$43. \quad a. \quad 2 \sin 377t$$

b. $100 \sin 377t$

$$c. \quad 84.87 \times 10^{-3} \sin 377t$$

d. $33.95 \times 10^{-6} \sin 377t$

$$45. \quad V_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{\frac{(3 \text{ V})^2(2 \text{ s}) + (2 \text{ V})^2(2 \text{ s}) + (1 \text{ V})^2(2 \text{ s}) + (-1 \text{ V})^2(2 \text{ s}) + (-3 \text{ V})^2(2 \text{ s}) + (-2 \text{ V})^2(2 \text{ s})}{12 \text{ s}}} \\ = +2.16 \text{ V}$$

$$47. \quad G = \frac{(10 \text{ V})(5 \mu\text{s}) - (10 \text{ V})(5 \mu\text{s}) + 0}{15 \mu\text{s}} = \frac{0 + 0}{15 \mu\text{s}} = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{\frac{(10 \text{ V})^2 5 \text{ } \mu\text{s} + (-10 \text{ V})^2 5 \text{ } \mu\text{s} + 0}{15 \text{ } \mu\text{s}}} = 8.165 \text{ V}$$

49. a. $T = (4 \text{ div.})(10 \mu\text{s}/\text{div.}) = 40 \mu\text{s}$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{40 \mu\text{s}} = 25 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\text{Av.} = (1 \text{ div.})(20 \text{ mV}/\text{div.}) = 20 \text{ mV}$$

$$\text{Peak} = (2 \text{ div.})(20 \text{ mV}/\text{div.}) = 40 \text{ mV}$$

$$\text{Effective} = \sqrt{V_0^2 + \frac{V_{\text{max}}^2}{2}} = \sqrt{(20 \text{ mV})^2 + \frac{(40 \text{ mV})^2}{2}} = 34.641 \text{ mV}$$

b. $T = (2 \text{ div.})(50 \mu\text{s}) = 100 \mu\text{s}$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{100 \mu\text{s}} = 10 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\text{Av.} = (-1.5 \text{ div.})(0.2 \text{ V}/\text{div.}) = -0.3 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Peak} = (1.5 \text{ div.})(0.2 \text{ V}/\text{div.}) = 0.3 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Effective} = \sqrt{V_0^2 + \frac{V_{\text{max}}^2}{2}} = \sqrt{(.3 \text{ V})^2 + \frac{(.3 \text{ V})^2}{2}} = 367.42 \text{ mV}$$

CHAPTER 13 (Even)

2. a. $T = 15 \mu s$

b. $2\frac{1}{3}$ cycles

c. $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{15 \mu s} = 66.7 \text{ kHz}$

d. Positive amplitude = 10 V, $V_{p-p} = 20 \text{ V}$

4. a. $T = \frac{1}{25 \text{ Hz}} = 40 \text{ ms}$

b. $T = \frac{1}{35 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz}} = 28.57 \text{ ns}$

c. $T = \frac{1}{55 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz}} = 18.18 \mu s$

d. $T = \frac{1}{1 \text{ Hz}} = 1 \text{ s}$

6. $T = \frac{24 \text{ ms}}{80 \text{ cycles}} = 0.3 \text{ ms}$

8. $f = \frac{42 \text{ cycles}}{6 \text{ s}} = 7 \text{ Hz}$

10. a. $V_{\text{peak}} = (3 \text{ boxes})(50 \text{ mV}/\text{box}) = 150 \text{ mV}$

b. $T = (4 \text{ boxes})(10 \mu s/\text{box}) = 40 \mu s$

c. $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{40 \mu s} = 25 \text{ kHz}$

12. a. $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi}\right) = 45^\circ$

b. $\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi}\right) = 30^\circ$

c. $\left(\frac{\pi}{10}\right) \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi}\right) = 18^\circ$

d. $\left(\frac{7}{6}\pi\right) \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi}\right) = 210^\circ$

e. $(3\pi) \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi}\right) = 540^\circ$

f. $(0.55\pi) \left(\frac{180^\circ}{\pi}\right) = 99^\circ$

14. a. $\omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi(50 \text{ Hz}) = 314.16 \text{ rad/s}$

b. $\omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi(600 \text{ Hz}) = 3769.91 \text{ rad/s}$

c. $\omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi(2 \text{ kHz}) = 12.56 \times 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$

d. $\omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi(0.004 \text{ MHz}) = 25.12 \times 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$

16. $(45^\circ) \left(\frac{\pi}{180^\circ}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ radians}$

$$t = \frac{\theta}{\omega} = \frac{\pi/4 \text{ rad}}{2\pi f} = \frac{\pi/4 \text{ rad}}{2\pi(60 \text{ Hz})} = \frac{1}{(8)(60)} = \frac{1}{480} = 2.08 \text{ ms}$$

18. a. Amplitude = 20, $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{377 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 60 \text{ Hz}$
- b. Amplitude = 5, $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{754 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 120 \text{ Hz}$
- c. Amplitude = 10^6 , $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{10,000 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 1591.55 \text{ Hz}$
- d. Amplitude = 0.001, $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{942 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 149.92 \text{ Hz}$
- e. Amplitude = 7.6, $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{43.6 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 6.94 \text{ Hz}$
- f. Amplitude = 1/42, $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{6.28 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 1 \text{ Hz}$
22. $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{157} = 40 \text{ ms}, \frac{1}{2} \text{ cycle} = 20 \text{ ms}$
24. $1.2\pi \left[\frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \right] = 216^\circ$
 $v = 20 \sin 216^\circ = 20(-0.588) = -11.76 \text{ V}$
26. $v = V_m \sin \alpha$
 $40 = V_m \sin 30^\circ = V_m(0.5)$
 $\therefore V_m = \frac{40}{0.5} = 80 \text{ V}$
- $\frac{30^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{1 \text{ ms}}{T}$
 $T = 1 \text{ ms} \left[\frac{360}{30} \right] = 12 \text{ ms}$
 $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{12 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}} = 83.33 \text{ Hz}$
 $\omega = 2\pi f = (2\pi)(83.33 \text{ Hz}) = 523.58 \text{ rad/s}$
- and $v = 80 \sin 523.58t$
30. a. $v = 2 \sin(\omega t - 30^\circ + 90^\circ)$
 $i = 5 \sin(\omega t + 60^\circ)$
- +60° } in phase
- b. $v = \sin(\omega t + 20^\circ + 180^\circ) = \sin(\omega t + 200^\circ)$
 $i = 10 \sin(\omega t - 70^\circ)$ } i leads v by 90°
- c. $v = 4 \sin(\omega t + 90^\circ + 90^\circ + 180^\circ) = 4 \sin \omega t$
 $i = \sin(\omega t + 10^\circ + 180^\circ) = \sin(\omega t + 190^\circ)$ } i leads v by 190°
32. a. $v = 0.01 \sin(2\pi(25)t + 11/18\pi) = 0.01 \sin(157t - 110^\circ)$
- b. $i = 2 \times 10^{-3} \sin(2\pi(10 \times 10^3)t + 135^\circ) = 2 \times 10^{-3} \sin(62.8 \times 10^3 t + 135^\circ)$

34. $\omega = 2\pi f = 50,000 \text{ rad/s}$

$$f = \frac{50,000}{2\pi} = 7957.75 \text{ Hz}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f} = 125.66 \mu\text{s}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{40^\circ}{180^\circ} \left[\frac{T}{2} \right] = 0.222(125.66 \mu\text{s}) = 27.92 \mu\text{s}$$

36. a. $T = (8 \text{ div.})(1 \text{ ms/div.}) = 8 \text{ ms}$ (both waveforms)

b. $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{8 \text{ ms}} = 125 \text{ Hz}$ (both)

c. Peak = (2.5 div.)(0.5 V/div.) = 1.25 V
 $V_{\text{rms}} = 0.707(1.25 \text{ V}) = 0.884 \text{ V}$

d. Phase shift = 4.6 div., $T = 8 \text{ div.}$

$$\theta = \frac{4.6 \text{ div.}}{8 \text{ div.}} \times 360^\circ = 207^\circ i \text{ leads } e$$

or e leads i by 153°

38. a. $G = \frac{(6 \text{ V})(1 \text{ s}) + (3 \text{ V})(1 \text{ s}) - (3 \text{ V})(1 \text{ s})}{3 \text{ s}} = \frac{6 \text{ V}}{3} = 2 \text{ V}$

b. $G = \frac{\left[\frac{1}{2}(4 \text{ ms})(20 \text{ mA}) \right] - (2 \text{ ms})(8 \text{ mA})}{8 \text{ ms}} = \frac{40 \text{ mA} - 16 \text{ mA}}{8} = \frac{24 \text{ mA}}{8} = 3 \text{ mA}$

40. b. **0.5 V**

42. a. $V_{\text{eff}} = 0.707(20 \text{ V}) = 14.14 \text{ V}$ b. $V_{\text{eff}} = 0.707(7.07 \text{ V}) = 5 \text{ V}$
 c. $I_{\text{eff}} = 0.707(6 \text{ mA}) = 4.242 \text{ mA}$ d. $I_{\text{eff}} = 0.707(16 \text{ mA}) = 11.312 \text{ mA}$

44. $V_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{\frac{(2 \text{ V})^2(4 \text{ s}) + (-2 \text{ V})^2(1 \text{ s}) + (3 \text{ V})^2\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{s}\right]}{12 \text{ s}}} = 1.43 \text{ V}$

46. $G = \frac{(10 \text{ V})(4 \text{ ms}) - (10 \text{ V})(4 \text{ ms})}{8 \text{ ms}} = \frac{0}{8 \text{ ms}} = 0 \text{ V}$

$$V_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{\frac{(10 \text{ V})^2(4 \text{ ms}) + (-10 \text{ V})^2(4 \text{ ms})}{8 \text{ ms}}} = 10 \text{ V}$$

48. $G = \frac{\frac{1}{2}bh}{T} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(10 \text{ ms})(20 \text{ V})}{10 \text{ ms}} = 10 \text{ V}$

50. a. $V_{dc} = IR = (4 \text{ mA})(2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 8 \text{ V}$
 Meter indication = $2.22(8 \text{ V}) = 17.76 \text{ V}$ b. $V_{\text{rms}} = 0.707(16 \text{ V}) = 11.31 \text{ V}$

CHAPTER 14 (Odd)

3. a. $(377)(10) \cos 377t = 3770 \cos 377t$

b. $(754)(0.6) \cos(754t + 20^\circ) = 452.4 \cos(754t + 20^\circ)$

c. $(\sqrt{2} 20)(157) \cos(157t - 20^\circ) = 4440.63 \cos(157t - 20^\circ)$

d. $(-200)(1) \cos(t + 180^\circ) = -200 \cos(t + 180^\circ) = 200 \cos t$

5. a. $V_m = I_m R = (0.03 \text{ A})(7 \times 10^3 \Omega) = 210 \text{ V}$
 $v = 210 \sin 754t$

b. $V_m = I_m R = (2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A})(7 \times 10^3 \Omega) = 14.8 \text{ V}$
 $v = 14.8 \sin(400t - 120^\circ)$

c. $i = 6 \times 10^{-6} \sin(\omega t - 2^\circ + 90^\circ) = 6 \times 10^{-6} \sin(\omega t + 88^\circ)$
 $V_m = I_m R = (6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A})(7 \times 10^3 \Omega) = 42 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V}$
 $v = 42 \times 10^{-3} \sin(\omega t + 88^\circ)$

d. $i = 0.004 \sin(\omega t - 90^\circ + 90^\circ + 180^\circ) = 0.004 \sin(\omega t + 180^\circ)$
 $V_m = I_m R = (4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A})(7 \times 10^3 \Omega) = 28 \text{ V}$
 $v = 28 \sin(\omega t + 180^\circ)$

7. a. $L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{20 \Omega}{2\pi(2 \text{ Hz})} = 1.592 \text{ H}$ b. $L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{1000 \Omega}{2\pi(60 \text{ Hz})} = 2.654 \text{ H}$

c. $L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{5280 \Omega}{2\pi(1000 \text{ Hz})} = 0.841 \text{ H}$

9. a. $V_m = I_m X_L = (5 \text{ A})(20 \Omega) = 100 \text{ V}$
 $v = 100 \sin(\omega t + 90^\circ)$ b. $V_m = I_m X_L = (0.4 \text{ A})(20 \Omega) = 8 \text{ V}$
 $v = 8 \sin(\omega t + 150^\circ)$

c. $i = 6 \sin(\omega t + 150^\circ), V_m = I_m X_L = (6 \text{ A})(20 \Omega) = 120 \text{ V}$
 $v = 120 \sin(\omega t + 240^\circ) = 120 \sin(\omega t - 120^\circ)$

d. $i = 3 \sin(\omega t + 100^\circ), V_m = I_m X_L = (3 \text{ A})(20 \Omega) = 60 \text{ V}$
 $v = 60 \sin(\omega t + 190^\circ)$

11. a. $I_m = \frac{V_m}{X_L} = \frac{50 \text{ V}}{50 \Omega} = 1 \text{ A}, i = 1 \sin(\omega t - 90^\circ)$

b. $I_m = \frac{V_m}{X_L} = \frac{30 \text{ V}}{50 \Omega} = 0.6 \text{ A}, i = 0.6 \sin(\omega t - 70^\circ)$

c. $v = 40 \sin(\omega t + 100^\circ)$

$I_m = \frac{V_m}{X_L} = \frac{40 \text{ V}}{50 \Omega} = 0.8 \text{ A}, i = 0.8 \sin(\omega t + 10^\circ)$

d. $v = 80 \sin(377t + 220^\circ)$

$$I_m = \frac{V_m}{X_L} = \frac{80 \text{ V}}{50 \Omega} = 1.6 \text{ A}, i = 1.6 \sin(377t + 130^\circ)$$

13. a. $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(0 \text{ Hz})(5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})} = \infty \Omega$

b. $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(60 \text{ Hz})(5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})} = 530.79 \Omega$

c. $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(120 \text{ Hz})(5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})} = 265.39 \Omega$

d. $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(1800 \text{ Hz})(5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})} = 17.693 \Omega$

e. $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(24 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz})(5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})} = 1.327 \Omega$

15. a. $f = \frac{1}{2\pi C X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(50 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})(342 \Omega)} = 9.31 \text{ Hz}$

b. $f = \frac{1}{2\pi C X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(50 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})(684 \Omega)} = 4.66 \text{ Hz}$

c. $f = \frac{1}{2\pi C X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(50 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})(171 \Omega)} = 18.62 \text{ Hz}$

d. $f = \frac{1}{2\pi C X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(50 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})(2000 \Omega)} = 1.59 \text{ Hz}$

17. a. $v = 30 \sin 200t, X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(200)(1 \times 10^{-6})} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$I_m = \frac{V_m}{X_C} = \frac{30 \text{ V}}{5 \text{ k}\Omega} = 6 \text{ mA}, i = 6 \times 10^{-3} \sin(200t + 90^\circ)$$

b. $v = 90 \sin 377t, X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(377)(1 \times 10^{-6})} = 2.65 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$I_m = \frac{V_m}{X_C} = \frac{90 \text{ V}}{2,650 \Omega} = 33.96 \text{ mA}, i = 33.96 \times 10^{-3} \sin(377t + 90^\circ)$$

c. $v = 120 \sin(374t + 210^\circ), X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(374)(1 \times 10^{-6})} = 2.67 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$I_m = \frac{V_m}{X_C} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{2,670 \Omega} = 44.94 \text{ mA}, i = 44.94 \times 10^{-3} \sin(374t + 300^\circ)$$

d. $v = 70 \sin(800t + 70^\circ)$, $X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(800)(1 \times 10^{-6})} = 1.25 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$I_m = \frac{V_m}{X_C} = \frac{70 \text{ V}}{1250 \text{ }\Omega} = 56 \text{ mA}, i = 56 \times 10^{-3} \sin(\omega t + 160^\circ)$$

19. a. $i = 0.2 \sin 300t$, $X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(300)(0.5 \times 10^{-6})} = 6.67 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$V_m = I_m X_C = (0.2 \text{ A})(6,670 \text{ }\Omega) = 1334 \text{ V}, v = 1334 \sin(300t - 90^\circ)$$

b. $i = 7 \times 10^{-3} \sin 377t$, $X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(377)(0.5 \times 10^{-6})} = 5.31 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$V_m = I_m X_C = (7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A})(5.31 \times 10^3 \text{ }\Omega) = 37.17 \text{ V}$$

$$v = 37.17 \sin(377t - 90^\circ)$$

c. $i = 0.048 \sin(754t + 90^\circ)$, $X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(754)(0.5 \times 10^{-6})} = 2.65 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$V_m = I_m X_C = (48 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A})(2.65 \times 10^3 \text{ }\Omega) = 127.2 \text{ V}$$

$$v = 127.2 \sin 754t$$

d. $i = 80 \times 10^{-3} \sin(1600t - 80^\circ)$, $X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(1600)(0.5 \times 10^{-6})} = 1.25 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$V_m = I_m X_C = (80 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A})(1.25 \times 10^3 \text{ }\Omega) = 100 \text{ V}$$

$$v = 100 \sin(1600t - 170^\circ)$$

21. a. $\left. \begin{array}{l} i = 5 \sin(\omega t + 90^\circ) \\ v = 2000 \sin \omega t \end{array} \right\} i \text{ leads } v \text{ by } 90^\circ \Rightarrow \mathbf{C}$

$$X_C = \frac{V_m}{I_m} = \frac{2000 \text{ V}}{5 \text{ A}} = 400 \text{ }\Omega$$

b. $\left. \begin{array}{l} i = 2 \sin(157t + 60^\circ) \\ v = 80 \sin(157t + 150^\circ) \end{array} \right\} v \text{ leads } i \text{ by } 90^\circ \Rightarrow \mathbf{L}$

$$X_L = \frac{V_m}{I_m} = \frac{80 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ A}} = 40 \text{ }\Omega, L = \frac{X_L}{\omega} = \frac{40 \text{ }\Omega}{157 \text{ rad/s}} = 254.78 \text{ mH}$$

c. $\left. \begin{array}{l} v = 35 \sin(\omega t - 20^\circ) \\ i = 7 \sin(\omega t - 20^\circ) \end{array} \right\} \text{in phase} \Rightarrow \mathbf{R}$

$$R = \frac{V_m}{I_m} = \frac{35 \text{ V}}{7 \text{ A}} = 5 \text{ }\Omega$$

25. $X_L = 2\pi f L = R$

$$L = \frac{R}{2\pi f} = \frac{10,000 \text{ }\Omega}{2\pi(5 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz})} = 318.47 \text{ mH}$$

27. $X_C = X_L$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi fC} = 2\pi fL \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 f^2 L} = \frac{1}{4(9.86)(2500 \times 10^6)(2 \times 10^{-3})} = 5.067 \text{ nF}$$

29. a. $P = \frac{V_m I_m}{2} \cos \theta = \frac{(5 \text{ A})(2000 \text{ V})}{2} \cos 90^\circ = 0 \text{ W}$

b. $\cos \theta = 0 \Rightarrow 0 \text{ W}$ c. $P = \frac{(35 \text{ V})(7 \text{ A})}{2} \cos 0^\circ = 122.5 \text{ W}$

31. $R = \frac{V_m}{I_m} = \frac{48 \text{ V}}{8 \text{ A}} = 6 \Omega, P = I^2 R = \left[\frac{8 \text{ A}}{\sqrt{2}} \right]^2 6 \Omega = 192 \text{ W}$
 $P = \frac{V_m I_m}{2} \cos \theta = \frac{(48 \text{ V})(8 \text{ A})}{2} \cos 0^\circ = 192 \text{ W}$
 $P = VI \cos \theta = \left[\frac{48 \text{ V}}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \left[\frac{8 \text{ A}}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \cos 0^\circ = 192 \text{ W}$

33. $P = \frac{V_m I_m}{2} \cos \theta$

$$500 \text{ W} = \frac{(50 \text{ V})I_m}{2}(0.5) \Rightarrow I_m = 40 \text{ A}$$
 $i = 40 \sin(\omega t - 50^\circ)$

35. a. $I_m = \frac{V_m}{X_L} = \frac{100 \text{ V}}{50 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}, i = 2 \sin(157t - 60^\circ)$

b. $X_L = \frac{V_m}{I_m} = \frac{100 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ A}} = 50 \Omega, L = \frac{X_L}{\omega} = \frac{50 \Omega}{157 \text{ rad/s}} = 318.47 \text{ mH}$

c. $L \Rightarrow 0 \text{ W}$

37. a. $X_{C_1} = \frac{1}{2\pi fC_1} = \frac{1}{\omega C_1} = \frac{1}{(10^4 \text{ rad/s})(2 \mu\text{F})} = 50 \Omega$

$$X_{C_2} = \frac{1}{\omega C_2} = \frac{1}{(10^4)(8 \mu\text{F})} = 12.5 \Omega$$

$$\mathbf{E} = 100 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ, \mathbf{I}_1 = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{Z}_{C_1}} = \frac{100 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ}{50 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 2 \text{ A} \angle 150^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_2 = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{Z}_{C_2}} = \frac{100 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ}{12.5 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 8 \text{ A} \angle 150^\circ$$

$$i_1 = \sqrt{2} 2 \sin(10^4 t + 150^\circ) = 2.828 \sin(10^4 t + 150^\circ)$$

$$i_2 = \sqrt{2} 8 \sin(10^4 t + 150^\circ) = 11.312 \sin(10^4 t + 150^\circ)$$

b. $\mathbf{I}_s = \mathbf{I}_1 + \mathbf{I}_2 = 2 \text{ A} \angle 150^\circ + 8 \text{ A} \angle 150^\circ = 10 \text{ A} \angle 150^\circ$

$$i_s = \sqrt{2} 10 \sin(10^4 t + 150^\circ) = 14.14 \sin(10^4 t + 150^\circ)$$

39. a. $5.0 \angle 36.87^\circ$ b. $2.83 \angle 45^\circ$ c. $16.38 \angle 77.66^\circ$
d. $806.23 \angle 82.87^\circ$ e. $1077.03 \angle 21.80^\circ$ f. $0.00658 \angle 81.25^\circ$
g. $11.78 \angle -49.82^\circ$ h. $8.94 \angle 153.43^\circ$ i. $61.85 \angle -104.04^\circ$
j. $101.53 \angle -39.81^\circ$ k. $4,326.66 \angle 123.69^\circ$ l. $25.495 \times 10^{-3} \angle -78.69^\circ$
41. a. $15.033 \angle 86.19^\circ$ b. $60.208 \angle 4.76^\circ$ c. $0.30 \angle 88.09^\circ$
d. $2002.5 \angle -87.14^\circ$ e. $86.182 \angle 93.73^\circ$ f. $38.694 \angle -94.0^\circ$
43. a. $11.8 + j7.0$ b. $151.90 + j49.90$ c. $4.72 \times 10^{-6} + j71$
d. $5.20 + j1.60$ e. $209.30 + j311.0$ f. $-21.20 + j12.0$
g. $6 \angle 20^\circ + 8 \angle 80^\circ = (5.64 + j2.05) + (1.39 + j7.88) = 7.03 + j9.93$
h. $(29.698 + j29.698) + (31.0 + j53.69) - (-35 + j60.62) = 95.698 + j22.768$
45. a. $6.0 \angle -50.0^\circ$ b. $0.2 \times 10^{-3} \angle 140^\circ$ c. $109.0 \angle -230.0^\circ$
d. $76.471 \angle -80.0^\circ$ e. $(11.314 \angle 45^\circ)/(2.828 \angle 45^\circ) = 40 \angle 0^\circ$
f. $42.76 \angle 79.22^\circ / 60.30 \angle 95.71^\circ = 0.71 \angle -16.49^\circ$
g. $(0.05 + j0.25)/(8 - j60) = 0.255 \angle 78.69^\circ / 60.53 \angle -82.41^\circ = 4.21 \times 10^{-3} \angle 161.10^\circ$
h. $(7.5 \angle -126.87^\circ) / (0.4123 \angle -75.96^\circ) = 18.191 \angle -50.91^\circ$
47. a. $x + j4 + 3x + jy - j7 = 16$
 $(x + 3x) + j(4 + y - 7) = 16 + j0$
 $x + 3x = 16$ $4 + y - 7 = 0$
 $4x = 16$ $y = +7 - 4$
 $x = 4$ $y = 3$
- b. $(10 \angle 20^\circ)(x \angle -60^\circ) = 30.64 - j25.72$
 $10x \angle -40^\circ = 40 \angle -40^\circ$
 $10x = 40$
 $x = 4$

c. $\frac{5x + j10}{2 - jy}$

$$\begin{aligned} 10x + j20 - j5xy - j^210y &= 90 - j70 \\ (10x + 10y) + j(20 - 5xy) &= 90 - j70 \\ 10x + 10y &= 90 \quad 20 - 5xy = -70 \\ x + y &= 9 \\ x = 9 - y \Rightarrow & \quad 20 - 5(9 - y)y = -70 \\ & \quad 5y(9 - y) = 90 \\ & \quad y^2 - 9y + 18 = 0 \\ y &= \frac{-(-9) \pm \sqrt{(-9)^2 - 4(1)(18)}}{2} \\ y &= \frac{9 \pm 3}{2} = 6, 3 \end{aligned}$$

For $y = 6, x = 3$

$y = 3, x = 6$

$(x = 3, y = 6)$ or $(x = 6, y = 3)$

d. $\frac{\frac{80}{40} \angle 0^\circ}{\angle \theta} = 4 \angle -\theta = 3.464 - j2 = 4 \angle -30^\circ$
 $\theta = 30^\circ$

49. a. $56.569 \sin(377t + 20^\circ)$ b. $169.68 \sin 377t$
 c. $11.314 \times 10^{-3} \sin(377t + 120^\circ)$ d. $7.07 \sin(377t + 90^\circ)$
 e. $1696.8 \sin(377t - 120^\circ)$ f. $6000 \sin(377t - 180^\circ)$

51. $i_s = i_1 + i_2 \Rightarrow i_1 = i_s - i_2$

(Using peak values) $= (20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A} \angle 90^\circ) - (6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A} \angle -60^\circ)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{and } i_1 &= (0 + j2 \times 10^{-5}) - (3 \times 10^{-6} - j5.196 \times 10^{-6}) \\ &= -0.3 \times 10^{-5} + j2.5196 \times 10^{-5} = 2.537 \times 10^{-5} \angle 96.79^\circ \\ &= 2.537 \times 10^{-5} \sin(\omega t + 96.79^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

53. (Using effective values)

$$\begin{aligned} I_s &= I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 4.240 \text{ mA} \angle 180^\circ + 5.656 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ + 11.312 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ \\ &= -4.242 \text{ mA} + 16.968 \text{ mA} = 12.726 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ \\ i_s &= 18 \times 10^{-3} \sin 377t \end{aligned}$$

CHAPTER 14 (Even)

4. a. $I_m = V_m/R = 150 \text{ V}/5 \Omega = 30 \text{ A}$, $i = 30 \sin 377t$
 b. $I_m = V_m/R = 30 \text{ V}/5 \Omega = 6 \text{ A}$, $i = 6 \sin(377t + 20^\circ)$
 c. $I_m = V_m/R = 40 \text{ V}/5 \Omega = 8 \text{ A}$, $i = 8 \sin(\omega t + 100^\circ)$
 d. $I_m = V_m/R = 80 \text{ V}/5 \Omega = 16 \text{ A}$, $i = 16 \sin(\omega t + 220^\circ)$
6. a. 0Ω
 b. $X_L = 2\pi fL = 2\pi Lf = (6.28)(2 \text{ H})f = 12.56f = 12.56(25 \text{ Hz}) = 314 \Omega$
 c. $X_L = 12.56f = 12.56(60 \text{ Hz}) = 753.6 \Omega$
 d. $X_L = 12.56f = 12.56(2000 \text{ Hz}) = 25.13 \text{ k}\Omega$
 e. $X_L = 12.56f = 12.56(10^5 \text{ Hz}) = 1.256 \text{ M}\Omega$
8. a. $X_L = 2\pi fL \Rightarrow f = \frac{X_L}{2\pi L} = \frac{X_L}{(6.28)(10 \text{ H})} = \frac{X_L}{62.8}$
 $f = \frac{50 \Omega}{62.8} \cong 0.796 \text{ Hz}$
 b. $f = \frac{X_L}{62.8} = \frac{3770 \Omega}{62.8} = 60.03 \text{ Hz}$ c. $f = \frac{X_L}{62.8} = \frac{15,700 \Omega}{62.8} = 250 \text{ Hz}$
 d. $f = \frac{X_L}{62.8} = \frac{243 \Omega}{62.8} = 3.87 \text{ Hz}$
10. a. $X_L = \omega L = (300 \text{ rad/s})(0.1 \text{ H}) = 3 \Omega$
 $V_m = I_m X_L = (30 \text{ A})(3 \Omega) = 90 \text{ V}$
 $v = 90 \sin(30t + 90^\circ)$
 b. $X_L = \omega L = (377 \text{ rad/s})(0.1 \text{ H}) = 37.7 \Omega$
 $V_m = I_m X_L = (6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A})(37.7 \Omega) = 226.2 \text{ mV}$
 $v = 226.2 \times 10^{-3} \sin(377t + 90^\circ)$
 c. $X_L = \omega L = (400 \text{ rad/s})(0.1 \text{ H}) = 40 \Omega$
 $V_m = I_m X_L = (5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ A})(40 \Omega) = 200 \mu\text{V}$
 $v = 200 \times 10^{-6} \sin(400t + 110^\circ)$
 d. $i = 4 \sin(20t + 200^\circ)$
 $X_L = \omega L = (20 \text{ rad/s})(0.1 \text{ H}) = 2 \Omega$
 $V_m = I_m X_L = (4 \text{ A})(2 \Omega) = 8 \text{ V}$
 $v = 8 \sin(20t + 290^\circ) = 8 \sin(20t - 70^\circ)$

12. a. $X_L = \omega L = (60 \text{ rad/s})(0.2 \text{ H}) = 12 \Omega$
 $I_m = V_m/X_L = 1.5 \text{ V}/12 \Omega = 0.125 \text{ A}$
 $i = 0.125 \sin(60t - 90^\circ)$
- b. $X_L = \omega L = (1 \text{ rad/s})(0.2 \text{ H}) = 0.2 \Omega$
 $I_m = V_m/X_L = 16 \text{ mV}/0.2 \Omega = 80 \text{ mA}$
 $i = 80 \times 10^{-3} \sin(t + 4^\circ - 90^\circ) = 80 \times 10^{-3} \sin(t - 86^\circ)$
- c. $v = 4.8 \sin(0.05t + 230^\circ)$
 $X_L = \omega L = (0.05 \text{ rad/s})(0.2 \text{ H}) = 0.01 \Omega$
 $I_m = V_m/X_L = 4.8 \text{ V}/0.01 \Omega = 480 \text{ A}$
 $i = 480 \sin(0.05t + 230^\circ - 90^\circ) = 480 \sin(0.05t + 140^\circ)$
- d. $v = 9 \times 10^{-3} \sin(377t + 90^\circ)$
 $X_L = \omega L = (377 \text{ rad/s})(0.2 \text{ H}) = 75.4 \Omega$
 $I_m = V_m/X_L = 9 \text{ mV}/75.4 \Omega = 0.119 \text{ mA}$
 $i = 0.119 \times 10^{-3} \sin 377t$
14. a. $C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{6.28(60 \text{ Hz})(250 \Omega)} = 10.62 \mu\text{F}$
- b. $C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{6.28(312 \text{ Hz})(55 \Omega)} = 9.28 \mu\text{F}$
- c. $C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{6.28(25 \text{ Hz})(10 \Omega)} = 636.94 \mu\text{F}$
16. a. $I_m = V_m/X_C = 100 \text{ V}/2.5 \Omega = 40 \text{ A}$
 $i = 40 \sin(\omega t + 90^\circ)$ b. $I_m = V_m/X_C = 0.4 \text{ V}/2.5 \Omega = 0.16 \text{ A}$
 $i = 0.16 \sin(\omega t + 110^\circ)$
- c. $v = 8 \sin(\omega t + 100^\circ)$
 $I_m = V_m/X_C = 8 \text{ V}/2.5 \Omega = 3.2 \text{ A}$
 $i = 3.2 \sin(\omega t + 190^\circ)$
- d. $v = -70 \sin(\omega t + 40^\circ) = 70 \sin(\omega t + 220^\circ)$
 $I_m = V_m/X_C = 70 \text{ V}/2.5 \Omega = 28 \text{ A}$
 $i = 28 \sin(\omega t + 310^\circ) = 28 \sin(\omega t - 50^\circ)$
18. a. $V_m = I_m X_C = (50 \text{ A})(10 \Omega) = 500 \text{ V}$
 $v = 500 \sin(\omega t - 90^\circ)$ b. $V_m = I_m X_C = (40 \text{ A})(10 \Omega) = 400 \text{ V}$
 $v = 400 \sin(\omega t - 30^\circ)$
- c. $i = -6 \sin(\omega t - 30^\circ) = 6 \sin(\omega t + 150^\circ)$
 $V_m = I_m X_C = (6 \text{ A})(10 \Omega) = 60 \text{ V}$
 $v = 60 \sin(\omega t + 60^\circ)$ d. $i = 3 \sin(\omega t + 100^\circ)$
 $V_m = I_m X_C = (3 \text{ A})(10 \Omega) = 30 \text{ V}$
 $v = 30 \sin(\omega t + 10^\circ)$
20. a. v leads i by $90^\circ \Rightarrow L, X_L = V_m/I_m = 550 \text{ V}/11 \text{ A} = 50 \Omega$
 $L = \frac{X_L}{\omega} = \frac{50 \Omega}{377 \text{ rad/s}} = 132.63 \text{ mH}$

b. i leads v by $90^\circ \Rightarrow C, X_C = V_m/I_m = 36 \text{ V}/4 \text{ A} = 9 \Omega$

$$C = \frac{1}{\omega X_C} = \frac{1}{(754 \text{ rad/s})(9 \Omega)} = 147.36 \mu\text{F}$$

c. v and i are in phase $\Rightarrow R$

$$R = \frac{V_m}{I_m} = \frac{10.5 \text{ V}}{1.5 \text{ A}} = 7 \Omega$$

24. $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC} = R \Rightarrow f = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(2 \times 10^3 \Omega)(1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})} = \frac{1}{12.56 \times 10^{-3}}$
 $\approx 79.62 \text{ Hz}$

26. $X_C = X_L$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi fC} = 2\pi fL$$

$$f^2 = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 LC}$$

and $f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(10 \times 10^{-3} \text{ H})(1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})}} = 1.592 \text{ kHz}$

28. a. $P = \frac{V_m I_m}{2} \cos \theta = \frac{(550 \text{ V})(11 \text{ A})}{2} \cos 90^\circ = ()(0) = 0 \text{ W}$

b. $P = \frac{V_m I_m}{2} \cos \theta = \frac{(36 \text{ V})(4 \text{ A})}{2} \cos 90^\circ = ()(0) = 0 \text{ W}$

c. $P = \frac{V_m I_m}{2} \cos \theta = \frac{(10.5 \text{ V})(1.5 \text{ A})}{2} \cos 0^\circ = 7.875 \text{ W}$

30. a. $P = \frac{(60 \text{ V})(15 \text{ A})}{2} \cos 30^\circ = 389.7 \text{ W}, F_p = 0.866$

b. $P = \frac{(50 \text{ V})(2 \text{ A})}{2} \cos 60^\circ = 25 \text{ W}, F_p = 0.5$

c. $P = \frac{(50 \text{ V})(3 \text{ A})}{2} \cos 30^\circ = 64.95 \text{ W}, F_p = 0.866$

d. $P = \frac{(75 \text{ V})(0.08 \text{ A})}{2} \cos 30^\circ = 2.598 \text{ W}, F_p = 0.866$

32. $P = 100 \text{ W}: F_p = \cos \theta = P/VI = 100 \text{ W}/(150 \text{ V})(2 \text{ A}) = 0.333$

$P = 0 \text{ W}: F_p = \cos \theta = 0$

$P = 300 \text{ W}: F_p = \frac{300}{300} = 1$

34. a. $I_m = E_m/R = 30 \text{ V}/3 \Omega = 10 \text{ A}, i = 10 \sin(377t + 20^\circ)$

- b. $P = I^2R = \left(\frac{10 \text{ A}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 3 \Omega = 150 \text{ W}$
- c. $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{6.28}{377 \text{ rad/s}} = 16.67 \text{ ms}$
 $6(16.67 \text{ ms}) = 100.02 \text{ ms} \cong 0.1 \text{ s}$
36. a. $E_m = I_m X_C = (3 \text{ A})(400 \Omega) = 1200 \text{ V}$
 $e = 1200 \sin(377t - 20^\circ - 90^\circ) = 1200 \sin(377t - 110^\circ)$
- b. $C = \frac{1}{\omega X_C} = \frac{1}{(377 \text{ rad/s})(400 \Omega)} = 6.63 \mu\text{F}$
- c. $P = 0 \text{ W}$
38. a. $L_1 \parallel L_2 = 4 \text{ mH} \parallel 12 \text{ mH} = 3 \text{ mH}$
 $X_{L_T} = 2\pi f L_T = 2\pi(10^3 \text{ Hz})(3 \text{ mH}) = 18.84 \Omega$
 $V_m = I_m X_{L_T} = (\sqrt{2} 6 \text{ A})(18.84 \Omega) = \sqrt{2} 113.04 \text{ V}$
and $v_s = \sqrt{2} 113.04 \sin(10^3 t + 30^\circ + 90^\circ)$
or $v_s = 159.86 \sin(10^3 t + 120^\circ)$
- b. $I_{m_1} = \frac{V_m}{X_{L_1}}, X_{L_1} = 2\pi f L_1 = 2\pi(10^3 \text{ Hz})(4 \text{ mH}) = 25.13 \Omega$
 $I_{m_1} = \frac{159.86 \text{ V}}{25.13 \Omega} = 6.36 \text{ A}$
and $i_1 = 6.36 \sin(10^3 t + 30^\circ)$
 $X_{L_2} = 2\pi f L_2 = 2\pi(10^3 \text{ Hz})(12 \text{ mH}) = 75.398 \Omega$
 $I_{m_2} = \frac{159.86 \text{ V}}{75.398 \Omega} = 2.12 \text{ A}$
and $i_2 = 2.12 \sin(10^3 t + 30^\circ)$
40. a. **5.196 + j3.0** b. **6.946 + j39.392**
c. **2530.95 + j6953.73** d. **$3.961 \times 10^{-4} + j5.567 \times 10^{-5}$**
e. **0.007 + j0.039** f. **$8.561 \times 10^{-3} + j3.634 \times 10^{-3}$**
g. **-56.292 + j32.50** h. **-0.849 + j0.849**
i. **-469.846 - j171.01** j. **5177.04 - j3625.0**
k. **-4.313 - j6.160** l. **0.005142 - j0.006128**
42. a. **12.951 + j1.133** b. **8.374 + j159.781**
c. **$6.996 \times 10^{-6} + j2.443 \times 10^{-7}$** d. **-8.688 + j0.455**

e. $75.815 - j5.301$

f. $-34.514 - j394.493$

44. a. $-12.0 + j34.0$

b. $(29.2 + j19.6)(7 + j6) = 86.80 + j312.40$

c. $-0.0160 - j0.008$

d. $(447.214 \angle -26.565^\circ)(0.5 \angle -91.146^\circ)(3.162 \angle 108.435^\circ) = 707.045 \angle -9.276^\circ$

e. $8.0 \angle 82.0^\circ$

f. $49.68 \angle -64.0^\circ$

g. $0.040 \angle 260^\circ$

h. $-16,740 \angle 160^\circ$

46. a. $\frac{10 - j5}{1 + j0} = 10.0 - j5.0$

b. $\frac{8 \angle 60^\circ}{102 + j100} = \frac{8 \angle 60^\circ}{142.843 \angle 44.433^\circ} = 0.056 \angle 15.567^\circ$

c. $\frac{(6 \angle 20^\circ)(120 \angle -40^\circ)(5 \angle 53.13^\circ)}{2 \angle -30^\circ} = \frac{3600 \angle 33.13^\circ}{2 \angle -30^\circ} = 1800 \angle 63.13^\circ$

d. $\frac{(0.16 \angle 120^\circ)(300 \angle 40^\circ)}{9.487 \angle 71.565^\circ} = \frac{48 \angle 160^\circ}{9.487 \angle 71.565^\circ} = 5.06 \angle 88.435^\circ$

e.
$$\left[\frac{1}{4 \times 10^{-4} \angle 20^\circ} \right] \left[\frac{8}{j(j^2)} \right] \left[\frac{1}{36 - j30} \right]$$

$$(2500 \angle -20^\circ) \left[\frac{8}{-j} \right] \left[\frac{1}{46.861 \angle -39.81^\circ} \right]$$

$$(2500 \angle -20^\circ)(8j)(0.0213 \angle 39.81^\circ) = 426 \angle 109.81^\circ$$

48. a. $100.0 \angle 30^\circ$

b. $0.250 \angle -40^\circ$

c. $70.71 \angle -90^\circ$

d. $29.69 \angle 0^\circ$

e. $4.242 \times 10^{-6} \angle 90^\circ$

f. $2.546 \times 10^{-6} \angle 70^\circ$

50. (Using peak values)

$$\begin{aligned}
 e_{in} &= v_a + v_b \Rightarrow v_a = e_{in} - v_b \\
 &= 60 \text{ V} \angle 20^\circ - 20 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ \\
 &= (56.381 + j20.521) - (20 + j0) \\
 &= 36.381 + j20.52 \\
 &= 41.769 \text{ V} \angle 29.43^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

and $e_{in} = 41.769 \sin(377t + 29.43^\circ)$

52.

$$\begin{aligned}
 e &= v_a + v_b + v_c \\
 &= 60 \text{ V} \angle 30^\circ + 30 \text{ V} \angle -30^\circ + 40 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ \\
 &= (51.96 + j30) + (25.98 - j15) + (-20 + j34.64) \\
 &= 57.94 + j49.64 \\
 &= 76.297 \text{ V} \angle 40.59^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

and $e = 76.297 \sin(\omega t + 40.59^\circ)$

CHAPTER 15 (Odd)

1. a. $R \angle 0^\circ = 6.8 \Omega \angle 0^\circ = 6.8 \Omega$
- b. $X_L = \omega L = (377 \text{ rad/s})(2 \text{ H}) = 754 \Omega$
 $X_L \angle 90^\circ = 754 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = +j754 \Omega$
- c. $X_L = 2\pi fL = (6.28)(50 \text{ Hz})(0.05 \text{ H}) = 15.7 \Omega$
 $X_L \angle 90^\circ = 15.7 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = +j15.7 \Omega$
- d. $X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(377 \text{ rad/s})(10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})} = 265.25 \Omega$
 $X_C \angle -90^\circ = 265.25 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = -j265.25 \Omega$
- e. $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz})(0.05 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})} = 318.47 \Omega$
 $X_C \angle -90^\circ = 318.47 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = -j318.47 \Omega$
- f. $R \angle 0^\circ = 200 \Omega \angle 0^\circ = 200 \Omega$
3. a. $I = (0.707)(4 \text{ mA } \angle 0^\circ) = 2.828 \text{ mA } \angle 0^\circ$
 $V = (I \angle 0^\circ)(R \angle 0^\circ) = (2.828 \text{ mA } \angle 0^\circ)(22 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 62.216 \text{ mV } \angle 0^\circ$
 $v = 88 \times 10^{-3} \sin \omega t$
- b. $I = (0.707)(1.5 \text{ A } \angle 60^\circ) = 1.0605 \text{ A } \angle 60^\circ$
 $X_L = \omega L = (377 \text{ rad/s})(0.016 \text{ H}) = 6.032 \Omega$
 $V = (I \angle \theta)(X_L \angle 90^\circ) = (1.0605 \text{ A } \angle 60^\circ)(6.032 \Omega \angle 90^\circ) = 6.397 \text{ V } \angle 150^\circ$
 $v = 9.045 \sin(377t + 150^\circ)$
- c. $I = (0.707)(20 \text{ mA } \angle 40^\circ) = 14.14 \text{ mA } \angle 40^\circ$
 $X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(157 \text{ rad/s})(0.05 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})} = 127.39 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $V = (I \angle \theta)(X_C \angle -90^\circ) = (14.14 \text{ mA } \angle 40^\circ)(127.39 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ)$
 $= 1801.3 \text{ V } \angle -50^\circ$
 $V_p = \sqrt{2} (1801.3 \text{ V}) = 2547.4 \text{ V}$
and $v = 2547.4 \sin(157t - 50^\circ)$
5. a. $Z_T = 3 \Omega + j4 \Omega - j7 \Omega = 3 \Omega - j3 \Omega = 4.24 \Omega \angle -45^\circ$
- b. $Z_T = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega + j7 \text{ k}\Omega - j4 \text{ k}\Omega = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega + j3 \text{ k}\Omega = 3.04 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 80.54^\circ$
- c. $L_T = 0.26 \text{ H} = 260 \times 10^{-3} \text{ H} = 260 \text{ mH}$
 $X_L = \omega L = 2\pi fL = 2\pi(10^3 \text{ Hz})(260 \times 10^{-3} \text{ H}) = 1632.8 \Omega$
 $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10^3 \text{ Hz})(10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})} = 15.92 \Omega$
 $Z_T = 47 \Omega + j1632.8 \Omega - j15.92 \Omega$
 $= 47 \Omega + j1616.88 \Omega = 1617.56 \Omega \angle 88.33^\circ$

7. a. $Z_T = 8 \Omega + j6 \Omega = 10 \Omega \angle 36.87^\circ$

c. $I = E/Z_T = 100 V \angle 0^\circ / 10 \Omega \angle 36.87^\circ = 10 A \angle -36.87^\circ$

$$V_R = (I \angle \theta)(R \angle 0^\circ) = (10 A \angle -36.87^\circ)(8 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 80 V \angle -36.87^\circ$$

$$V_L = (I \angle \theta)(X_L \angle 90^\circ) = (10 A \angle -36.87^\circ)(6 \Omega \angle 90^\circ) = 60 V \angle 53.13^\circ$$

f. $P = I^2 R = (10 A)^2 8 \Omega = 800 W$

g. $F_p = \cos \theta_T = R/Z_T = 8 \Omega / 10 \Omega = 0.8$ lagging

9. a. $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10^3 \text{ Hz})(0.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F})} = 1592.36 \Omega$

$$Z_T = 470 \Omega - j1592.36 \Omega = 1660.27 \Omega \angle -73.56^\circ$$

b. $I = E/Z_T = 14.14 V \angle 0^\circ / 1660.27 \Omega \angle -73.56^\circ = 8.517 \text{ mA} \angle 73.56^\circ$

c. $V_R = (I \angle \theta)(R \angle 0^\circ) = (8.517 \text{ mA} \angle 73.56^\circ)(0.470 \times 10^3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 4 V \angle 73.56^\circ$

$$V_L = (I \angle \theta)(X_C \angle -90^\circ) = (8.517 \text{ mA} \angle 73.56^\circ)(1592.36 \Omega \angle -90^\circ) \\ = 13.562 V \angle -16.44^\circ$$

d. $P = I^2 R = (8.517 \text{ mA})^2 470 \Omega = 34.09 \text{ mW}$

$$F_p = \cos \theta_T = \cos 73.56^\circ = 0.283$$
 leading

11. a. $Z_T = 3 k\Omega + j2 k\Omega - j1 k\Omega = 3 k\Omega + j1 k\Omega = 3.16 k\Omega \angle 18.43^\circ$

c. $X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\omega X_C} = \frac{1}{(314 \text{ rad/s})(10^3 \Omega)} = 3.18 \mu\text{F}$

$$X_L = \omega L \Rightarrow L = \frac{X_L}{\omega} = \frac{2 \times 10^3 \Omega}{314 \text{ rad/s}} = 6.37 \text{ H}$$

d. $I = E/Z_T = 4.242 V \angle 60^\circ / 3.16 k\Omega \angle 18.43^\circ = 1.3424 \text{ mA} \angle 41.57^\circ$

$$V_R = (I \angle \theta)(R \angle 0^\circ) = (1.3424 \text{ mA} \angle 41.57^\circ)(3 k\Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 4.027 V \angle 41.57^\circ$$

$$V_L = (I \angle \theta)(X_L \angle 90^\circ) = (1.3424 \text{ mA} \angle 41.57^\circ)(2 k\Omega \angle 90^\circ) = 2.6848 V \angle 131.57^\circ$$

$$V_C = (I \angle \theta)(X_C \angle -90^\circ) = (1.3424 \text{ mA} \angle 41.57^\circ)(1 k\Omega \angle -90^\circ) \\ = 1.3424 V \angle -48.43^\circ$$

g. $P = I^2 R = (1.3424 \text{ mA})^2 3 k\Omega = 5.406 \text{ mW}$

h. $F_p = \cos \theta_T = \cos 18.43^\circ = 0.9487$ lagging

i. $i = 1.898 \times 10^{-3} \sin(\omega t + 41.57^\circ)$

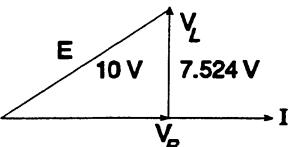
$$v_R = 5.6942 \sin(\omega t + 41.57^\circ)$$

$$v_L = 3.7963 \sin(\omega t + 131.57^\circ)$$

$$v_C = 1.8982 \sin(\omega t - 48.43^\circ)$$

13. a. $V_L(\text{rms}) = 0.7071 \left[\frac{21.28 \text{ V}}{2} \right] = 7.524 \text{ V}$
 $X_L = \frac{V_L}{I_L} = \frac{7.524 \text{ V}}{29.94 \text{ mA}} = 251.303 \Omega$
 $X_L = 2\pi fL \Rightarrow L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{251.303 \Omega}{2\pi(1 \text{ kHz})} = 39.996 \text{ mH} \cong 40 \text{ mH}$

b.



$$\begin{aligned} E^2 &= V_R^2 + V_L^2 \\ V_R &= \sqrt{E^2 - V_L^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(100 \text{ V})^2 - (56.611)^2} = \sqrt{43.389} = 6.587 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$R = \frac{V_R}{I_R} = \frac{6.587 \text{ V}}{29.94 \text{ mA}} = 220 \Omega$$

15. a. $\mathbf{V}_1 = \frac{(2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(120 \text{ V} \angle 20^\circ)}{2 \text{ k}\Omega + j6 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{240 \text{ V} \angle 20^\circ}{6.32 \angle 71.57^\circ} = 37.97 \text{ V} \angle -51.57^\circ$
 $\mathbf{V}_2 = \frac{(6 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ)(120 \text{ V} \angle 20^\circ)}{6.32 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 71.57^\circ} = 113.92 \text{ V} \angle 38.43^\circ$

b. $\mathbf{V}_1 = \frac{(40 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ)(60 \text{ V} \angle 5^\circ)}{6.8 \Omega + j40 \Omega + 9 \Omega} = \frac{2400 \text{ V} \angle 95^\circ}{15.8 + j40} = 55.80 \angle 26.55^\circ$
 $\mathbf{V}_2 = \frac{(9 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(60 \text{ V} \angle 5^\circ)}{43.01 \Omega \angle 68.45^\circ} = \frac{540 \text{ V} \angle 5^\circ}{43.01 \angle 68.45^\circ} = 12.56 \text{ V} \angle -63.45^\circ$

17. a. $X_L = \omega L = (377 \text{ rad/s})(0.4 \text{ H}) = 150.8 \Omega$
 $X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(377 \text{ rad/s})(4 \mu\text{F})} = 663 \Omega$
 $Z_T = 30 \Omega + j150.8 \Omega - j663 \Omega = 30 \Omega - j512.2 \Omega = 513.08 \Omega \angle -86.65^\circ$
 $I = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{Z_T} = \frac{20 \text{ V} \angle 40^\circ}{513.08 \Omega \angle -86.65^\circ} = 39 \text{ mA} \angle 126.65^\circ$
 $\mathbf{V}_R = (I \angle \theta)(R \angle 0^\circ) = (39 \text{ mA} \angle 126.65^\circ)(30 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 1.17 \text{ V} \angle 126.65^\circ$
 $\mathbf{V}_C = (39 \text{ mA} \angle 126.65^\circ)(0.663 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ) = 25.86 \text{ V} \angle 36.65^\circ$

b. $\cos \theta_T = \frac{R}{Z_T} = \frac{30 \Omega}{513.08 \Omega} = 0.058$ leading

c. $P = I^2 R = (39 \text{ mA})^2 30 \Omega = 45.63 \text{ mW}$

f. $\mathbf{V}_R = \frac{(30 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(20 \text{ V} \angle 40^\circ)}{Z_T} = \frac{600 \text{ V} \angle 40^\circ}{513.08 \Omega \angle -86.65^\circ} = 1.17 \text{ V} \angle 126.65^\circ$
 $\mathbf{V}_C = \frac{(0.663 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ)(20 \text{ V} \angle 40^\circ)}{513.08 \Omega \angle -86.65^\circ} = 25.84 \text{ V} \angle 36.65^\circ$

g. $Z_T = 30 \Omega - j512.2 \Omega = R - jX_C$

$$19. \quad P = VI \cos \theta \Rightarrow 8000 \text{ W} = (200 \text{ V})(I)(0.8)$$

$$I = \frac{8000 \text{ A}}{160} = 50 \text{ A}$$

$$0.8 = \cos \theta$$

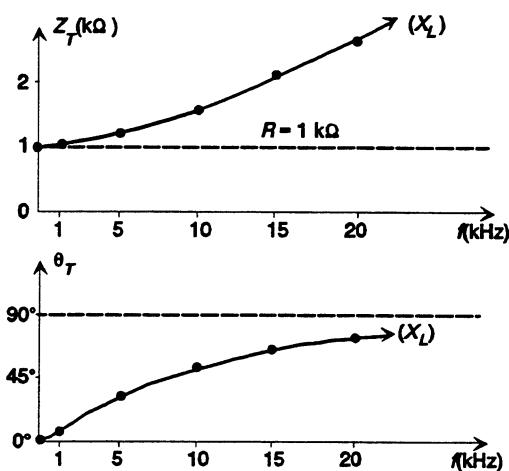
$$\theta = 36.87^\circ$$

$$V = 200 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, I = 50 \text{ A} \angle -36.87^\circ$$

$$Z_T = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{200 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{50 \text{ A} \angle -36.87^\circ} = 4 \Omega \angle 36.87^\circ = 3.2 \Omega + j2.4 \Omega$$

21. a.

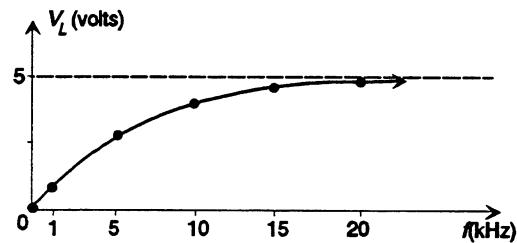
	$Z_T = \sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2} \angle \tan^{-1} X_L/R$	
<u>f</u>	<u>Z_T</u>	<u>θ_T</u>
0 Hz	1.0 kΩ	0.0°
1 kHz	1.008 kΩ	7.16°
5 kHz	1.181 kΩ	32.14°
10 kHz	1.606 kΩ	51.49°
15 kHz	2.134 kΩ	62.05°
20 kHz	2.705 kΩ	68.3°



b.

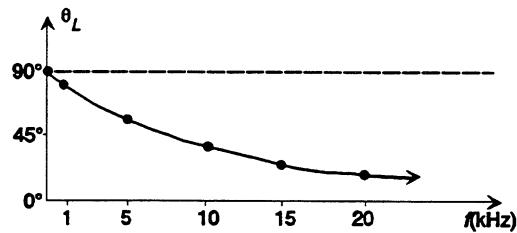
$$V_L = \frac{X_L E}{Z_T}$$

<u>f</u>	<u>V_L</u>
0 Hz	0.0 V
1 kHz	0.623 V
5 kHz	2.66 V
10 kHz	3.888 V
15 kHz	4.416 V
20 kHz	4.646 V



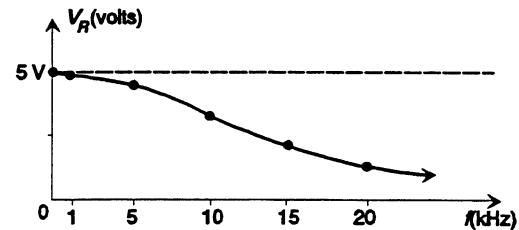
c.

<u>f</u>	$\theta_L = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} X_L/R$
0 Hz	90.0°
1 kHz	82.84°
5 kHz	57.85°
10 kHz	38.5°
15 kHz	27.96°
20 kHz	21.7°



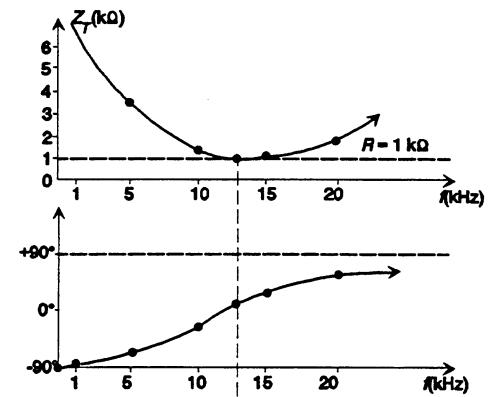
d.

f	$V_R = RE/Z_T$
0 Hz	5.0 V
1 kHz	4.96 V
5 kHz	4.23 V
10 kHz	3.11 V
15 kHz	2.34 V
20 kHz	1.848 V



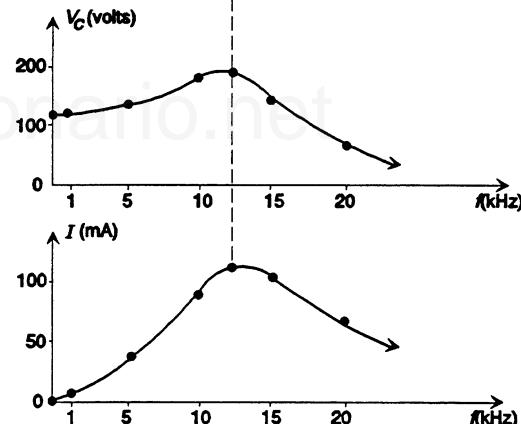
23. a. $Z_T = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2} \angle \tan^{-1}(X_L - X_C)/R$

f	Z_T	θ_T
0 Hz	$\infty \Omega$	-90.0°
1 kHz	19,793.97 Ω	-87.1°
5 kHz	3,496.6 Ω	-73.38°
10 kHz	1,239.76 Ω	-36.23°
15 kHz	1,145.47 Ω	+29.19°
20 kHz	1,818.24 Ω	+56.63°



b. $|V_C| = \frac{X_C E}{Z_T}$

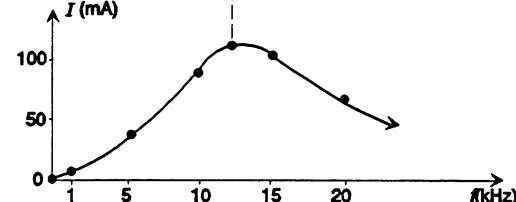
f	$ V_C $
0 Hz	120.0 V
1 kHz	120.61 V
5 kHz	136.55 V
10 kHz	192.57 V
15 kHz	138.94 V
20 kHz	65.65 V



c.

$$|I| = \frac{E}{Z_T}$$

f	I
0 Hz	0.0 mA
1 kHz	6.062 mA
5 kHz	34.32 mA
10 kHz	96.79 mA
15 kHz	104.76 mA
20 kHz	66.0 mA



25. a. $Z_T = 3 \Omega + j8 \Omega = 8.544 \Omega \angle 69.44^\circ, Y_T = 0.117 S \angle -69.44^\circ$
 $Y_T = 41.1 \text{ mS} - j109.5 \text{ mS} = G - jB_L$

- b. $Z_T = 40 \Omega + 20 \Omega - j70 \Omega = 60 \Omega - j70 \Omega = 92.195 \Omega \angle -49.40^\circ$
 $Y_T = 10.9 \text{ mS} \angle 49.40^\circ = 7.1 \text{ mS} + j8.3 \text{ mS} = G + jB_C$
- c. $Z_T = 200 \Omega + j500 \Omega - j600 \Omega = 200 \Omega - j100 \Omega = 223.61 \Omega \angle -26.57^\circ$
 $Y_T = 4.47 \text{ mS} \angle 26.57^\circ = 4 \text{ mS} + j2 \text{ mS} = G + jB_C$
27. a. $Y_T = \frac{1}{2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} + \frac{1}{5 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 0.5 \text{ S} - j0.2 \text{ S} = 538.52 \text{ mS} \angle -21.8^\circ$
- c. $E = I_s Y_T = 2 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ / 0.539 \text{ S} \angle -21.8^\circ = 3.71 \text{ V} \angle 21.8^\circ$
 $I_R = \frac{E \angle \theta}{R \angle 0^\circ} = 3.71 \text{ V} \angle 21.8^\circ / 2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ = 1.855 \text{ A} \angle 21.8^\circ$
 $I_L = \frac{E \angle \theta}{X_L \angle 90^\circ} = 3.71 \text{ V} \angle 21.8^\circ / 5 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = 0.742 \text{ A} \angle -68.2^\circ$
- f. $P = I^2 R = (1.855 \text{ A})^2 2 \Omega = 6.88 \text{ W}$
- g. $F_p = \frac{G}{Y_T} = \frac{0.5 \text{ S}}{0.539 \text{ S}} = 0.928 \text{ lagging}$
- h. $e = 5.25 \sin(377t + 21.8^\circ)$
 $i_R = 2.62 \sin(377t + 21.8^\circ)$
 $i_L = 1.049 \sin(377t - 68.2^\circ)$
 $i_s = 2.828 \sin 377t$
29. a. $Y_T = \frac{1}{12 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} + \frac{1}{10 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 0.083 \text{ S} - j0.1 \text{ S} = 129.96 \text{ mS} \angle -50.31^\circ$
- c. $I_s = E Y_T = (60 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ) (0.13 \text{ S} \angle -50.31^\circ) = 7.8 \text{ A} \angle -50.31^\circ$
 $I_R = \frac{E \angle \theta}{R \angle 0^\circ} = 60 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ / 12 \Omega \angle 0^\circ = 5 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ$
 $I_L = \frac{E \angle \theta}{X_L \angle 90^\circ} = 60 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ / 10 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = 6 \text{ A} \angle -90^\circ$
- f. $P = I^2 R = (5 \text{ A})^2 12 \Omega = 300 \text{ W}$
- g. $F_p = G/Y_T = 0.083 \text{ S} / 0.13 \text{ S} = 0.638 \text{ lagging}$
- h. $e = 84.84 \sin 377t$
 $i_R = 7.07 \sin 377t$
 $i_L = 8.484 \sin(377t - 90^\circ)$
 $i_s = 11.03 \sin(377t - 50.31^\circ)$
31. a. $Y_T = \frac{1}{3 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} + \frac{1}{4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ} + \frac{1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ}$
 $= 0.333 \text{ mS} \angle 0^\circ + 0.25 \text{ mS} \angle -90^\circ + 0.5 \text{ mS} \angle 90^\circ$
 $= 0.333 \text{ mS} + j0.25 \text{ mS} = 0.416 \text{ mS} \angle 36.897^\circ$

c. $X_L = \omega L \Rightarrow L = X_L/\omega = 4000 \Omega/377 \text{ rad/s} = 10.61 \text{ H}$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\omega X_C} = \frac{1}{(377 \text{ rad/s})(2000 \Omega)} = 1.326 \mu\text{F}$$

d. $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{I}/Y_T = 3.535 \text{ mA} \angle -20^\circ / 0.416 \text{ mS} \angle 36.897^\circ = 8.498 \text{ V} \angle -56.897^\circ$

$$\mathbf{I}_R = \frac{\mathbf{E} \angle \theta}{R \angle 0^\circ} = 8.498 \text{ V} \angle -56.897^\circ / 3 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ = 2.833 \text{ mA} \angle -56.897^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_L = \frac{\mathbf{E} \angle \theta}{X_L \angle 90^\circ} = 8.498 \text{ V} \angle -56.897^\circ / 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ = 2.125 \text{ mA} \angle -146.897^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_C = \frac{\mathbf{E} \angle \theta}{X_C \angle -90^\circ} = 8.498 \text{ V} \angle -56.897^\circ / 2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ = 4.249 \text{ mA} \angle 33.103^\circ$$

g. $P = I^2 R = (2.833 \text{ mA})^2 \cdot 3 \text{ k}\Omega = 24.078 \text{ mW}$

h. $F_p = G/Y_T = 0.333 \text{ mS}/0.416 \text{ mS} = 0.8 \text{ leading}$

i. $e = 12.016 \sin(377t - 56.897^\circ)$

$$i_R \cong 4 \sin(377t - 56.897^\circ)$$

$$i_L \cong 3 \sin(377t - 146.897^\circ)$$

$$i_C = 6 \sin(377t + 33.103^\circ)$$

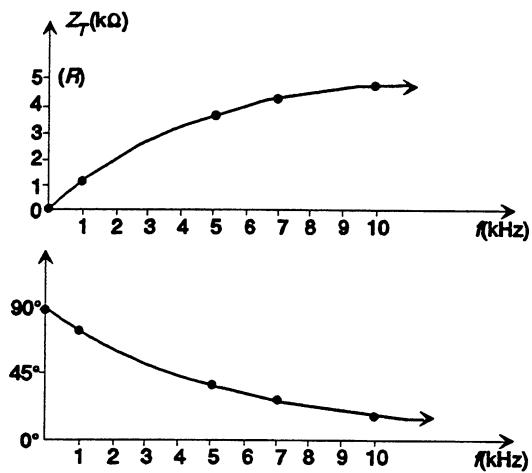
33. a. $I_1 = \frac{(70 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)(20 \text{ A} \angle 40^\circ)}{33 \Omega + j70 \Omega} = \frac{1400 \text{ A} \angle 130^\circ}{77.389 \angle 64.759^\circ} = 18.09 \text{ A} \angle 65.241^\circ$
 $I_2 = \frac{(33 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(20 \text{ A} \angle 40^\circ)}{77.389 \angle 64.759^\circ} = \frac{660 \text{ A} \angle 40^\circ}{77.389 \angle 64.759^\circ} = 8.528 \text{ A} \angle -24.759^\circ$

b. $I_1 = \frac{(3 \Omega - j6 \Omega)(6 \text{ A} \angle 30^\circ)}{3 \Omega - j6 \Omega + j4 \Omega} = \frac{(6.708 \angle -63.435^\circ)(6 \text{ A} \angle 30^\circ)}{3 - j2}$
 $= \frac{40.248 \text{ A} \angle -33.435^\circ}{3.606 \angle -33.690^\circ} = 11.161 \text{ A} \angle 0.255^\circ$
 $I_2 = \frac{(4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)(6 \text{ A} \angle 30^\circ)}{3.606 \Omega \angle -33.690^\circ} = \frac{24 \text{ A} \angle 120^\circ}{3.606 \angle -33.690^\circ} = 6.656 \text{ A} \angle 153.690^\circ$

35. a. $Z_T = \frac{Z_R Z_L}{Z_R + Z_L} = \frac{(R \angle 0^\circ)(X_L \angle 90^\circ)}{R + jX_L} = \frac{RX_L}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}} \angle 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} X_L/R$

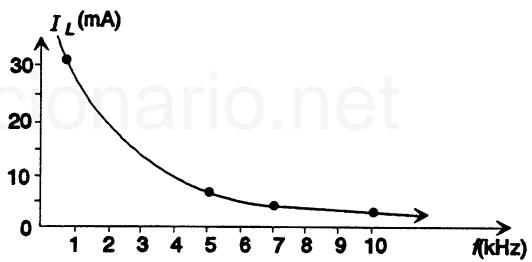
$$|Z_T| = \frac{RX_L}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}} \quad \theta_T = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} X_L/R$$

f	$ Z_T $	θ_T
0 Hz	0.0 k Ω	90.0°
1 kHz	1.22 k Ω	75.86°
5 kHz	3.91 k Ω	38.53°
7 kHz	4.35 k Ω	29.6°
10 kHz	4.65 k Ω	21.69°

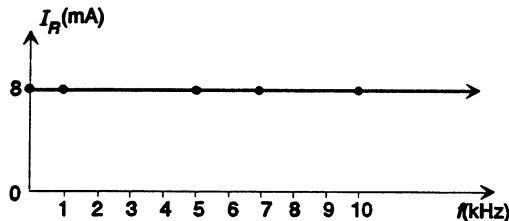


b. $|I_L| = \frac{E}{X_L}$

f	$ I_L $
0 Hz	∞
1 kHz	31.75 mA
5 kHz	6.37 mA
7 kHz	4.55 mA
10 kHz	3.18 mA

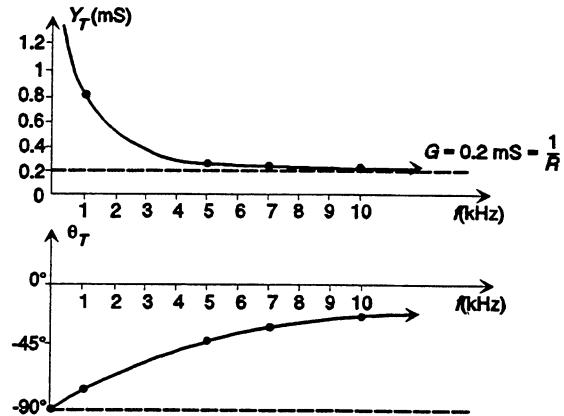


c. $I_R = \frac{E}{R} = \frac{40 \text{ V}}{5 \text{ k}\Omega} = 8 \text{ mA (constant)}$



37. $Y_T = \frac{1}{Z_T}$ (use data of Prob. 35), $\theta_{T_Y} = -\theta_{T_Z}$

f	Y_T	θ_T
0 Hz	∞	-90.0°
1 kHz	0.82 mS	-75.86°
5 kHz	0.256 mS	-38.53°
7 kHz	0.23 mS	-29.6°
10 kHz	0.215 mS	-21.69°



39. a. $R_p = \frac{R_s^2 + X_s^2}{R_s} = \frac{(22 \Omega)^2 + (40 \Omega)^2}{22 \Omega} = 94.73 \Omega (R)$

$$X_p = \frac{R_s^2 + X_s^2}{X_s} = \frac{2084 \Omega}{40} = 52.1 \Omega (C)$$

b. $R_p = \frac{R_s^2 + X_s^2}{R_s} = \frac{(2 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 + (2 \text{ k}\Omega)^2}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 4 \text{ k}\Omega (R)$

$$X_p = \frac{R_s^2 + X_s^2}{X_s} = \frac{(2 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 + (2 \text{ k}\Omega)^2}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 4 \text{ k}\Omega (C)$$

41. a. $C_T = 2 \mu\text{F}$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10^3 \text{ Hz})(2 \mu\text{F})} = 79.62 \Omega$$

$$X_L = \omega L = 2\pi(10^3 \text{ Hz})(10 \text{ mH}) = 62.80 \Omega$$

$$Y_T = \frac{1}{220 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} + \frac{1}{79.62 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} + \frac{1}{62.8 \Omega \angle 90^\circ}$$

$$= 4.55 \text{ mS} \angle 0^\circ + 12.56 \text{ mS} \angle 90^\circ + 15.92 \text{ mS} \angle -90^\circ$$

$$= 4.55 \text{ mS} - j3.36 \text{ mS} = 5.66 \text{ mS} \angle -36.44^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{I}/Y_T = 1 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ / 5.66 \text{ mS} \angle -36.44^\circ = 176.68 \text{ V} \angle 36.44^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_R = \frac{\mathbf{E} \angle \theta}{R \angle 0^\circ} = 176.68 \text{ V} \angle 36.44^\circ / 220 \Omega \angle 0^\circ = 0.803 \text{ A} \angle 36.44^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_L = \frac{\mathbf{E} \angle \theta}{X_L \angle 90^\circ} = 176.68 \text{ V} \angle 36.44^\circ / 62.80 \angle 90^\circ = 2.813 \text{ A} \angle -53.56^\circ$$

b. $F_p = G/Y_T = 4.55 \text{ mS} / 5.66 \text{ mS} = 0.804 \text{ lagging}$

e. $P = I^2 R = (0.803 \text{ A})^2 220 \Omega = 141.86 \text{ W}$

f. $\mathbf{I}_s = \mathbf{I}_R + 2\mathbf{I}_C + \mathbf{I}_L$
and $\mathbf{I}_C = \frac{\mathbf{I}_s - \mathbf{I}_R - \mathbf{I}_L}{2}$
 $= \frac{1 \text{ A } \angle 0^\circ - 0.803 \text{ A } \angle 36.44^\circ - 2.813 \text{ A } \angle -53.56^\circ}{2}$
 $= \frac{1 - (0.646 + j0.477) - (1.671 - j2.263)}{2} = \frac{-1.317 + j1.786}{2}$
 $\mathbf{I}_C = -0.657 + j0.893 = 1.11 \text{ A } \angle 126.43^\circ$

g. $Z_T = \frac{1}{Y_T} = \frac{1}{5.66 \text{ mS } \angle -36.44^\circ} = 176.7 \Omega \angle 36.44^\circ$
 $= 142.15 \Omega + j104.96 \Omega = R + jX_L$

43. $P = VI \cos \theta = 3000 \text{ W}$
 $\cos \theta = \frac{3000 \text{ W}}{VI} = \frac{3000 \text{ W}}{(100 \text{ V})(40 \text{ A})} = \frac{3000}{4000} = 0.75$ (lagging)
 $\theta = \cos^{-1} 0.75 = 41.41^\circ$

$$Y_T = \frac{\mathbf{I}}{\mathbf{E}} = \frac{40 \text{ A } \angle -41.41^\circ}{100 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ} = 0.4 \text{ S } \angle -41.41^\circ = 0.3 \text{ S} - j0.265 \text{ S} = G_T - jB_L$$

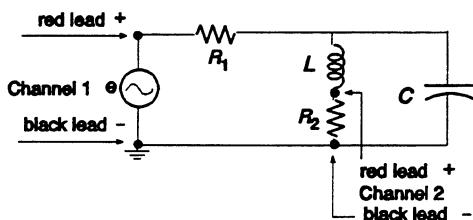
$$G_T = 0.3 \text{ S} = \frac{1}{20 \Omega} + \frac{1}{R'} = 0.05 \text{ S} + \frac{1}{R'}$$

$$\text{and } R' = \frac{1}{0.25 \text{ S}} = 4 \Omega$$

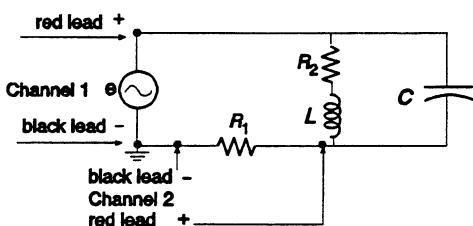
$$X_L = \frac{1}{B_L} = \frac{1}{0.265 \text{ S}} = 3.744 \Omega$$



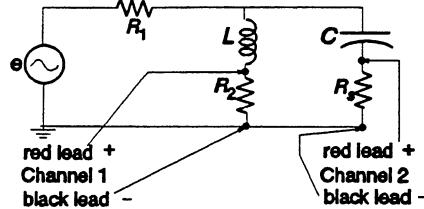
45. a. e and v_{R_2}



b. e and i_s



c. i_L and i_C



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CHAPTER 15 (Even)

2. a. $\mathbf{V} = 14.847 \text{ V} \angle 10^\circ, \mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{V} \angle \theta}{R \angle 0^\circ} = \frac{14.847 \text{ V} \angle 10^\circ}{3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 4.949 \text{ A} \angle 10^\circ$
 $i = 7 \sin(\omega t + 10^\circ)$

b. $\mathbf{V} = 34.643 \text{ V} \angle 70^\circ, \mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{V} \angle \theta}{X_L \angle 90^\circ} = \frac{34.643 \text{ V} \angle 70^\circ}{7 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 4.949 \text{ A} \angle -20^\circ$
 $i = 7 \sin(\omega t - 20^\circ)$

c. $\mathbf{V} = 17.675 \text{ V} \angle -20^\circ, \mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{V} \angle \theta}{X_C \angle -90^\circ} = \frac{17.675 \text{ V} \angle -20^\circ}{100 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 0.1768 \text{ A} \angle 70^\circ$
 $i = 0.25 \sin(\omega t + 70^\circ)$

d. $\mathbf{V} = 2.828 \text{ mV} \angle -120^\circ, \mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{V} \angle \theta}{R \angle 0^\circ} = \frac{2.828 \text{ mV} \angle -120^\circ}{5.1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 0.555 \mu\text{A} \angle -120^\circ$
 $i = 0.785 \times 10^{-6} \sin(\omega t - 120^\circ)$

e. $\mathbf{V} = 11.312 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ, \mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{V} \angle \theta}{X_L \angle 90^\circ} = \frac{11.312 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ}{(377 \text{ rad/s})(0.1 \text{ H} \angle 90^\circ)} = 0.3 \text{ A} \angle -30^\circ$
 $i = 0.424 \sin(377t - 30^\circ)$

f. $\mathbf{V} = 84.84 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(5 \text{ k}\Omega)(2 \mu\text{F})} = 15.924 \Omega$
 $\mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{V} \angle \theta}{X_C \angle -90^\circ} = \frac{84.84 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{15.924 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 5.328 \text{ A} \angle 90^\circ$
 $i = 7.534 \sin(\omega t + 90^\circ)$

4. a. $\mathbf{Z}_T = 6.8 \Omega + j6.8 \Omega = 9.167 \Omega \angle 45^\circ$

b. $\mathbf{Z}_T = 2 \Omega - j6 \Omega + 8 \Omega = 10 \Omega - j6 \Omega = 11.66 \Omega \angle -30.96^\circ$

c. $\mathbf{Z}_T = 1 \text{ k}\Omega + j3 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega + j7 \text{ k}\Omega = 5 \text{ k}\Omega + j10 \text{ k}\Omega = 11.18 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 63.435^\circ$

6. a. $\mathbf{Z}_T = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{I}} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{60 \text{ A} \angle 70^\circ} = 2\Omega \angle -70^\circ = 0.684 \Omega - j1.879 \Omega = R - jX_C$

b. $\mathbf{Z}_T = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{I}} = \frac{80 \text{ V} \angle 320^\circ}{20 \text{ mA} \angle 40^\circ} = 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 280^\circ = 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -80^\circ = 0.695 \text{ k}\Omega - j3.939 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $= R - jX_C$

c. $\mathbf{Z}_T = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{I}} = \frac{8 \text{ kV} \angle 0^\circ}{0.2 \text{ A} \angle -60^\circ} = 40 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 60^\circ = 20 \text{ k}\Omega + j34.64 \text{ k}\Omega = R + jX_L$

8. a. $\mathbf{Z}_T = 10 \Omega - j30 \Omega = 31.62 \Omega \angle -71.57^\circ$

c. $I = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{120 \text{ V } \angle 20^\circ}{31.62 \Omega \angle -71.57^\circ} = 3.795 \text{ A } \angle 91.57^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned}V_R &= (I \angle \theta)(R \angle 0^\circ) = (3.795 \text{ A } \angle 91.57^\circ)(10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 37.95 \text{ V } \angle 91.57^\circ \\V_C &= (I \angle \theta)(X_C \angle -90^\circ) = (3.795 \text{ A } \angle 91.57^\circ)(30 \Omega \angle -90^\circ) = 113.85 \text{ V } \angle 1.57^\circ\end{aligned}$$

f. $P = I^2 R = (3.795 \text{ A})^2 10 \Omega = 144.02 \text{ W}$

g. $F_p = R/Z_T = 10 \Omega / 31.62 \Omega = 0.316 \text{ leading}$

h. $i = 5.37 \sin(377t + 91.57^\circ)$

$$v_R = 53.66 \sin(377t + 91.57^\circ)$$

$$v_C = 160.98 \sin(377t + 1.57^\circ)$$

10. a. $Z_T = 2 \Omega + j6 \Omega - j10 \Omega = 2 \Omega - j4 \Omega = 4.47 \Omega \angle -63.43^\circ$

c. $X_L = \omega L \Rightarrow L = \frac{X_L}{\omega} = \frac{6 \Omega}{377 \text{ rad/s}} = 16 \text{ mH}$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\omega X_C} = \frac{1}{(377 \text{ rad/s})(10 \Omega)} = 265 \mu\text{F}$$

d. $I = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{50 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{4.47 \Omega \angle -63.43^\circ} = 11.19 \text{ A } \angle 63.43^\circ$

$$V_R = (I \angle \theta)(R \angle 0^\circ) = (11.19 \text{ A } \angle 63.43^\circ)(2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 22.38 \text{ V } \angle 63.43^\circ$$

$$V_L = (I \angle \theta)(X_L \angle 90^\circ) = (11.19 \text{ A } \angle 63.43^\circ)(6 \Omega \angle 90^\circ) = 67.14 \text{ V } \angle 153.43^\circ$$

$$V_C = (I \angle \theta)(X_C \angle -90^\circ) = (11.19 \text{ A } \angle 63.43^\circ)(10 \Omega \angle -90^\circ) = 111.9 \text{ V } \angle -26.57^\circ$$

f. $E = V_R + V_L + V_C$
 $50 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ = 22.38 \text{ V } \angle 63.43^\circ + 67.14 \text{ V } \angle 153.43^\circ + 111.9 \text{ V } \angle -26.57^\circ$
 $= (10 + j20) + (-60 + j30) + (100 - j50)$
 $50 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ \leq 50 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ$

g. $P = I^2 R = (11.19 \text{ A})^2 2 \Omega = 250.43 \text{ W}$

h. $F_p = \cos \theta_T = \frac{R}{Z_T} = 2 \Omega / 4.47 \Omega = 0.447 \text{ leading}$

i. $i = 15.82 \sin(377t + 63.43^\circ)$

$$e = 70.7 \sin 377t$$

$$v_R = 31.65 \sin(377t + 62.43^\circ)$$

$$v_L = 94.94 \sin(377t + 153.43^\circ)$$

$$v_C = 158.227 \sin(377t - 26.57^\circ)$$

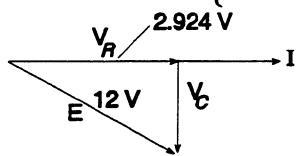
12. $V_{80\Omega}(\text{rms}) = 0.7071 \left[\frac{45.27 \text{ V}}{2} \right] = 16 \text{ V}$

$$V_{\text{scope}} = \frac{80 \Omega (20 \text{ V})}{80 \Omega + R} = 16 \text{ V}$$

$$1600 = 1280 + 16 R$$

$$R = \frac{320}{16} = 20 \Omega$$

14. $V_R(\text{rms}) = 0.7071 \left(\frac{8.27 \text{ V}}{2} \right) = 2.924 \text{ V}$



$$V_C = \sqrt{E^2 - V_R^2} \\ = \sqrt{144 - 8.55} = \sqrt{135.45} = 11.638 \text{ V}$$

$$I_C = I_R = \frac{2.924 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ k}\Omega} = 292.4 \mu\text{A}$$

$$X_C = \frac{V_C}{I_C} = \frac{11.638 \text{ V}}{292.4 \mu\text{A}} = 39.802 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(40 \text{ kHz})(39.802 \text{ k}\Omega)} = 99.967 \text{ pF} \approx 100 \text{ pF}$$

16. a. $\mathbf{V}_1 = \frac{(20 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)(20 \text{ V} \angle 70^\circ)}{20 \Omega + j20 \Omega - j60 \Omega} = 8.94 \text{ V} \angle 223.43^\circ$

$$\mathbf{V}_2 = \frac{(60 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(20 \text{ V} \angle 70^\circ)}{44.72 \Omega \angle -63.43^\circ} = 26.83 \text{ V} \angle 43.43^\circ$$

b. $\mathbf{Z}_T = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega + j30 \text{ k}\Omega + 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega - j10 \text{ k}\Omega = 8 \text{ k}\Omega + j20 \text{ k}\Omega = 21.541 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 68.199^\circ$
 $\mathbf{Z}'_T = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + j30 \text{ k}\Omega - j10 \text{ k}\Omega = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + j20 \text{ k}\Omega = 20.27 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 80.631^\circ$

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = \frac{\mathbf{Z}'_T \mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{Z}_T} = \frac{(20.27 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 80.631^\circ)(120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{21.541 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 68.199^\circ} = 112.92 \text{ V} \angle 12.432^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}_2 &= \frac{\mathbf{Z}''_T \mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{Z}_T} & \mathbf{Z}''_T &= 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega - j10 \text{ k}\Omega = 10.53 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -71.737^\circ \\ &= \frac{(10.53 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -71.737^\circ)(120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{21.541 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 68.199^\circ} & &= 58.66 \text{ V} \angle -139.936^\circ \end{aligned}$$

18. a. $X_L = \omega L = (377 \text{ rad/s})(0.4 \text{ H}) = 150.8 \Omega$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(377 \text{ rad/s})(1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ F})} = 2.653 \Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Z}_T &= 30 \Omega + j150.8 \Omega - j2.653 \Omega \\ &= 30 \Omega + j148.147 \Omega = 151.154 \Omega \angle 78.552^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{I} = \mathbf{E}/\mathbf{Z}_T = 20 \text{ V} \angle 40^\circ / 151.154 \Omega \angle 78.552^\circ = 0.132 \text{ A} \angle -38.552^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{V}_R = (I \angle \theta)(R \angle 0^\circ) = (0.132 \text{ A} \angle -38.552^\circ)(30 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 3.96 \text{ V} \angle -38.552^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}_C &= (I \angle \theta)(X_C \angle -90^\circ) = (0.132 \text{ A} \angle -38.552^\circ)(2.653 \Omega \angle -90^\circ) \\ &= 0.35 \text{ V} \angle -128.552^\circ \end{aligned}$$

b. $F_p = \cos \theta_T = R/Z_T = 30 \Omega / 151.154 \Omega = 0.198 \text{ lagging}$

c. $P = I^2 R = (0.132 \text{ A})^2 30 \Omega = 0.523 \text{ W}$

f. $\mathbf{V}_R = \frac{(30 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(20 \text{ V} \angle 40^\circ)}{151.154 \Omega \angle 78.552^\circ} = 3.969 \text{ V} \angle -38.552^\circ$

$$\mathbf{V}_C = \frac{(2.653 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(20 \text{ V} \angle 40^\circ)}{151.154 \Omega \angle 78.552^\circ} = 0.351 \text{ V} \angle 128.552^\circ$$

g. $\mathbf{Z}_T = 30 \Omega + j148.147 \Omega = R + jX_L$

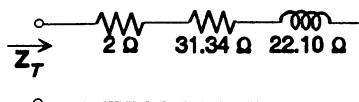
$$20. \quad P = VI \cos \theta \Rightarrow 300 \text{ W} = (120 \text{ V})(3 \text{ A}) \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = 0.833 \Rightarrow \theta = 33.59^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{V} = 120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, \mathbf{I} = 3 \text{ A} \angle -33.59^\circ$$

$$Z_T = \frac{\mathbf{V}}{\mathbf{I}} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{3 \text{ A} \angle -33.59^\circ} = 40 \Omega \angle 33.59^\circ = 33.34 \Omega + j22.10 \Omega$$

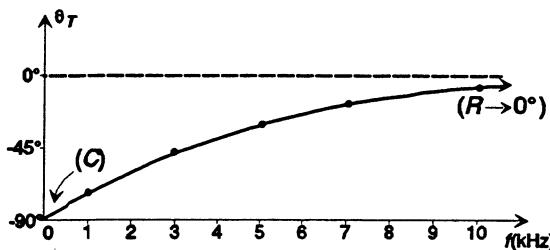
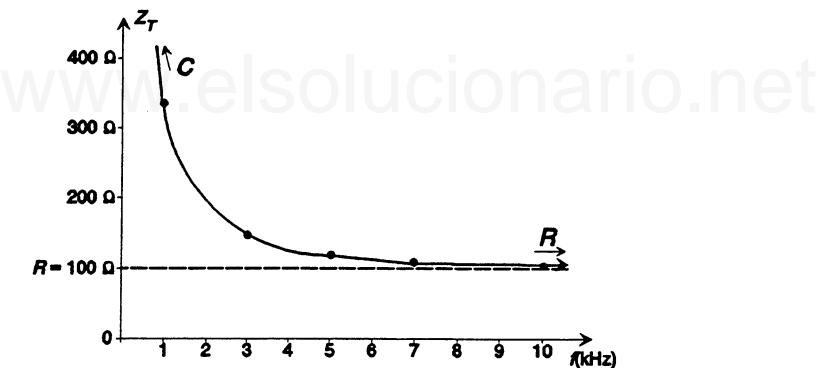
$$R_T = 33.34 \Omega = 2 \Omega + R \Rightarrow R = 31.34 \Omega$$



$$22. \quad \text{a.} \quad Z_T = \sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2} \angle -\tan^{-1} X_C/R$$

$$|Z_T| = \sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}, \theta_T = -\tan^{-1} X_C/R$$

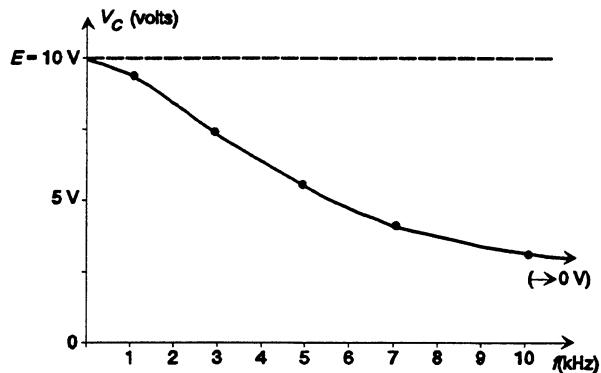
f	$ Z_T $	θ_T
0 kHz	$\infty \Omega$	-90.0°
1 kHz	333.64 Ω	-72.56°
3 kHz	145.8 Ω	-46.7°
5 kHz	118.54 Ω	-32.48°
7 kHz	109.85 Ω	-24.45°
10 kHz	104.94 Ω	-17.66°



b. $V_C = \frac{(X_C \angle -90^\circ)(E \angle 0^\circ)}{R - jX_C} = \frac{X_C E}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} \angle -90^\circ + \tan^{-1} X_C / R$

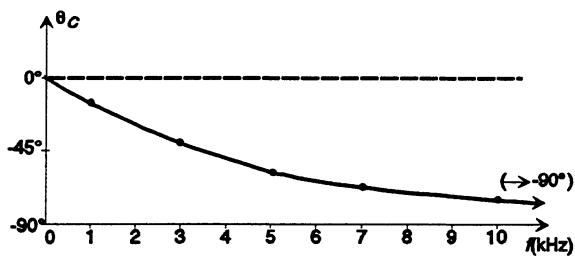
$$|V_C| = \frac{X_C E}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}}$$

f	$ V_C $
0 Hz	10.0 V
1 kHz	9.54 V
3 kHz	7.28 V
5 kHz	5.37 V
7 kHz	4.14 V
10 kHz	3.03 V



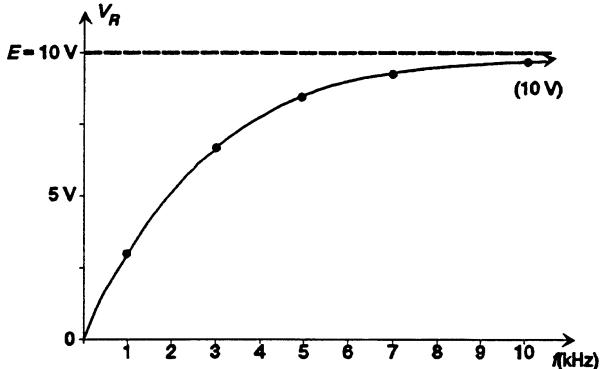
c. $\theta_C = -90^\circ + \tan^{-1} X_C / R$

f	θ_C
0 Hz	0.0°
1 kHz	-17.44°
3 kHz	-43.3°
5 kHz	-57.52°
7 kHz	-65.55°
10 kHz	-72.34°



d. $|V_R| = \frac{RE}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}}$

f	$ V_R $
0 Hz	0.0 V
1 kHz	3.0 V
3 kHz	6.86 V
5 kHz	8.44 V
7 kHz	9.10 V
10 kHz	9.53 V



24. a. $Z_T = 47 \Omega \angle 0^\circ = R \angle 0^\circ, Y_T = 0.021 S \angle 0^\circ = G \angle 0^\circ$
 b. $Z_T = 200 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = X_L \angle 90^\circ, Y_T = 5 \times 10^{-3} S \angle -90^\circ = B_L \angle -90^\circ$
 c. $Z_T = 0.6 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = X_C \angle -90^\circ, Y_T = 1.667 S \angle 90^\circ = B_C \angle 90^\circ$
 d. $Z_T = \frac{(10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(60 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)}{10 \Omega + j60 \Omega} = 9.86 \Omega \angle 9.46^\circ = 9.726 \Omega + j1.621 \Omega = R + jX_L$

$$Y_T = 0.1014 \text{ S} \angle -9.46^\circ = 0.1 \text{ S} - j0.0167 \text{ S} = G - jB_L$$

e. $Z_T = \frac{(11 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(6 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)}{11 \Omega - j6 \Omega} = \frac{66 \Omega \angle -90^\circ}{12.53 \Omega \angle -28.61^\circ} = 5.267 \Omega \angle -61.39^\circ$
 $= 2.522 \Omega - j4.624 \Omega = R - jX_C$
 $Y_T = 0.190 \text{ S} \angle 61.39^\circ = 0.091 + j0.167 \text{ S} = G + jB_C$

f. $Y_T = \frac{1}{3 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} + \frac{1}{6 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ} + \frac{1}{9 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ}$
 $= 0.333 \times 10^{-3} \angle 0^\circ + 0.167 \times 10^{-3} \angle -90^\circ + 0.111 \times 10^{-3} \angle 90^\circ$
 $= 0.333 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S} - j0.056 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S} = 0.338 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S} \angle -9.546^\circ$
 $= G - jB_L$
 $Z_T = \frac{1}{Y_T} = 2.959 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 9.546^\circ = 2.918 \text{ k}\Omega + j0.491 \text{ k}\Omega$

26. a. $Y_T = \frac{I}{E} = \frac{60 \text{ A} \angle 70^\circ}{120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ} = 0.5 \text{ S} \angle 70^\circ = 0.171 + j0.470 = G + jB_C$
 $R = \frac{1}{G} = 5.848 \Omega, X_C = \frac{1}{B_C} = 2.128 \Omega$

b. $Y_T = \frac{I}{E} = \frac{20 \text{ mA} \angle 40^\circ}{80 \text{ V} \angle 320^\circ} = 0.25 \text{ mS} \angle -280^\circ = 0.25 \text{ mS} \angle 80^\circ$
 $= 0.043 \text{ mS} + j0.246 \text{ mS} = G + jB_C$
 $R = \frac{1}{G} = 23.26 \text{ k}\Omega, X_C = \frac{1}{B_C} = 4.065 \text{ k}\Omega$

c. $Y_T = \frac{I}{E} = \frac{0.2 \text{ A} \angle -60^\circ}{8 \text{ kV} \angle 0^\circ} = 0.25 \text{ mS} \angle -60^\circ = 0.0125 \text{ mS} - j0.02165 = G - jB_L$
 $R = \frac{1}{G} = 80 \text{ k}\Omega, X_L = \frac{1}{B_L} = 46.19 \text{ k}\Omega$

28. a. $Y_T = \frac{1}{10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} + \frac{1}{20 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 0.1 \text{ mS} \angle 0^\circ + 0.05 \text{ mS} \angle -90^\circ$
 $= 0.112 \text{ mS} \angle 26.57^\circ$

c. $E = \frac{I_s}{Y_T} = \frac{2 \text{ mA} \angle 20^\circ}{0.1118 \text{ mS} \angle 26.565^\circ} = 17.89 \text{ V} \angle -6.565^\circ$
 $I_R = \frac{E}{Z_R} = \frac{17.89 \text{ V} \angle -6.565^\circ}{10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 1.789 \text{ mA} \angle -6.565^\circ$
 $I_C = \frac{E}{Z_C} = \frac{17.89 \text{ V} \angle -6.565^\circ}{20 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 0.895 \text{ mA} \angle 83.435^\circ$

e. $I_s = I_R + I_C$
 $2 \text{ mA} \angle 20^\circ = 1.789 \text{ mA} \angle -6.565^\circ + 0.895 \text{ mA} \angle 83.435^\circ$
 $= (1.774 \text{ mA} - j0.204 \text{ mA}) + (0.102 \text{ mA} + j0.0887 \text{ mA})$
 $= 1.876 \text{ mA} + j0.683 \text{ mA}$
 $2 \text{ mA} \angle 20^\circ \neq 2 \text{ mA} \angle 20^\circ$

f. $P = I^2 R = (1.789 \text{ mA})^2 10 \text{ k}\Omega = 32 \text{ mW}$

g. $F_p = \frac{G}{Y_T} = \frac{0.1 \text{ mS}}{0.1118 \text{ mS}} = 0.894 \text{ leading}$

h. $\omega = 2\pi f = 377 \text{ rad/s}$
 $i_s = 2.828 \times 10^{-3} \sin(\omega t + 20^\circ)$
 $i_R = 2.53 \times 10^{-3} \sin(\omega t - 6.565^\circ)$
 $i_C = 1.266 \times 10^{-3} \sin(\omega t + 83.435^\circ)$
 $e = 25.3 \sin(\omega t - 6.565^\circ)$

30. a. $Y_T = \frac{1}{1.2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} + \frac{1}{2 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} + \frac{1}{5 \Omega \angle -90^\circ}$
 $= 0.833 \text{ S} \angle 0^\circ + 0.5 \text{ S} \angle -90^\circ + 0.2 \text{ S} \angle 90^\circ$
 $= 0.833 \text{ S} - j0.3 \text{ S} = 0.885 \text{ S} \angle -19.81^\circ$

b. $X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\omega X_C} = \frac{1}{(377 \text{ rad/s})(5 \Omega)} = 531 \mu\text{F}$
 $X_L = \omega L \Rightarrow L = \frac{X_L}{\omega} = \frac{2 \Omega}{377 \text{ rad/s}} = 5.31 \text{ mH}$

d. $\mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{I}_s}{Y_T} = \frac{(0.707)(3 \text{ A}) \angle 60^\circ}{0.885 \text{ S} \angle -19.81^\circ} = \frac{2.121 \text{ A} \angle 60^\circ}{0.885 \text{ S} \angle -19.81^\circ} = 2.397 \text{ V} \angle 79.81^\circ$
 $\mathbf{I}_R = \frac{\mathbf{E} \angle \theta}{R \angle 0^\circ} = \frac{2.397 \text{ V} \angle 79.81^\circ}{1.2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 1.998 \text{ A} \angle 79.81^\circ$
 $\mathbf{I}_L = \frac{\mathbf{E} \angle \theta}{X_L \angle 90^\circ} = \frac{2.397 \text{ V} \angle 79.81^\circ}{2 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 1.199 \text{ A} \angle -10.19^\circ$
 $\mathbf{I}_C = \frac{\mathbf{E} \angle \theta}{X_C \angle -90^\circ} = \frac{2.397 \text{ V} \angle 79.81^\circ}{5 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 0.479 \text{ A} \angle 169.81^\circ$

f. $\mathbf{I}_s = \mathbf{I}_R + \mathbf{I}_L + \mathbf{I}_C$
 $2.121 \text{ A} \angle 60^\circ = 1.998 \text{ A} \angle 79.81^\circ + 1.199 \text{ A} \angle -10.19^\circ + 0.479 \text{ A} \angle 169.81^\circ$
 $= (0.353 + j1.966) + (1.18 - j0.212) + (-0.471 + j0.086)$
 $2.121 \text{ A} \angle 60^\circ = 1.062 + j1.84 = 2.124 \angle 60^\circ$

g. $P = I^2 R = (1.998 \text{ A})^2 1.2 \Omega = 4.79 \text{ W}$

h. $F_p = \frac{G}{Y_T} = \frac{0.833 \text{ S}}{0.885 \text{ S}} = 0.941 \text{ lagging}$

i. $e = 1.975 \sin(377t + 79.81^\circ)$
 $i_R = 2.825 \sin(377t + 79.81^\circ)$
 $i_L = 1.695 \sin(377t - 10.19^\circ)$
 $i_C = 0.677 \sin(377t + 169.81^\circ)$

32. a. $Y_T = \frac{1}{5\Omega \angle -90^\circ} + \frac{1}{22\Omega \angle 0^\circ} + \frac{1}{10 \Omega \angle 90^\circ}$
 $= 0.2 \text{ S} \angle 90^\circ + 0.045 \text{ S} \angle 0^\circ + 0.1 \text{ S} \angle -90^\circ$
 $= 0.045 \text{ S} + j0.1 \text{ S} = 0.110 \text{ S} \angle 65.77^\circ$

c. $C = \frac{1}{\omega X_C} = \frac{1}{(377 \text{ rad/s})(5 \Omega)} = 636.9 \mu\text{F}$

$$L = \frac{X_L}{\omega} = \frac{10 \Omega}{314 \text{ rad/s}} = 31.8 \text{ mH}$$

d. $E = (0.707)(35.4 \text{ V}) \angle 60^\circ = 25.03 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ$
 $I_s = EY_T = (25.03 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ)(0.11 \text{ S} \angle 65.77^\circ) = 2.75 \text{ A} \angle 125.77^\circ$

$$I_C = \frac{E \angle \theta}{X_C \angle -90^\circ} = \frac{25.03 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ}{5 \angle -90^\circ} = 5 \text{ A} \angle 150^\circ$$

$$I_R = \frac{E \angle \theta}{R \angle 0^\circ} = \frac{25.03 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ}{22 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 1.14 \text{ A} \angle 60^\circ$$

$$I_L = \frac{E \angle \theta}{X_L \angle 90^\circ} = \frac{25.03 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ}{10 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 2.503 \text{ A} \angle -30^\circ$$

f. $I_s = I_C + I_R + I_L$
 $2.75 \text{ A} \angle 125.77^\circ = 5 \text{ A} \angle 150^\circ = 1.14 \text{ A} \angle 60^\circ + 2.503 \text{ A} \angle -30^\circ$
 $= (-4.33 + j2.5) + (0.57 + j0.9) + (2.17 - j1.25)$
 $= -1.59 + j2.24 = 2.75 \angle 125.4^\circ$

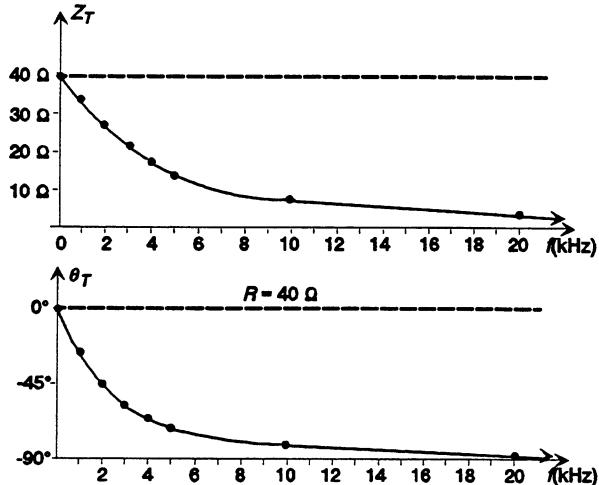
g. $P = I^2R = (1.14 \text{ A})^2 22 \Omega = 28.59 \text{ W}$

h. $F_p = \frac{G}{Y_T} = \frac{0.045 \text{ S}}{0.110 \text{ S}} = 0.4091 \text{ leading}$

i. $e = 35.4 \sin(314t + 60^\circ)$
 $i_s = 3.89 \sin(314t + 125.77^\circ)$
 $i_C = 7.07 \sin(314t + 150^\circ)$
 $i_R = 1.61 \sin(314t + 60^\circ)$
 $i_L = 3.54 \sin(314t - 30^\circ)$

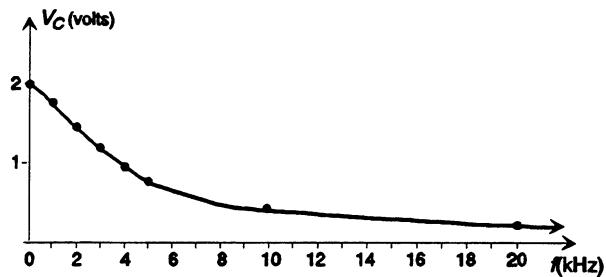
34. a. $Z_T = \frac{(R \angle 0^\circ)(X_C \angle -90^\circ)}{R - jX_C} = \frac{RX_C}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} \angle -90^\circ + \tan^{-1} X_C/R$
 $|Z_T| = \frac{RX_C}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} \quad \theta_T = -90^\circ + \tan^{-1} X_C/R$

f	$ Z_T $	θ_T
0 Hz	40.0 Ω	0.0°
1 kHz	35.74 Ω	-26.67°
2 kHz	28.22 Ω	-45.14°
3 kHz	22.11 Ω	-56.44°
4 kHz	17.82 Ω	-63.55°
5 kHz	14.79 Ω	-68.30°
10 kHz	7.81 Ω	-78.75°
20 kHz	3.959 Ω	-89.86°



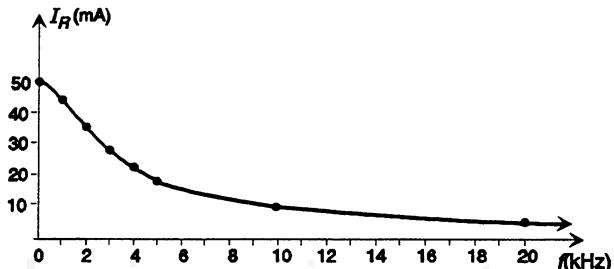
b. $|V_C| = \frac{IRX_C}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} = I[Z_T(f)]$

f	$ V_C $
0 kHz	2.0 V
1 kHz	1.787 V
2 kHz	1.411 V
3 kHz	1.105 V
4 kHz	0.891 V
5 kHz	0.740 V
10 kHz	0.391 V
20 kHz	0.198 V



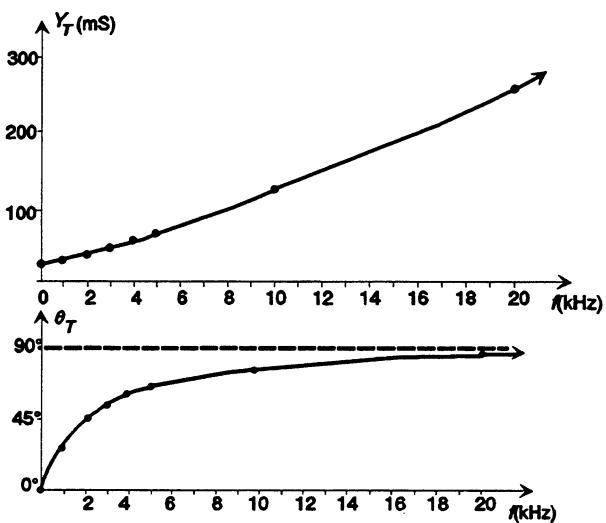
c. $|I_R| = \left| \frac{V_C}{R} \right|$

f	$ I_R $
0 kHz	50.0 mA
1 kHz	44.7 mA
2 kHz	35.3 mA
3 kHz	27.64 mA
4 kHz	22.28 mA
5 kHz	18.50 mA
10 kHz	9.78 mA
20 kHz	4.95 mA



36. a. $Y_T = \frac{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}}{RX_C} \angle 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} X_C/R$

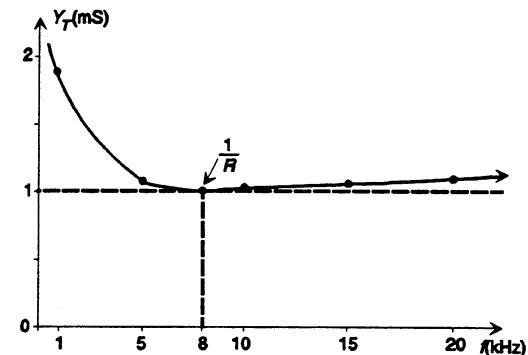
f	$ Y_T $	θ_T
0 Hz	25.0 mS	0.0°
1 kHz	27.98 mS	26.67°
2 kHz	35.44 mS	45.14°
3 kHz	45.23 mS	56.44°
4 kHz	56.12 mS	63.55°
5 kHz	67.61 mS	68.30°
10 kHz	128.04 mS	78.75°
20 kHz	252.59 mS	89.86°



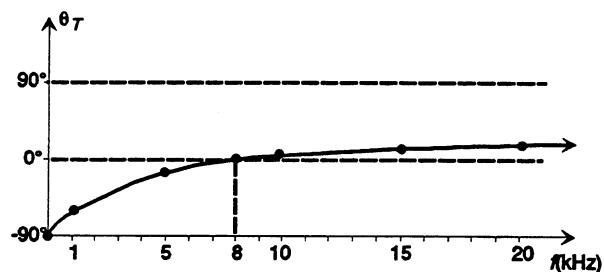
$$38. \quad a. \quad Y_T = G \angle 0^\circ + B_L \angle -90^\circ + B_C \angle 90^\circ$$

$$= \sqrt{G^2 + (B_C - B_L)^2} \angle \tan^{-1} \frac{B_C - B_L}{G}$$

f	$ Y_T $
0 Hz	$X_L \Rightarrow 0 \Omega, Z_T = 0 \Omega, Y_T = \infty \Omega$
1 kHz	1.857 mS
5 kHz	1.018 mS
10 kHz	1.004 mS
15 kHz	1.036 mS
20 kHz	1.086 mS

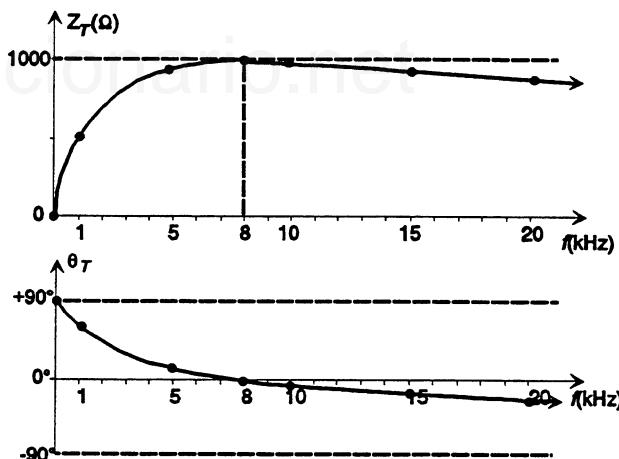


f	$ \theta_T $
0 Hz	-90.0°
1 kHz	-57.42°
5 kHz	-10.87°
10 kHz	+5.26°
15 kHz	+15.16°
20 kHz	+22.95°



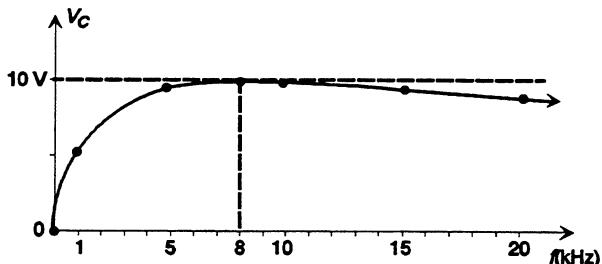
$$b. \quad Z_T = \frac{1}{Y_T}, \quad \theta_{Tz} = -\theta_{Ty}$$

f	Z_T	θ_T
0 kHz	0.0 Ω	90.0°
1 kHz	538.5 Ω	57.42°
5 kHz	982.32 Ω	10.87°
10 kHz	996.02 Ω	-5.26°
15 kHz	965.25 Ω	-15.16°
20 kHz	921.66 Ω	-22.95°



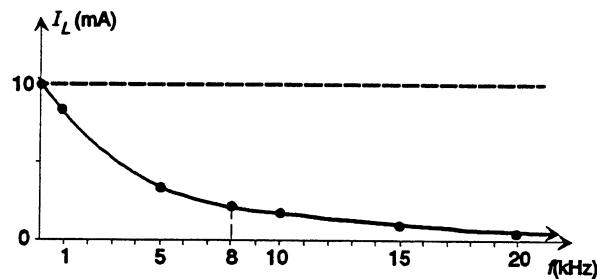
$$c. \quad V_C(f) = I[Z_T(f)]$$

f	$ V_C $
0 kHz	0.0 V
1 kHz	5.39 V
5 kHz	9.82 V
10 kHz	9.96 V
15 kHz	9.65 V
20 kHz	9.22 V



d. $I_L = \frac{V_C(f)}{X_L}$

f	I_L
0 kHz	10.0 mA
1 kHz	8.57 mA
5 kHz	3.13 mA
10 kHz	1.59 mA
15 kHz	1.02 mA
20 kHz	0.733 mA



40. a. $R_s = \frac{R_p X_p^2}{X_p^2 + R_p^2} = \frac{(4.7 \text{ k}\Omega)(20 \text{ k}\Omega)^2}{(20 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 + (4.7 \text{ k}\Omega)^2} = \frac{1880 \text{ k}\Omega}{422.09} = 4.454 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$X_s = \frac{R_p^2 X_p}{X_p^2 + R_p^2} = \frac{(4.7 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 (20 \text{ k}\Omega)}{422.09 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{441.8 \text{ k}\Omega}{422.09} = 1.047 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$Z_T = 4.454 \text{ k}\Omega - j1.047 \text{ k}\Omega$$

b. $R_s = \frac{R_p X_p^2}{X_p^2 + R_p^2} = \frac{(68 \text{ }\Omega)(40 \text{ }\Omega)^2}{(40 \text{ }\Omega)^2 + (68 \text{ }\Omega)^2} = 17.481 \text{ }\Omega$

$$X_s = \frac{R_p^2 X_p}{X_p^2 + R_p^2} = \frac{(68 \text{ }\Omega)^2 (40 \text{ }\Omega)}{6224 \text{ }\Omega^2} = 29.717 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$Z_T = 17.481 \text{ }\Omega + j29.717 \text{ }\Omega$$

42. a. $(R = 220 \text{ }\Omega) \parallel (L = 1 \text{ H}) \parallel (C = 2 \mu\text{F})$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10^3 \text{ Hz})(2 \mu\text{F})} = 79.62 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$X_L = \omega L = 2\pi(10^3 \text{ Hz})(1 \text{ H}) = 6.28 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_T &= \frac{1}{220 \text{ }\Omega \angle 0^\circ} + \frac{1}{6.28 \times 10^3 \text{ }\Omega \angle 90^\circ} + \frac{1}{79.62 \text{ }\Omega \angle -90^\circ} \\ &= 0.0045 - j0.1592 \times 10^{-3} + j0.0126 \\ &= 4.5 \times 10^{-3} - j0.1592 \times 10^{-3} + j12.6 \times 10^{-3} \\ &= 4.5 \text{ mS} + j12.44 \text{ mS} = 13.23 \text{ mS} \angle 70.11^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$E = I/Y_T = 1 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ / 13.23 \text{ mS} \angle 70.11^\circ = 75.6 \text{ V} \angle -70.11^\circ$$

$$I_R = \frac{E \angle \theta}{R \angle 0^\circ} = 75.6 \text{ V} \angle -70.11^\circ / 220 \text{ }\Omega \angle 0^\circ = 0.3436 \text{ A} \angle -70.11^\circ$$

$$I_L = \frac{E \angle \theta}{X_L \angle 90^\circ} = 75.6 \text{ V} \angle -70.11^\circ / 6.28 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ = 12.04 \text{ mA} \angle -160.11^\circ$$

b. $F_p = \frac{G}{Y_T} = \frac{4.5 \text{ mS}}{13.23 \text{ mS}} = 0.3401 \text{ leading}$

c. $P = I^2 R = (0.3436 \text{ A})^2 220 \text{ }\Omega = 25.973 \text{ W}$

f. $2I_C = I_s - I_R - I_L$

$$I_C = \frac{I_s - I_R - I_L}{2} = \frac{1 \text{ A } \angle 0^\circ - 0.3436 \text{ A } \angle -70.11^\circ - 12.04 \text{ mA } \angle -160.11^\circ}{2}$$

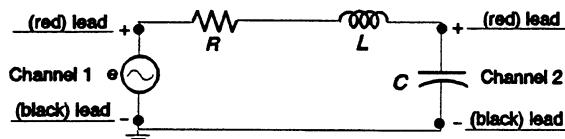
$$= \frac{1 - (0.1169 - j0.3231) - (-11.322 \times 10^{-3} - j4.0962 \times 10^{-3})}{2}$$

$$= \frac{0.8944 + j0.319}{2}$$

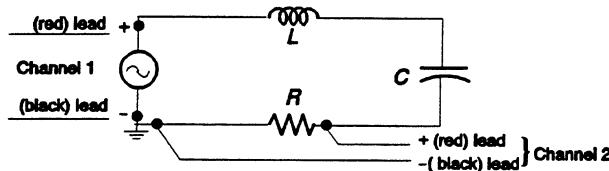
$$I_C = 0.4472 + j0.1595 = 0.4748 \text{ A } \angle 19.63^\circ$$

g. $Z_T = \frac{1}{Y_T} = \frac{1}{13.23 \text{ mS } \angle 70.11^\circ} = 75.59 \Omega \angle -70.11^\circ = 25.72 - j71.08$
 $R = 25.72 \Omega, X_C = 71.08 \Omega$

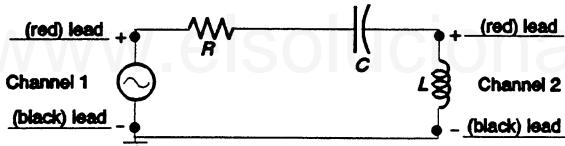
44. a.



b.



c.

46. (I): (a) $\theta_{\text{div.}} = 0.8 \text{ div.}, \theta_T = 4 \text{ div.}$

$$\theta = \frac{0.8 \text{ div.}}{4 \text{ div.}} \times 360^\circ = 72^\circ$$

 v_1 leads v_2 by 72° (b) v_1 : peak-to-peak = (5 div.)(0.5 V/div.) = 2.5 V

$$V_1(\text{rms}) = 0.7071 \left(\frac{2.5 \text{ V}}{2} \right) = 0.884 \text{ V}$$

 v_2 : peak-to-peak = (2.4 div.)(0.5 V/div.) = 1.2 V

$$V_2(\text{rms}) = 0.7071 \left(\frac{1.2 \text{ V}}{2} \right) = 0.424 \text{ V}$$

(c) $T = (4 \text{ div.})(0.2 \text{ ms/div.}) = 0.8 \text{ ms}$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{0.8 \text{ ms}} = 1.25 \text{ kHz (both)}$$

(II): (a) $\theta_{\text{div.}} = 2.2 \text{ div.}, \theta_T = 6 \text{ div.}$

$$\theta = \frac{2.2 \text{ div.}}{6 \text{ div.}} \times 360^\circ = 132^\circ$$

v_1 leads v_2 by 132°

(b) v_1 : peak-to-peak = $(2.8 \text{ div.})(2 \text{ V/div.}) = 5.6 \text{ V}$

$$V_1(\text{rms}) = 0.7071 \left[\frac{5.6 \text{ V}}{2} \right] = 1.98 \text{ V}$$

v_2 : peak-to-peak = $(4 \text{ div.})(2 \text{ V/div.}) = 8 \text{ V}$

$$V_2(\text{rms}) = 0.7071 \left[\frac{8 \text{ V}}{2} \right] = 2.828 \text{ V}$$

(c) $T = (6 \text{ div.})(10 \text{ ms/div.}) = 60 \mu\text{s}$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{60 \mu\text{s}} = 16.67 \text{ kHz}$$

CHAPTER 16 (Odd)

1. a. $Z_T = j6 \Omega + 8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \parallel 12 \Omega \angle -90^\circ$
 $= j6 \Omega + \frac{(8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(12 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)}{-j8\Omega - j12\Omega} = j6 \Omega + \frac{96 \Omega \angle -180^\circ}{20 \angle -90^\circ}$
 $= j6 \Omega + 4.8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = j6 \Omega - j4.8 \Omega$
 $Z_T = j1.2 \Omega = 1.2 \Omega \angle 90^\circ$
- b. $I = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{12 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{1.2 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 10 \text{ A } \angle -90^\circ$
- c. $I_1 = I = 10 \text{ A } \angle -90^\circ$
- d. (CDR) $I_2 = \frac{(12 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(10 \text{ A } \angle -90^\circ)}{-j12 \Omega - j8\Omega} = \frac{120 \text{ A } \angle -180^\circ}{20 \angle -90^\circ} = 6 \text{ A } \angle -90^\circ$
 $I_3 = \frac{(8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(10 \text{ A } \angle -90^\circ)}{20 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = \frac{80 \text{ A } \angle -180^\circ}{20 \angle -90^\circ} = 4 \text{ A } \angle -90^\circ$
- e. $V_L = (I \angle \theta)(X_L \angle 90^\circ) = (10 \text{ A } \angle -90^\circ)(6 \Omega \angle 90^\circ) = 60 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ$
3. a. $Z_T = 4.7 \Omega \parallel (9.1 \Omega - j12 \Omega) = 4.7 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 15.06 \Omega \angle -52.826^\circ$
 $= \frac{70.782 \Omega \angle -52.826^\circ}{4.7 + 9.1 - j12} = \frac{70.782 \Omega \angle -52.826^\circ}{13.8 - j12}$
 $= \frac{70.782 \Omega \angle -52.826^\circ}{18.288 \angle -41.009^\circ} = 3.87 \Omega \angle -11.817^\circ$
 $Y_T = \frac{1}{Z_T} = \frac{1}{3.87 \Omega \angle -11.817^\circ} = 0.258 \text{ S } \angle 11.817^\circ$
- b. $I_s = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{60 \text{ V } \angle 30^\circ}{3.87 \Omega \angle -11.817^\circ} = 15.504 \text{ A } \angle 41.871^\circ$
- c. (CDR) $I_2 = \frac{(4.7 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(15.504 \text{ A } \angle 41.871^\circ)}{4.7 \Omega + 9.1 \Omega - j12 \Omega} = \frac{72.869 \text{ A } \angle 41.871^\circ}{18.288 \angle -41.009^\circ}$
 $= 3.985 \text{ A } \angle 82.826^\circ$
- d. (VDR) $V_C = \frac{(12 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(60 \text{ V } \angle 30^\circ)}{9.1 \Omega - j12 \Omega} = \frac{720 \text{ V } \angle -60^\circ}{15.06 \angle -52.826^\circ}$
 $= 47.809 \text{ V } \angle -7.174^\circ$
- e. $P = EI \cos \theta = (60 \text{ V})(15.504 \text{ A})\cos(41.87^\circ - 30^\circ)$
 $= 930.24(0.979) = 910.71 \text{ W}$
5. a. $400 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \parallel 400 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = \frac{400 \Omega \angle -90^\circ}{2} = 200 \Omega \angle -90^\circ$
 $Z' = 200 \Omega - j200 \Omega = 282.843 \Omega \angle -45^\circ$
 $Z'' = 560 \Omega + j560 \Omega = 791.960 \Omega \angle 45^\circ$

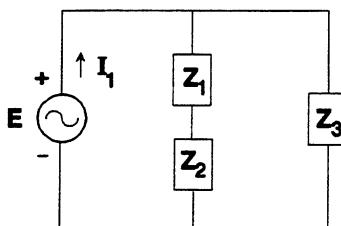
$$\begin{aligned} Z_T &= Z' \parallel Z'' = \frac{(282.843 \Omega \angle -45^\circ)(791.960 \Omega \angle 45^\circ)}{(200 \Omega - j200 \Omega) + (560 \Omega + j560 \Omega)} \\ &= \frac{224,000.34 \Omega \angle 0^\circ}{840.952 \angle 25.346^\circ} = 266.365 \Omega \angle -25.346^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{100 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{266.365 \Omega \angle -25.346^\circ} = 0.375 \text{ A } \angle 25.346^\circ$$

$$\text{b. } V_C = \frac{(200 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(100 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ)}{200 \Omega - j200 \Omega} = \frac{20,000 \text{ V } \angle -90^\circ}{282.843 \angle -45^\circ} = 70.711 \text{ V } \angle -45^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } P &= EI \cos \theta = (100 \text{ V})(0.375 \text{ A}) \cos 25.346^\circ \\ &= (37.5)(0.904) = 33.9 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

7. a.



$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= 10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_2 &= 80 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \parallel 20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ &= \frac{1600 \Omega \angle 90^\circ}{20 + j80} = \frac{1600 \Omega \angle 90^\circ}{82.462 \angle 75.964^\circ} \\ &= 19.403 \Omega \angle 14.036^\circ \\ Z_3 &= 60 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \end{aligned}$$

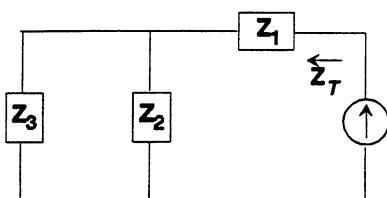
$$\begin{aligned} Z_T &= (Z_1 + Z_2) \parallel Z_3 \\ &= (10 \Omega + 18.824 \Omega + j4.706 \Omega) \parallel 60 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \\ &= 29.206 \Omega \angle 9.273^\circ \parallel 60 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = \frac{1752.36 \Omega \angle -80.727^\circ}{28.824 + j4.706 - j60} \\ &= \frac{1752.36 \Omega \angle -80.727^\circ}{62.356 \angle -62.468^\circ} = 28.103 \Omega \angle -18.259^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{40 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{28.103 \Omega \angle -18.259^\circ} = 1.423 \text{ A } \angle 18.259^\circ$$

$$\text{b. } V_1 = \frac{Z_2 E}{Z_2 + Z_1} = \frac{(19.403 \Omega \angle 14.036^\circ)(40 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ)}{29.206 \Omega \angle 9.273^\circ} = \frac{776.12 \text{ V } \angle 14.036^\circ}{29.206 \angle 9.273^\circ} \\ = 26.574 \text{ V } \angle 4.763^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } P &= EI \cos \theta = (40 \text{ V})(1.423 \text{ A}) \cos 18.259^\circ \\ &= 54.074 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

9. a.



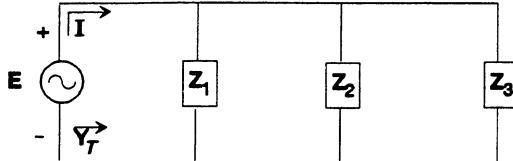
$$\begin{aligned} Z' &= 3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 4 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = \frac{12 \Omega \angle -90^\circ}{3 - j4} \\ &= \frac{12 \Omega \angle -90^\circ}{5 \angle -53.13^\circ} = 2.4 \Omega \angle -36.87^\circ \\ Z_3 &= 2 Z' + j7 \Omega \\ &= 4.8 \Omega \angle -36.87^\circ + j7 \Omega \\ &= 3.84 \Omega - j2.88 \Omega + j7 \Omega \\ &= 3.84 \Omega + j4.12 \Omega \\ &= 5.632 \Omega \angle 47.015^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_T &= Z_1 + Z_2 \parallel Z_3 = 6.8 \Omega + 8.2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 5.632 \Omega \angle 47.015^\circ \\
 &= 6.8 \Omega + \frac{46.182 \Omega \angle 47.015^\circ}{8.2 + 3.84 + j4.12} = 6.8 \Omega + \frac{46.182 \Omega \angle 47.015^\circ}{12.725 \angle 18.891^\circ} \\
 &= 6.8 \Omega + 3.629 \Omega \angle 28.124^\circ = 6.8 \Omega + 3.201 \Omega + j1.711 \Omega \\
 &= 10 \Omega + j1.711 \Omega = \mathbf{10.145 \Omega \angle 9.709^\circ} \\
 Y_T &= \frac{1}{Z_T} = \mathbf{0.099 S \angle -9.709^\circ}
 \end{aligned}$$

b. $V_1 = IZ_1 = (3 A \angle 30^\circ)(6.8 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 20.4 V \angle 30^\circ$
 $V_2 = I(Z_2 \parallel Z_3) = (3 A \angle 30^\circ)(3.629 \Omega \angle 28.124^\circ)$
 $= \mathbf{10.887 V \angle 58.124^\circ}$

c. $I_3 = \frac{V_2}{Z_3} = \frac{10.877 V \angle 58.124^\circ}{5.632 \Omega \angle 47.015^\circ} = \mathbf{1.933 A \angle 11.109^\circ}$

11.



$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_1 &= 2 \Omega - j2 \Omega = 2.828 \Omega \angle -45^\circ \\
 Z_2 &= 3 \Omega - j9 \Omega + j6 \Omega \\
 &= 3 \Omega - j3 \Omega = 4.243 \Omega \angle -45^\circ \\
 Z_3 &= 10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_T &= \frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_2} + \frac{1}{Z_3} = \frac{1}{2.828 \Omega \angle -45^\circ} + \frac{1}{4.243 \Omega \angle -45^\circ} + \frac{1}{10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} \\
 &= 0.354 S \angle 45^\circ + 0.236 S \angle 45^\circ + 0.1 S \angle 0^\circ = 0.59 S \angle 45^\circ + 0.1 S \angle 0^\circ \\
 &= 0.417 S + j0.417 S + 0.1 S \\
 Y_T &= 0.517 S + j0.417 S = \mathbf{0.664 S \angle 38.889^\circ} \\
 Z_T &= \frac{1}{Y_T} = \frac{1}{0.664 S \angle 38.889^\circ} = \mathbf{1.506 \Omega \angle -38.889^\circ} \\
 I &= \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{50 V \angle 0^\circ}{1.506 \Omega \angle -38.889^\circ} = \mathbf{33.201 A \angle 38.889^\circ}
 \end{aligned}$$

13. $R_3 + R_4 = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 4.3 \text{ k}\Omega = 7 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $R' = 3 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 7 \text{ k}\Omega = 2.1 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $Z' = 2.1 \text{ k}\Omega - j10 \Omega$

(CDR) $I' \text{ (of } 10 \Omega \text{ cap.)} = \frac{(40 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(20 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)}{40 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.1 \text{ k}\Omega - j10 \Omega}$
 $= 19 \text{ mA} \angle +0.014^\circ \text{ as expected since } R_1 \gg Z'$

(CDR) $I_4 = \frac{(3 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(19 \text{ mA} \angle 0.014^\circ)}{3 \text{ k}\Omega + 7 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{57 \text{ mA} \angle 0.014^\circ}{10}$
 $= 5.7 \text{ mA} \angle 0.014^\circ$
 $P = I^2 R = (5.7 \text{ mA})^2 4.3 \text{ k}\Omega = \mathbf{139.71 \text{ mW}}$

CHAPTER 16 (Even)

2. a. $Z_T = 3 \Omega + j6 \Omega + 2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ$
 $= 3 \Omega + j6 \Omega + 1.94 \Omega \angle -14.04^\circ$
 $= 3 \Omega + j6 \Omega + 1.882 \Omega - j0.471 \Omega$
 $= 4.882 \Omega + j5.529 \Omega = 7.376 \Omega \angle 48.556^\circ$

b. $I_s = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{30 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{7.376 \Omega \angle 48.556^\circ} = 4.067 \text{ A } \angle -48.556^\circ$

c. $I_C = \frac{Z_{R_2} I_s}{Z_{R_2} + Z_C} = \frac{(2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(4.067 \text{ A } \angle -48.556^\circ)}{2 \Omega - j8 \Omega}$
 $= \frac{8.134 \text{ A } \angle -48.556^\circ}{8.246 \angle -75.964^\circ} = 0.986 \text{ A } \angle 27.408^\circ$

d. $V_L = \frac{Z_L E}{Z_T} = \frac{(6 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)(30 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ)}{7.376 \Omega \angle 48.556^\circ} = \frac{180 \text{ V } \angle 90^\circ}{7.376 \angle 48.556^\circ}$
 $= 24.403 \text{ V } \angle 41.44^\circ$

4. a. $Z_T = 2 \Omega + \frac{(4 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(6 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)}{-j4 \Omega + j6 \Omega} + \frac{4 \Omega \angle 0^\circ(3 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)}{4 \Omega + j3 \Omega}$
 $= 2 \Omega + \frac{24 \Omega \angle 0^\circ}{2 \angle 90^\circ} + \frac{12 \Omega \angle 90^\circ}{5 \angle 36.87^\circ}$
 $= 2 \Omega + 12 \Omega \angle -90^\circ + 2.4 \angle 53.13^\circ$
 $= 2 \Omega - j12 \Omega + 1.44 \Omega + j1.92 \Omega$
 $= 3.44 \Omega - j10.08 \Omega = 10.65 \Omega \angle -71.16^\circ$

b. $V_2 = I(2.4 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ) = (5 \text{ A } \angle 0^\circ)(2.4 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ) = 12 \text{ V } \angle 53.13^\circ$
 $I_L = \frac{(4 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(I)}{4 \Omega + j3 \Omega} = \frac{(4 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(5 \text{ A } \angle 0^\circ)}{5 \Omega \angle 36.87^\circ} = \frac{20 \text{ A } \angle 0^\circ}{5 \angle 36.87^\circ} = 4 \text{ A } \angle -36.87^\circ$

c. $F_p = \frac{R}{Z_T} = \frac{3.44 \Omega}{10.65 \Omega} = 0.323 \text{ (leading)}$

6. a. $Z_1 = 3 \Omega + j4 \Omega = 5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ$
 $I_1 = \frac{E}{Z_1} = \frac{120 \text{ V } \angle 60^\circ}{5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ} = 24 \text{ A } \angle 6.87^\circ$

b. $V_C = \frac{(13 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(120 \text{ V } \angle 60^\circ)}{-j13 \Omega + j7 \Omega} = \frac{1560 \text{ V } \angle -30^\circ}{6 \angle -90^\circ} = 260 \text{ V } \angle 60^\circ$

c. $V_{R_1} = (I_1 \angle \theta)R \angle 0^\circ = (24 \text{ A } \angle 6.87^\circ)(3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 72 \text{ V } \angle 6.87^\circ$
 $\underline{V_{ab}} + \underline{V_{R_1}} - \underline{V_C} = 0$
 $\underline{V_{ab}} = \underline{V_C} - \underline{V_{R_1}} = 260 \text{ V } \angle 60^\circ - 72 \text{ V } \angle 6.87^\circ$
 $= (130 \text{ V } + j225.167 \text{ V}) - (71.483 \text{ V} + j8.612 \text{ V})$
 $= 58.517 \text{ V} + j216.555 \text{ V} = 224.32 \text{ V } \angle 74.88^\circ$

8. a. $Z_1 = 2 \Omega + j1 \Omega = 2.236 \Omega \angle 26.565^\circ, Z_2 = 3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$

$$Z_3 = 16 \Omega + j15 \Omega - j7 \Omega = 16 \Omega + j8 \Omega = 17.889 \Omega \angle 26.565^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_T &= \frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_2} + \frac{1}{Z_3} = \frac{1}{2.236 \Omega \angle 26.565^\circ} + \frac{1}{3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} + \frac{1}{17.889 \Omega \angle 26.565^\circ} \\ &= 0.447 S \angle -26.565^\circ + 0.333 S \angle 0^\circ + 0.056 S \angle -26.565^\circ \\ &= (0.4 S - j0.2 S) + (0.333 S) + (0.05 S - j0.025 S) \\ &= 0.783 S - j0.225 S = 0.815 S \angle -16.032^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$Z_T = \frac{1}{Y_T} = \frac{1}{0.815 S \angle -16.032^\circ} = 1.227 \Omega \angle 16.032^\circ$$

b. $I_1 = \frac{E}{Z_1} = \frac{60 V \angle 0^\circ}{2.236 \Omega \angle 26.565^\circ} = 26.834 A \angle -26.565^\circ$

$$I_2 = \frac{E}{Z_2} = \frac{60 V \angle 0^\circ}{3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 20 A \angle 0^\circ$$

$$I_3 = \frac{E}{Z_3} = \frac{60 V \angle 0^\circ}{17.889 \Omega \angle 26.565^\circ} = 3.354 A \angle -26.565^\circ$$

c. $I_s = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{60 V \angle 0^\circ}{1.227 \Omega \angle 16.032^\circ} = 48.9 A \angle -16.032^\circ$

$$I_s \stackrel{?}{=} I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 48.9 A \angle -16.032^\circ &\stackrel{?}{=} 26.834 A \angle -26.565^\circ + 20 A \angle 0^\circ + 3.354 A \angle -26.565^\circ \\ &= (24 A - j12 A) + (20 A) + (3 A - j1.5 A) \end{aligned}$$

$$\stackrel{\checkmark}{=} 47 A + j13.5 A = 48.9 A \angle -16.026^\circ \text{ (checks)}$$

d. $F_p = \frac{G}{Y_T} = \frac{0.783 A}{0.815 S} = 0.961 \text{ (lagging)}$

10. a. $X_{L_1} = \omega L_1 = 2\pi(10^3 \text{ Hz})(0.1 \text{ H}) = 628 \Omega$

$$X_{L_2} = \omega L_2 = 2\pi(10^3 \text{ Hz})(0.2 \text{ H}) = 1.256 k\Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10^3 \text{ Hz})(1 \mu\text{F})} = 0.159 k\Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_T &= R \angle 0^\circ + X_{L_1} \angle 90^\circ + X_C \angle -90^\circ \parallel X_{L_2} \angle 90^\circ \\ &= 300 \Omega + j628 \Omega + 0.159 k\Omega \angle -90^\circ \parallel 1.256 k\Omega \angle 90^\circ \\ &= 300 \Omega + j628 \Omega - j182 \Omega \\ &= 300 \Omega + j446 \Omega = 537.51 \Omega \angle 56.07^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$Y_T = \frac{1}{Z_T} = \frac{1}{537.51 \Omega \angle 56.07^\circ} = 1.86 mS \angle -56.07^\circ$$

b. $I_s = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{50 V \angle 0^\circ}{537.51 \Omega \angle 56.07^\circ} = 93 mA \angle -56.07^\circ$

c. (CDR):
$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= \frac{\mathbf{Z}_{L_2} \mathbf{I}_s}{\mathbf{Z}_{L_2} + \mathbf{Z}_C} = \frac{(1.256 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ)(93 \text{ mA} \angle -56.07^\circ)}{+j1.256 \text{ k}\Omega - j0.159 \text{ k}\Omega} \\ &= \frac{116.81 \text{ mA} \angle 33.93^\circ}{1.097 \angle 90^\circ} = 106.48 \text{ mA} \angle -56.07^\circ \\ I_2 &= \frac{\mathbf{Z}_C \mathbf{I}_s}{\mathbf{Z}_{L_2} + \mathbf{Z}_C} = \frac{(0.159 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ)(93 \text{ mA} \angle -56.07^\circ)}{1.097 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ} \\ &= \frac{14.79 \text{ mA} \angle -146.07^\circ}{1.097 \angle 90^\circ} = 13.48 \text{ mA} \angle -236.07^\circ \\ &= 13.48 \text{ mA} \angle 123.93^\circ \end{aligned}$$

d. $\mathbf{V}_1 = (I_2 \angle \theta)(X_{L_2} \angle 90^\circ) = (13.48 \text{ mA} \angle 123.92^\circ)(1.256 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ)$
 $= 16.931 \text{ V} \angle 213.93^\circ$
 $V_{ab} = \mathbf{E} - (I_s \angle \theta)(R \angle 0^\circ) = 50 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ - (93 \text{ mA} \angle -56.07^\circ)(300 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)$
 $= 50 \text{ V} - 27.9 \text{ V} \angle -56.07^\circ$
 $= 50 \text{ V} - (15.573 \text{ V} - j23.149 \text{ V})$
 $= 34.43 \text{ V} + j23.149 \text{ V} = 41.49 \text{ V} \angle 33.92^\circ$

e. $P = I_s^2 R = (93 \text{ mA})^2 300 \Omega = 2.595 \text{ W}$

f. $F_p = \frac{R}{Z_T} = \frac{300 \Omega}{537.51 \Omega} = 0.558 \text{ (lagging)}$

12. $\mathbf{Z}' = 12 \Omega - j20 \Omega = 23.324 \Omega \angle -59.036^\circ$
 $R_4 \angle 0^\circ \parallel \mathbf{Z}' = 20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 23.324 \Omega \angle -59.036^\circ = 12.362 \Omega \angle -27.031^\circ$
 $Z'' = R_3 \angle 0^\circ + R_4 \angle 0^\circ \parallel \mathbf{Z}' = 12 \Omega + 12.362 \Omega \angle -27.031^\circ$
 $= 12 \Omega + (11.012 \Omega - j5.618 \Omega)$
 $= 23.012 \Omega - j5.618 \Omega = 23.688 \Omega \angle -13.719^\circ$
 $R_2 \angle 0^\circ \parallel \mathbf{Z}'' = 20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 23.688 \Omega \angle -13.719^\circ = 10.922 \Omega \angle -6.277^\circ$
 $Z_T = R_1 \angle 0^\circ + R_2 \angle 0^\circ \parallel \mathbf{Z}'' = 12 \Omega + 10.922 \Omega \angle -6.277^\circ$
 $= 12 \Omega + (10.857 \Omega - j1.194 \Omega)$
 $= 22.857 \Omega - j1.194 \Omega = 22.888 \Omega \angle -2.99^\circ$
 $I_s = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{Z_T} = \frac{100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{22.888 \Omega \angle -2.99^\circ} = 4.371 \text{ A} \angle 2.99^\circ$
 $I_{R_1} = I$
 $I_{R_3} = \frac{R_2 \angle 0^\circ I_s}{R_2 \angle 0^\circ + Z''} = \frac{(20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(4.371 \text{ A} \angle 2.99^\circ)}{\underbrace{20 \Omega + 23.012 \Omega - j5.618 \Omega}_{43.012 \Omega}} = \frac{87.42 \text{ A} \angle 2.99^\circ}{43.377 \angle -7.442^\circ}$
 $= 2.015 \text{ A} \angle 10.432^\circ$
 $I_5 = \frac{R_4 \angle 0^\circ I_{R_3}}{R_4 \angle 0^\circ + Z'} = \frac{(20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(2.015 \text{ A} \angle 10.432^\circ)}{\underbrace{20 \Omega + 12 \Omega - j20 \Omega}_{32 \Omega}} = \frac{40.3 \text{ A} \angle 10.432^\circ}{37.736 \angle -32.005^\circ}$
 $= 1.068 \text{ A} \angle 42.437^\circ$

$$14. \quad Z' = X_{C_2} \angle -90^\circ \| R_1 \angle 0^\circ = 2 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \| 1 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$= \frac{2 \Omega \angle -90^\circ}{1 - j2} = \frac{2 \Omega \angle -90^\circ}{2.236 \angle -63.435^\circ}$$

$$= 0.894 \Omega \angle -26.565^\circ$$

$$Z'' = X_{L_2} \angle 90^\circ + Z' = +j8 \Omega + 0.894 \Omega \angle -26.565^\circ$$

$$= +j8 \Omega + (0.8 \Omega - j4 \Omega)$$

$$= 0.8 \Omega + j4 = 4.079 \Omega \angle 78.69^\circ$$

$$I_{X_{L_2}} = \frac{X_{C_1} \angle -90^\circ I}{X_{C_1} \angle -90^\circ + Z''} = \frac{2 \Omega (\angle -90^\circ)(0.5 \text{ A } \angle 0^\circ)}{-j2 \Omega + (0.8 \Omega + j4 \Omega)} = \frac{1 \text{ A } \angle -90^\circ}{0.8 + j2}$$

$$= \frac{1 \text{ A } \angle -90^\circ}{2.154 \angle 68.199^\circ} = 0.464 \text{ A } \angle -158.99^\circ$$

$$I_1 = \frac{X_{C_2} \angle -90^\circ I_{X_{L_2}}}{X_{C_2} \angle -90^\circ + R_1} = \frac{(2 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(0.464 \text{ A } \angle -158.99^\circ)}{-j2 \Omega + 1 \Omega} = \frac{0.928 \text{ A } \angle -248.99^\circ}{2.236 \angle -63.435^\circ}$$

$$= 0.415 \text{ A } \angle 174.45^\circ$$

CHAPTER 17 (Odd)

3. a. $Z = 15 \Omega - j16 \Omega = 21.93 \Omega \angle -46.85^\circ$
 $E = IZ = (0.5 A \angle 60^\circ)(21.93 \Omega \angle -46.85^\circ)$
 $= 10.97 V \angle 13.15^\circ$

b. $Z = 10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 6 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = 5.15 \Omega \angle 59.04^\circ$
 $E = IZ = (2 A \angle 120^\circ)(5.15 \Omega \angle 59.04^\circ)$
 $= 10.30 V \angle 179.04^\circ$

5. a. Clockwise mesh currents:

$$\begin{aligned} E - I_1Z_1 - I_1Z_2 + I_2Z_2 &= 0 \\ -I_2Z_2 + I_1Z_2 - I_2Z_3 - E_2 &= 0 \\ \hline [Z_1 + Z_2]I_1 - Z_2I_2 &= E_1 \\ -Z_2I_1 + [Z_2 + Z_3]I_2 &= -E_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= R_1 \angle 0^\circ = 4 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_2 &= X_L \angle 90^\circ = 6 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \\ Z_3 &= X_C \angle -90^\circ = 8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \\ E_1 &= 10 V \angle 0^\circ, E_2 = 40 V \angle 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{R_1} = I_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} E_1 & -Z_2 \\ -E_2 & [Z_2 + Z_3] \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} [Z_1 + Z_2] & -Z_2 \\ -Z_2 & [Z_2 + Z_3] \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{[Z_2 + Z_3]E_1 - Z_2E_2}{Z_1Z_2 + Z_1Z_3 + Z_2Z_3} = 5.15 A \angle -24.5^\circ$$

b. By interchanging the right two branches, the general configuration of part (a) will result and

$$\begin{aligned} I_{50\Omega} = I_1 &= \frac{[Z_2 + Z_3]E_1 - Z_2E_2}{Z_1Z_2 + Z_1Z_3 + Z_2Z_3} \\ &= 0.442 A \angle 143.48^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= R_1 = 50 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_2 &= X_C \angle -90^\circ = 60 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \\ Z_3 &= X_L \angle 90^\circ = 20 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \\ E_1 &= 5 V \angle 30^\circ, E_2 = 20 V \angle 0^\circ \end{aligned}$$

7. a. Clockwise mesh currents:

$$\begin{aligned} E_1 - I_1Z_1 - I_1Z_2 + I_2Z_2 &= 0 \\ -I_2Z_2 + I_1Z_2 - I_2Z_3 - I_2Z_4 + I_3Z_4 &= 0 \\ -I_3Z_4 + I_2Z_4 - I_3Z_5 - E_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

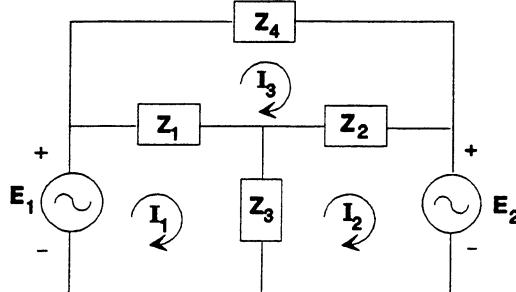
$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= 4 \Omega + j3 \Omega, Z_2 = -j1 \Omega \\ Z_3 &= +j6 \Omega, Z_4 = -j2 \Omega \\ Z_5 &= 8 \Omega \\ E_1 &= 60 V \angle 0^\circ, E_2 = 120 V \angle 120^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} [Z_1 + Z_2]I_1 & -Z_2I_2 & +0 & = E_1 \\ -Z_2I_1 + [Z_2 + Z_3 + Z_4]I_2 & -Z_4I_3 & = 0 \\ 0 & -Z_4I_2 + [Z_4 + Z_5]I_3 & = -E_2 \end{array}$$

$$I_{R_1} = I_3 = \frac{[Z_2Z_4]E_1 + [Z_2^2 - [Z_1 + Z_2][Z_2 + Z_3 + Z_4]]E_2}{[Z_1 + Z_2][Z_2 + Z_3 + Z_4][Z_4 + Z_5] - [Z_1 + Z_2]Z_4^2 - [Z_4 + Z_5]Z_2^2}$$

$$= 13.07 A \angle -33.71^\circ$$

b.



$$\begin{aligned}Z_1 &= 15 \Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 15 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\Z_3 &= -j10 \Omega = 10 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \\Z_4 &= 3 \Omega + j4 \Omega = 5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ \\E_1 &= 220 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ \\E_2 &= 100 \text{ V} \angle 90^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}I_1(Z_1 + Z_3) - I_2 Z_3 - I_3 Z_1 &= E_1 \\I_2(Z_2 + Z_3) - I_1 Z_3 - I_3 Z_2 &= -E_2 \\I_3(Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_4) - I_1 Z_1 - I_2 Z_2 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

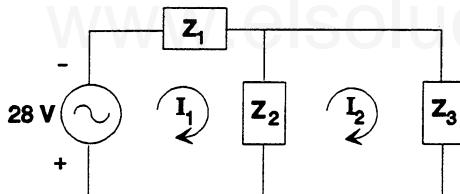
$$\begin{array}{rcl}I_1(Z_1 + Z_3) - I_2 Z_3 & - I_3 Z_1 & = E_1 \\-I_1 Z_3 & + I_2(Z_2 + Z_3) - I_3 Z_2 & = -E_2 \\-I_1 Z_1 & - I_2 Z_2 & + I_3(Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_4) = 0\end{array}$$

Applying determinants:

$$I_3 = \frac{-(Z_1 + Z_3)(Z_2)E_2 - Z_1 Z_3 E_2 + E_1[Z_2 Z_3 + Z_1(Z_2 + Z_3)]}{(Z_1 + Z_3)[(Z_2 + Z_3)(Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_4) - Z_2^2] + Z_3[Z_3(Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_4) - Z_1 Z_2] - Z_1[-Z_2 Z_3 - Z_1(Z_2 + Z_3)]} = 48.33 \text{ A} \angle -77.57^\circ$$

or $I_3 = \frac{E_1 - E_2}{Z_4}$ if one carefully examines the network!

9.



$$\begin{aligned}Z_1 &= 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\Z_2 &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\Z_3 &= 1 \text{ k}\Omega + j4 \text{ k}\Omega = 4.123 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 75.96^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}I_1(Z_1 + Z_2) - Z_2 I_2 &= -28 \text{ V} \\I_2(Z_2 + Z_3) - Z_2 I_1 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}(Z_1 + Z_2)I_1 - Z_2 I_2 = -28 \text{ V} \\-Z_2 I_1 + (Z_2 + Z_3)I_2 = 0\end{array}$$

$$I_L = I_2 = \frac{-Z_2 28 \text{ V}}{Z_1 Z_2 + Z_1 Z_3 + Z_2 Z_3} = -3.165 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V} \angle 137.29^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}11. \quad 6V_x - I_1 1 \text{ k}\Omega - 10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ &= 0 \\10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ - I_2 4 \text{ k}\Omega - I_2 2 \text{ k}\Omega &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$V_x = I_2 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\begin{array}{l}-I_1 1 \text{ k}\Omega + I_2 12 \text{ k}\Omega = 10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ \\-I_2 6 \text{ k}\Omega = -10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ\end{array}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.667 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ = I_{2\text{k}\Omega}$$

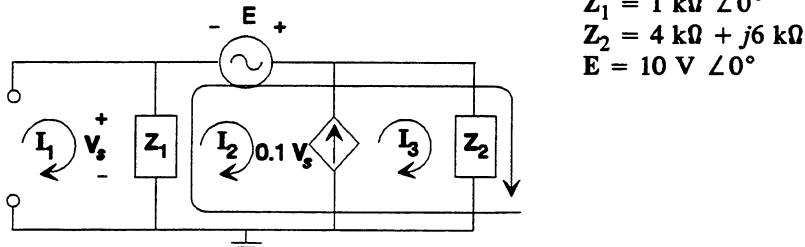
$$-I_1 1 \text{ k}\Omega + (1.667 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)(12 \text{ k}\Omega) = 10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$-I_1 1 \text{ k}\Omega + 20 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ = 10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$-I_1 1 \text{ k}\Omega = -10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$I_1 = \frac{10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 10 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

13.



$$-Z_1(I_2 - I_1) + E - I_3 Z_3 = 0$$

$$I_1 = 6 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ, 0.1V_s = I_3 - I_2, V_s = (I_1 - I_2)Z_1$$

Substituting:

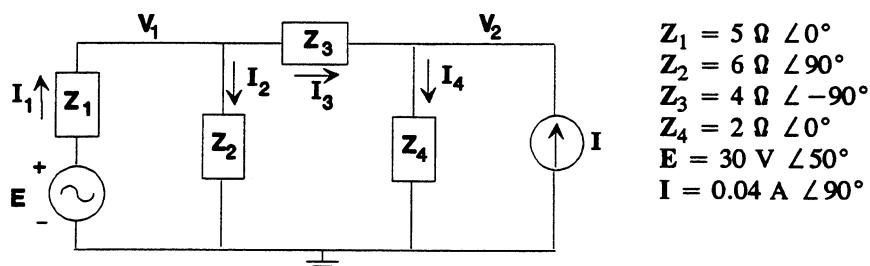
$$(1 \text{ k}\Omega)I_2 + (4 \text{ k}\Omega + j6 \text{ k}\Omega)I_3 = 16 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$(99 \Omega)I_2 + I_3 = 0.6 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

Determinants:

$$I_3 = I_{6 \text{ k}\Omega(2)} = 1.378 \text{ mA} \angle -56.31^\circ$$

15. a.



$$I_1 = I_2 + I_3$$

$$\frac{E_1 - V_1}{Z_1} = \frac{V_1}{Z_2} + \frac{(V_1 - V_2)}{Z_3} \Rightarrow V_1 \left[\frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_2} + \frac{1}{Z_3} \right] - \frac{V_2}{Z_3} = \frac{E_1}{Z_1}$$

$$\text{or } V_1[Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3] - Y_3 V_2 = E_1 Y_1$$

$$I_3 + I = I_4$$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{Z_3} + I = \frac{V_2}{Z_4} \Rightarrow V_2 \left[\frac{1}{Z_3} + \frac{1}{Z_4} \right] - \frac{V_1}{Z_3} = I$$

$$\text{or } V_2[Y_3 + Y_4] - V_1 Y_3 = I$$

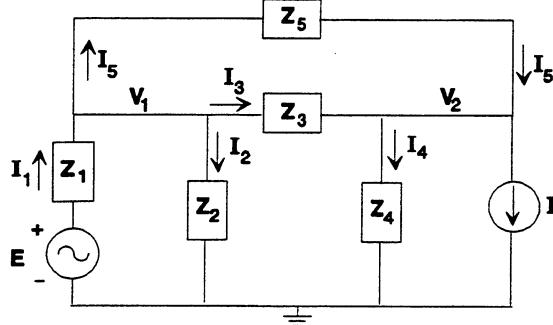
resulting in

$$\begin{aligned} V_1[Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3] - V_2Y_3 &= E_1Y_1 \\ -V_1[Y_3] + V_2[Y_3 + Y_4] &= +I \end{aligned}$$

Using determinants:

$$V_1 = 19.86 \text{ V } \angle 43.8^\circ \text{ and } V_2 = 8.94 \text{ V } \angle 106.9^\circ$$

b.



$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= 10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_2 &= 10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_3 &= 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \\ Z_4 &= 2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_5 &= 8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \\ E &= 50 \text{ V } \angle 120^\circ \\ I &= 0.8 \text{ A } \angle 70^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = I_2 + I_5$$

$$\frac{E - V_1}{Z_1} = \frac{V_1}{Z_2} + \frac{(V_1 - V_2)}{Z_5} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{Z_3} \Rightarrow V_1 \left[\frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_2} + \frac{1}{Z_3} + \frac{1}{Z_5} \right] - V_2 \left[\frac{1}{Z_3} + \frac{1}{Z_5} \right] = \frac{E}{Z_1}$$

$$\text{or } V_1[Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_5] - V_2[Y_3 + Y_5] = E_1Y_1$$

$$I_3 + I_5 = I_4 + I$$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{Z_3} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{Z_5} = \frac{V_2}{Z_4} + I \Rightarrow V_2 \left[\frac{1}{Z_3} + \frac{1}{Z_4} + \frac{1}{Z_5} \right] - V_1 \left[\frac{1}{Z_3} + \frac{1}{Z_5} \right] = -I$$

$$\text{or } V_2[Y_3 + Y_4 + Y_5] - V_1[Y_3 + Y_5] = -I$$

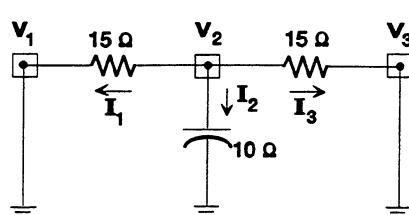
resulting in

$$\begin{aligned} V_1[Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_5] - V_2[Y_3 + Y_5] &= E_1Y_1 \\ -V_1[Y_3 + Y_5] + V_2[Y_3 + Y_4 + Y_5] &= -I \end{aligned}$$

Applying determinants:

$$V_1 = 19.78 \text{ V } \angle 132.48^\circ \text{ and } V_2 = 13.37 \text{ V } \angle 98.78^\circ$$

17.



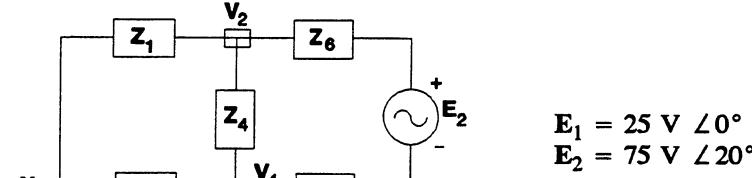
(Note that $3 + j4$ branch has no effect on nodal voltages)

$$\begin{aligned} \sum I_i &= \sum I_o \\ 0 &= I_1 + I_2 + I_3 \\ &= \frac{V_2 - V_1}{15 \Omega} + \frac{V_2}{10 \Omega} \angle -90^\circ + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{15 \Omega} \end{aligned}$$

Through manipulation:

$$\begin{aligned} V_2[2 + j1.5] - V_1 - V_3 &= 0 \\ \text{but } V_1 &= 220 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ \text{ and } V_3 = 100 \text{ V } \angle 90^\circ \\ \text{and } V_2 &= \frac{220 + j100}{2 + j1.5} = 96.664 \text{ V } \angle -12.426^\circ \end{aligned}$$

19.



$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= 10 \Omega + j20 \Omega \\ Z_2 &= 6 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_3 &= 5 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_4 &= 20 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \\ Z_5 &= 10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_6 &= 80 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_7 &= 15 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \\ Z_8 &= 5 \Omega - j20 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$V_1: \frac{V_1 - V_2}{Z_1} + \frac{V_1 - V_4}{Z_2} + \frac{V_1 - E_1}{Z_3} = 0$$

$$V_2: \frac{V_2 - V_1}{Z_1} + \frac{V_2 - V_4}{Z_4} + \frac{V_2 - E_2 - V_3}{Z_6} = 0$$

$$V_3: \frac{V_3 + E_2 - V_2}{Z_6} + \frac{V_3 - V_4}{Z_7} + \frac{V_3}{Z_8} = 0$$

$$V_4: \frac{V_4 - V_1}{Z_2} + \frac{V_4 - V_2}{Z_4} + \frac{V_4 - V_3}{Z_7} + \frac{V_4}{Z_5} = 0$$

Rearranging:

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \left(\frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_2} + \frac{1}{Z_3} \right) - \frac{V_2}{Z_1} - \frac{V_4}{Z_2} &= \frac{E_1}{Z_3} \\ V_2 \left(\frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_4} + \frac{1}{Z_6} \right) - \frac{V_1}{Z_1} - \frac{V_4}{Z_4} - \frac{Z_3}{Z_6} &= \frac{E_2}{Z_6} \\ V_3 \left(\frac{1}{Z_6} + \frac{1}{Z_7} + \frac{1}{Z_8} \right) - \frac{V_2}{Z_6} - \frac{V_4}{Z_7} &= -\frac{E_2}{Z_6} \\ V_4 \left(\frac{1}{Z_2} + \frac{1}{Z_4} + \frac{1}{Z_7} + \frac{1}{Z_5} \right) - \frac{V_1}{Z_2} - \frac{V_2}{Z_4} - \frac{Z_3}{Z_7} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Setting up and then using determinants:

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= 14.62 \text{ V} \angle -5.861^\circ, V_2 = 35.03 \text{ V} \angle -37.69^\circ \\ V_3 &= 32.4 \text{ V} \angle -73.34^\circ, V_4 = 5.667 \text{ V} \angle 23.53^\circ \end{aligned}$$

21. Left node: V_1
 $\sum I_i = \sum I_o$

$$4I_x = I_x + 5 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

Right node: V_2
 $\sum I_i = \sum I_o$
 $8 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ = \frac{V_2}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} + 4I_x$

$$\text{Insert } I_x = \frac{V_1}{4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ}$$

Rearrange, reduce and 2 equations with 2 unknowns result:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}_1[1.803 \angle 123.69^\circ] + \mathbf{V}_2 &= 10 \\ \mathbf{V}_1[2.236 \angle 116.57^\circ] + 3\mathbf{V}_2 &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

Determinants: $\mathbf{V}_1 = 4.372 \text{ V } \angle -128.655^\circ$
 $\mathbf{V}_2 = 2.253 \text{ V } \angle 17.628^\circ$

23. Left node: \mathbf{V}_1
 $\sum \mathbf{I}_i = \sum \mathbf{I}_o$

$$2 \text{ mA } \angle 0^\circ = 12 \text{ mA } \angle 0^\circ + \frac{\mathbf{V}_1}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{\mathbf{V}_1 - \mathbf{V}_2}{1 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

and $1.5\mathbf{V}_1 - \mathbf{V}_2 = -10$

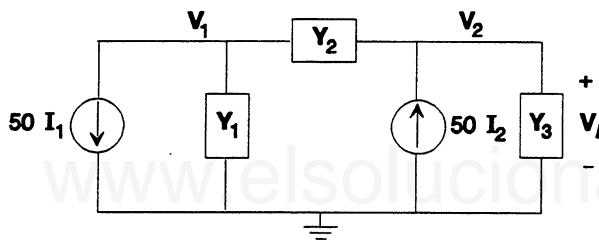
Right node: \mathbf{V}_2
 $\sum \mathbf{I}_i = \sum \mathbf{I}_o$

$$0 = 2 \text{ mA } \angle 0^\circ + \frac{\mathbf{V}_2 - \mathbf{V}_1}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} - \frac{\mathbf{V}_2 - 6 \text{ V}_x}{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

and $2.7\mathbf{V}_1 - 3.7\mathbf{V}_2 = -6.6$

Using determinants: $\mathbf{V}_1 = -10.667 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ = 10.667 \text{ V } \angle 180^\circ$
 $\mathbf{V}_2 = -6 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ = 6 \text{ V } \angle 180^\circ$

25.



$$\mathbf{I}_1 = \frac{\mathbf{E}_i \angle \theta}{R_1 \angle 0^\circ} = 1 \times 10^{-3} \mathbf{E}_i$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_1 = \frac{1}{50 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.02 \text{ mS } \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_2 = \frac{1}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1 \text{ mS } \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_3 = 0.02 \text{ mS } \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_2 = (\mathbf{V}_1 - \mathbf{V}_2)\mathbf{Y}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}_1(\mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{Y}_2) - \mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{V}_2 &= -50\mathbf{I}_1 \\ \mathbf{V}_2(\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_3) - \mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{V}_1 &= 50\mathbf{I}_2 = 50(\mathbf{V}_1 - \mathbf{V}_2)\mathbf{Y}_2 = 50\mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{V}_1 - 50\mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{V}_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{Y}_2)\mathbf{V}_1 - \mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{V}_2 &= -50\mathbf{I}_1 \\ -51\mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{V}_1 + (51\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_3)\mathbf{V}_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_L = \mathbf{V}_2 = \frac{-(50)(51)\mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{I}_1}{(\mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{Y}_2)(51\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_3) - 51\mathbf{Y}_2^2} = -2451.92 \mathbf{E}_i$$

27. a.

$$\frac{\mathbf{Z}_1}{\mathbf{Z}_3} = \frac{\mathbf{Z}_2}{\mathbf{Z}_4}$$

$$\frac{4 \times 10^3 \angle 0^\circ}{4 \times 10^3 \angle 90^\circ} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{4 \times 10^3 \angle 0^\circ}{4 \times 10^3 \angle -90^\circ}$$

$1 \angle -90^\circ \neq 1 \angle 90^\circ$ (not balanced)

b. The solution to 26(b) resulted in

$$I_3 = I_{X_C} = \frac{E(Z_1Z_5 + Z_3(Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_5))}{Z_\Delta}$$

where $Z_\Delta = (Z_1 + Z_3 + Z_6)[(Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_5)(Z_3 + Z_4 + Z_5) - Z_5^2]$
 $- Z_1[Z_1(Z_3 + Z_4 + Z_5) - Z_3Z_5] - Z_3[Z_1Z_5 + Z_3(Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_5)]$
and $Z_1 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 8 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_3 = 2.5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ$
 $Z_4 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ, Z_5 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ, Z_6 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$
and $I_{X_C} = 1.76 \text{ mA } \angle -71.54^\circ$

c. The solution to 26(c) resulted in

$$V_3 = V_{X_C} = \frac{I[Y_1Y_5 + Y_2(Y_1 + Y_3 + Y_5)]}{Y_\Delta}$$

where $Y_\Delta = (Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_6)[(Y_1 + Y_3 + Y_5)(Y_2 + Y_4 + Y_5) - Y_5^2]$
 $- Y_1[Y_1(Y_2 + Y_4 + Y_5) + Y_2Y_5]$
 $- Y_2[Y_1Y_5 + Y_2(Y_1 + Y_3 + Y_5)]$
with $Y_1 = 0.2 \text{ mS } \angle 0^\circ, Y_2 = 0.125 \text{ mS } \angle 0^\circ, Y_3 = 0.4 \text{ mS } \angle -90^\circ$
 $Y_4 = 0.25 \text{ mS } \angle -90^\circ, Y_5 = 0.2 \text{ mS } \angle 90^\circ$

Source conversion: $Y_6 = 1 \text{ mS } \angle 0^\circ, I = 10 \text{ mA } \angle 0^\circ$
and $V_3 = 7.03 \text{ V } \angle -18.46^\circ$

29. $X_{C_1} = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(1000 \text{ rad/s})(3 \mu\text{F})} = \frac{1}{3} \text{k}\Omega$

$$Z_1 = R_1 \parallel X_{C_1} \angle -90^\circ = (2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ) \parallel \frac{1}{3} \text{k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ = 328.8 \Omega \angle -80.54^\circ$$

$$Z_2 = R_2 \angle 0^\circ = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_3 = R_3 \angle 0^\circ = 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Z_4 = R_x + jX_{L_x} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega + j6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\frac{Z_1}{Z_3} = \frac{Z_2}{Z_4}$$

$$\frac{328.8 \Omega \angle -80.54^\circ}{4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{0.5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ}{6.083 \Omega \angle 80.54^\circ}$$

$$82.2 \angle -80.54^\circ \stackrel{?}{=} 82.2 \angle -80.54^\circ \text{ (balanced)}$$

31. For balance:

$$R_1(R_x + jX_{L_x}) = R_2(R_3 + jX_{L_3})$$

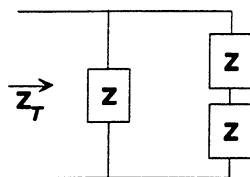
$$R_1R_x + jR_1X_{L_x} = R_2R_3 + jR_2X_{L_3}$$

$$\therefore R_1R_x = R_2R_3 \text{ and } R_x = \frac{R_2R_3}{R_1}$$

$$R_1X_{L_x} = R_2X_{L_3} \text{ and } R_1\omega L_x = R_2\omega L_3$$

$$\text{so that } L_x = \frac{R_2L_3}{R_1}$$

33. a.



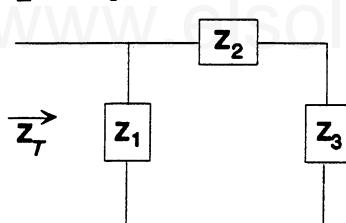
$$Z_\Delta = 3Z_Y = 3(3 \Omega \angle 90^\circ) = 9 \Omega \angle 90^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= 9 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \parallel (12 \Omega - j16 \Omega) \\ &= 9 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \parallel 20 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ \\ &= 12.96 \Omega \angle 67.13^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$Z_T = Z \parallel 2Z = \frac{2Z^2}{Z + 2Z} = \frac{2}{3}Z = \frac{2}{3}[12.96 \Omega \angle 67.13^\circ] = 8.64 \Omega \angle 67.13^\circ$$

$$I = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{8.64 \Omega \angle 67.13^\circ} = 11.57 \text{ A} \angle -67.13^\circ$$

b. $Z_\Delta = 3Z_Y = 3(5 \Omega) = 15 \Omega$



$$Z_1 = 15 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 5 \Omega \angle -90^\circ$$

$$= 4.74 \Omega \angle -71.57^\circ$$

$$Z_2 = 15 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 6 \Omega \angle 90^\circ$$

$$= 5.57 \Omega \angle 68.2^\circ = 2.07 \Omega + j5.17 \Omega$$

$$Z_3 = Z_1 = 4.74 \Omega \angle -71.57^\circ$$

$$= 1.5 \Omega - j4.5 \Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_T &= Z_1 \parallel (Z_2 + Z_3) = (4.74 \Omega \angle -71.57^\circ) \parallel (2.07 \Omega + j5.17 \Omega + 1.5 \Omega - j4.5 \Omega) \\ &= (4.74 \Omega \angle -7.57^\circ) \parallel (3.63 \Omega \angle 10.63^\circ) \\ &= 2.71 \Omega \angle -23.87^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{2.71 \Omega \angle -23.87^\circ} = 36.9 \text{ A} \angle 23.87^\circ$$

CHAPTER 17 (Even)

2. a. $Z = 5.6 \Omega + j8.2 \Omega = 9.93 \Omega \angle 55.67^\circ$

$$I = \frac{E}{Z} = \frac{20 \text{ V } \angle 20^\circ}{9.93 \Omega \angle 55.67^\circ} = 2.014 \text{ A } \angle -35.67^\circ$$

b. $Z = 2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 5 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = 1.86 \Omega \angle 21.8^\circ$

$$I = \frac{E}{Z} = \frac{60 \text{ V } \angle 30^\circ}{1.86 \Omega \angle 21.8^\circ} = 32.26 \text{ A } \angle 8.2^\circ$$

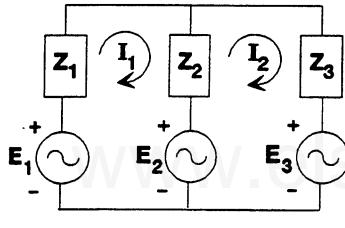
4. a. $I = \frac{\mu V}{R} = \frac{16 \text{ V}}{4 \times 10^3} = 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V}$

$$Z = 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

b. $V = (hI)(R) = (50 \text{ I})(50 \text{ k}\Omega) = 2.5 \times 10^6 \text{ I}$

$$Z = 50 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

6. a.



$$Z_1 = 12 \Omega + j12 \Omega = 16.971 \Omega \angle 45^\circ$$

$$Z_2 = 3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Z_3 = -j1 \Omega$$

$$E_1 = 20 \text{ V } \angle 50^\circ$$

$$E_2 = 60 \text{ V } \angle 70^\circ$$

$$E_3 = 40 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ$$

$$I_1[Z_1 + Z_2] - Z_2 I_2 = E_1 - E_2$$

$$I_2[Z_2 + Z_3] - Z_2 I_1 = E_2 - E_3$$

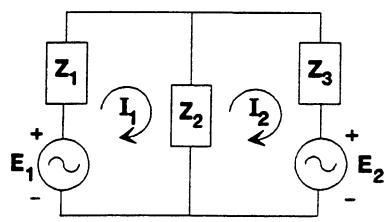
$$(Z_1 + Z_2)I_1 - Z_2 I_2 = E_1 - E_2$$

$$-Z_2 I_1 + (Z_2 + Z_3)I_2 = E_2 - E_3$$

Using determinants:

$$I_{R_1} = I_1 = \frac{(E_1 - E_2)(Z_2 + Z_3) + Z_2(E_2 - E_3)}{Z_1 Z_2 + Z_1 Z_3 + Z_2 Z_3} = 2.552 \text{ A } \angle 132.72^\circ$$

b.



Source conversion:

$$E_1 = IZ = (6 \text{ A } \angle 0^\circ)(2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 12 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Z_1 = 2 \Omega + 20 \Omega + j20 \Omega = 22 \Omega + j20 \Omega = 29.732 \Omega \angle 42.274^\circ$$

$$Z_2 = -j10 \Omega = 10 \Omega \angle -90^\circ$$

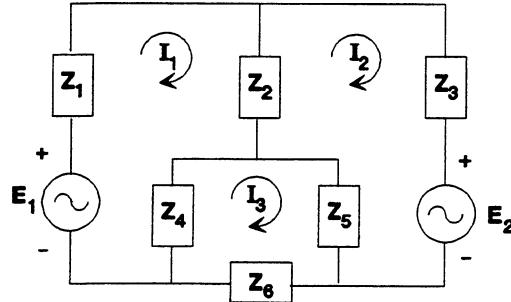
$$Z_3 = 10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1(Z_1 + Z_2) - Z_2 I_2 &= E_1 \\ I_2(Z_2 + Z_3) - Z_2 I_1 &= -E_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (Z_1 + Z_2)I_1 - Z_2 I_2 &= E_1 \\ -Z_2 I_1 + (Z_2 + Z_3)I_2 &= -E_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{R_1} = I_1 = \frac{E_1(Z_2 + Z_3) - Z_2 E_2}{Z_1 Z_2 + Z_1 Z_3 + Z_2 Z_3} = 0.495 \text{ A } \angle 72.255^\circ$$

8. a.



$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= 5 \Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 5 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \\ Z_3 &= 4 \Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_4 = 6 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \\ Z_5 &= 4 \Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_6 = 6 \Omega + j8 \Omega \\ E_1 &= 20 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ, E_2 = 40 \text{ V } \angle 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

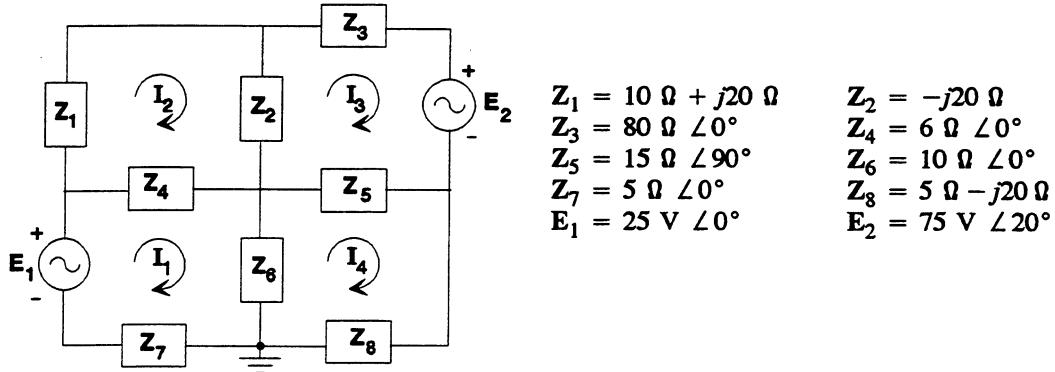
$$\begin{aligned} I_1(Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_4) - I_2 Z_2 - I_3 Z_4 &= E_1 \\ I_2(Z_2 + Z_3 + Z_5) - I_1 Z_2 - I_3 Z_5 &= -E_2 \\ I_3(Z_4 + Z_5 + Z_6) - I_1 Z_4 - I_2 Z_5 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_4)I_1 - Z_2 I_2 - Z_4 I_3 = E_1 \\ -Z_2 I_1 + (Z_2 + Z_3 + Z_5)I_2 - Z_5 I_3 = -E_2 \\ -Z_4 I_1 - Z_5 I_2 + (Z_4 + Z_5 + Z_6)I_3 = 0 \end{array}$$

Using $Z' = Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_4$, $Z'' = Z_2 + Z_3 + Z_5$, $Z''' = Z_4 + Z_5 + Z_6$
and determinants:

$$I_{R_1} = I_1 = \frac{E_1(Z''Z''' - Z_5^2) - E_2(Z_2Z''' + Z_4Z_5)}{Z'(Z''Z''' - Z_5^2) - Z_2(Z_2Z''' + Z_4Z_5) - Z_4(Z_2Z_5 + Z_4Z'')} = 3.04 \text{ A } \angle 169.12^\circ$$

b.



$$\begin{array}{ll} Z_1 = 10 \Omega + j20 \Omega & Z_2 = -j20 \Omega \\ Z_3 = 80 \Omega \angle 0^\circ & Z_4 = 6 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_5 = 15 \Omega \angle 90^\circ & Z_6 = 10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_7 = 5 \Omega \angle 0^\circ & Z_8 = 5 \Omega - j20 \Omega \\ E_1 = 25 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ & E_2 = 75 \text{ V } \angle 20^\circ \end{array}$$

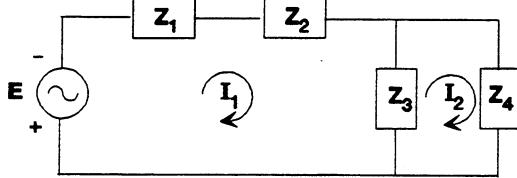
$$\begin{aligned} I_1(Z_4 + Z_6 + Z_7) - I_2Z_4 - I_4Z_6 &= E_1 \\ I_2(Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_4) - I_1Z_4 - I_3Z_2 &= 0 \\ I_3(Z_2 + Z_3 + Z_5) - I_2Z_2 - I_4Z_5 &= -E_2 \\ I_4(Z_5 + Z_6 + Z_8) - I_1Z_6 - I_3Z_5 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} (Z_4 + Z_6 + Z_7)I_1 & -Z_4I_2 & +0 & -Z_6I_4 = E_1 \\ -Z_4I_1 + (Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_4)I_2 & -Z_2I_3 & +0 = 0 & -Z_5I_4 = -E_2 \\ 0 & -Z_2I_2 + (Z_2 + Z_3 + Z_5)I_3 & -Z_5I_3 + (Z_5 + Z_6 + Z_7)I_4 = 0 \\ -Z_6I_1 & +0 & \end{array}$$

Applying determinants:

$$I_{R_1} = I_{80\Omega} = 0.681 \text{ A} \angle -162.9^\circ$$

10.



Source Conversion:

$$\begin{aligned} E &= (I \angle 0^\circ)(R_p \angle 0^\circ) \\ &= (50 \text{ I})(40 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ) \\ &= 2 \times 10^6 \text{ I} \angle 0^\circ \end{aligned}$$

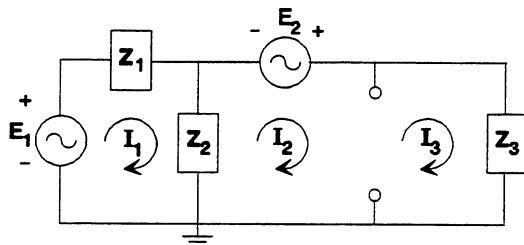
$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= R_s = R_p = 40 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_2 &= -j0.2 \text{ k}\Omega \\ Z_3 &= 8 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_4 &= 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1(Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3) - Z_3I_2 &= -E \\ I_2(Z_3 + Z_4) - Z_3I_1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3)I_1 - Z_3I_2 &= -E \\ -Z_3I_1 + (Z_3 + Z_4)I_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_L = I_2 = \frac{-Z_3E}{(Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3)(Z_3 + Z_4) - Z_3^2} = 42.91 \text{ I} \angle 149.31^\circ$$

12.



$$\begin{aligned} E_1 &= 5 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ \\ E_2 &= 20 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_1 &= 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_2 &= 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ \\ Z_3 &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ I &= 4 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_1 - I_1Z_1 - Z_2(I_1 - I_2) &= 0 \\ -Z_2(I_2 - I_1) + E_2 - I_3Z_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_3 - I_2 = I$$

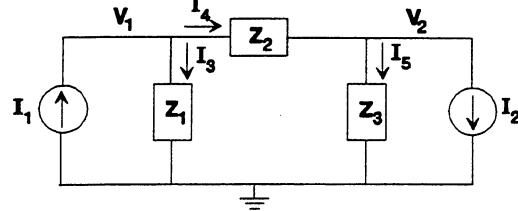
Substituting, we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} I_1(Z_1 + Z_2) - I_2Z_2 &= E_1 \\ I_1Z_2 - I_2(Z_2 + Z_3) &= IZ_3 - E_2 \end{aligned}$$

Determinants:

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= 1.39 \text{ mA} \angle -126.48^\circ, I_2 = 1.341 \text{ mA} \angle -10.56^\circ, I_3 = 2.693 \text{ mA} \angle -174.8^\circ \\ I_{10\text{k}\Omega} &= I_3 = 2.693 \text{ mA} \angle -174.8^\circ \end{aligned}$$

14. a.



$$\begin{aligned}Z_1 &= 4 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\Z_2 &= 5 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \\Z_3 &= 2 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \\I_1 &= 3 \text{ A } \angle 0^\circ \\I_2 &= 5 \text{ A } \angle 30^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = I_3 + I_4$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{Z_1} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{Z_2} \Rightarrow V_1 \left[\frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_2} \right] - V_2 \left[\frac{1}{Z_2} \right] = I_1$$

$$\text{or } V_1[Y_1 + Y_2] - V_2[Y_2] = I_1$$

$$I_4 = I_5 + I_2$$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{Z_2} = \frac{V_2}{Z_3} + I_2 \Rightarrow V_2 \left[\frac{1}{Z_2} + \frac{1}{Z_3} \right] - V_1 \left[\frac{1}{Z_2} \right] = -I_2$$

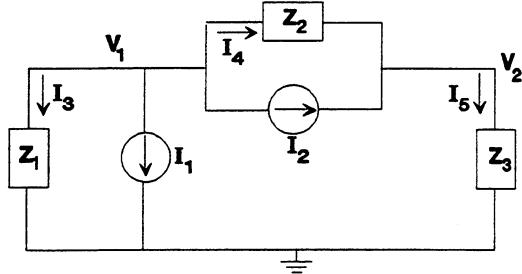
$$\text{or } V_2[Y_2 + Y_3] - V_1[Y_2] = -I_2$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} [Y_1 + Y_2]V_1 & - Y_2 V_2 & = I_1 \\ -Y_2 V_1 + [Y_2 + Y_3]V_2 & & = -I_2 \end{array}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{[Y_2 + Y_3]I_1 - Y_2 I_2}{Y_1 Y_2 + Y_1 Y_3 + Y_2 Y_3} = 14.68 \text{ V } \angle 68.89^\circ$$

$$V_2 = \frac{-[Y_2 + Y_3]I_2 + Y_2 I_1}{Y_1 Y_2 + Y_1 Y_3 + Y_2 Y_3} = 12.97 \text{ V } \angle 155.88^\circ$$

b.



$$\begin{aligned}Z_1 &= 3 \Omega + j4 \Omega = 5 \angle 53.13^\circ \\Z_2 &= 2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\Z_3 &= 6 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \\&= 4.8 \Omega \angle -36.87^\circ \\I_1 &= 0.6 \text{ A } \angle 20^\circ \\I_2 &= 4 \text{ A } \angle 80^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$0 = I_1 + I_3 + I_4 + I_2$$

$$0 = I_1 + \frac{V_1}{Z_1} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{Z_2} + I_2$$

$$V_1 \left[\frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_2} \right] - V_2 \left[\frac{1}{Z_2} \right] = -I_1 - I_2$$

$$\text{or } V_1[Y_1 + Y_2] - V_2[Y_2] = -I_1 - I_2$$

$$\mathbf{I}_2 + \mathbf{I}_4 = \mathbf{I}_5$$

$$\mathbf{I}_2 + \frac{\mathbf{V}_1 - \mathbf{V}_2}{\mathbf{Z}_2} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_2}{\mathbf{Z}_3}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_2 \left[\frac{1}{\mathbf{Z}_2} + \frac{1}{\mathbf{Z}_3} \right] - \mathbf{V}_1 \left[\frac{1}{\mathbf{Z}_2} \right] = +\mathbf{I}_2$$

$$\text{or } \mathbf{V}_2[\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_3] - \mathbf{V}_1[\mathbf{Y}_2] = \mathbf{I}_2$$

$$\text{and } [\mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{Y}_2]\mathbf{V}_1 - \mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{V}_2 = -\mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_2$$

$$-\mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{V}_1 + [\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_3]\mathbf{V}_2 = \mathbf{I}_2$$

Applying determinants:

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = \frac{-[\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_3][\mathbf{I}_1 + \mathbf{I}_2] + \mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{I}_2}{\mathbf{Y}_1\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_1\mathbf{Y}_3 + \mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{Y}_3} = 5.12 \text{ V} \angle -79.36^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{V}_2 = \frac{\mathbf{Y}_1\mathbf{I}_2 - \mathbf{I}_1\mathbf{Y}_2}{\mathbf{Y}_1\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_1\mathbf{Y}_3 + \mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{Y}_3} = 2.71 \text{ V} \angle 39.96^\circ$$

$$16. \quad \mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_1}{\mathbf{Z}_1} + \frac{\mathbf{V}_1 - \mathbf{V}_2}{\mathbf{Z}_2}$$

$$0 = \frac{\mathbf{V}_2 - \mathbf{V}_1}{\mathbf{Z}_2} + \frac{\mathbf{V}_2}{\mathbf{Z}_3} + \frac{\mathbf{V}_2 - \mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{Z}_4}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_1 = 2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_2 = 20 \Omega + j 20 \Omega$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_3 = 10 \Omega \angle -90^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_4 = 10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I} = 6 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{E} = 30 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

Rearranging:

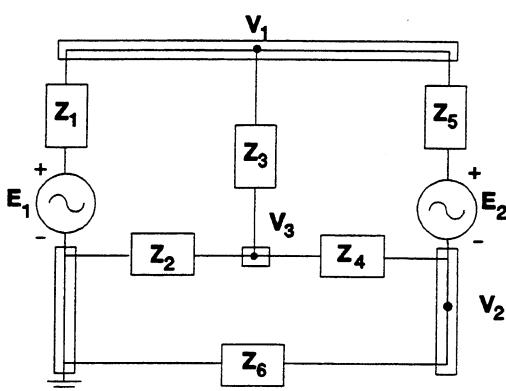
$$\mathbf{V}_1 \left[\frac{1}{\mathbf{Z}_1} + \frac{1}{\mathbf{Z}_2} \right] - \frac{1}{\mathbf{Z}_2} \mathbf{V}_2 = \mathbf{I}$$

$$\frac{-\mathbf{V}_1}{\mathbf{Z}_2} + \mathbf{V}_2 \left[\frac{1}{\mathbf{Z}_2} + \frac{1}{\mathbf{Z}_3} + \frac{1}{\mathbf{Z}_4} \right] = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{Z}_4}$$

Determinants and substituting:

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = 11.74 \text{ V} \angle -4.611^\circ, \mathbf{V}_2 = 22.53 \text{ V} \angle -36.48^\circ$$

18.



$$\mathbf{Z}_1 = 5 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_2 = 6 \Omega \angle -90^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_3 = 5 \Omega \angle 90^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_4 = 4 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_5 = 4 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_6 = 6 \Omega + j 8 \Omega$$

$$\mathbf{E}_1 = 20 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{E}_2 = 40 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ$$

$$\text{node } V_1: \frac{V_1 - E_1}{Z_1} + \frac{V_1 - V_3}{Z_3} + \frac{V_1 - E_2 - V_2}{Z_5} = 0$$

$$\text{node } V_2: \frac{V_2 + E_2 - V_1}{Z_5} + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{Z_4} + \frac{V_2}{Z_6} = 0$$

$$\text{node } V_3: \frac{V_3}{Z_2} + \frac{V_3 - V_1}{Z_3} + \frac{V_3 - V_2}{Z_4} = 0$$

Rearranging:

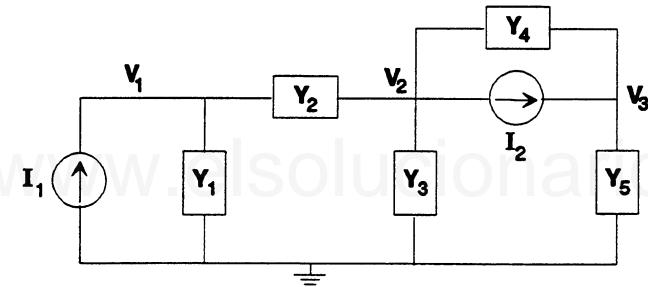
$$V_1 \left(\frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_3} + \frac{1}{Z_5} \right) - \frac{V_2}{Z_5} - \frac{V_3}{Z_3} = \frac{E_1}{Z_1} + \frac{E_2}{Z_5}$$

$$V_2 \left(\frac{1}{Z_5} + \frac{1}{Z_4} + \frac{1}{Z_6} \right) - \frac{V_1}{Z_5} - \frac{V_3}{Z_4} = -\frac{E_2}{Z_5}$$

$$V_3 \left(\frac{1}{Z_2} + \frac{1}{Z_3} + \frac{1}{Z_4} \right) - \frac{V_1}{Z_3} - \frac{V_2}{Z_4} = 0$$

Determinants: $V_1 = 5.839 \text{ V} \angle 29.4^\circ$, $V_2 = 28.06 \text{ V} \angle -89.15^\circ$, $V_3 = 31.96 \text{ V} \angle -77.6^\circ$

20. a.



$$Y_1 = \frac{1}{4 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 0.25 \text{ S} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Y_2 = \frac{1}{1 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 1 \text{ S} \angle -90^\circ$$

$$Y_3 = \frac{1}{5 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 0.2 \text{ S} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Y_4 = \frac{1}{4 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 0.25 \text{ S} \angle 90^\circ$$

$$Y_5 = \frac{1}{8 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 0.125 \text{ S} \angle -90^\circ$$

$$I_1 = 2 \text{ A} \angle 30^\circ$$

$$I_2 = 3 \text{ A} \angle 150^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1[Y_1 + Y_2] - Y_2 V_2 &= I_1 \\ V_2[Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_4] - Y_2 V_1 - Y_4 V_3 &= -I_2 \\ V_3[Y_4 + Y_5] - Y_4 V_2 &= I_2 \end{aligned}$$

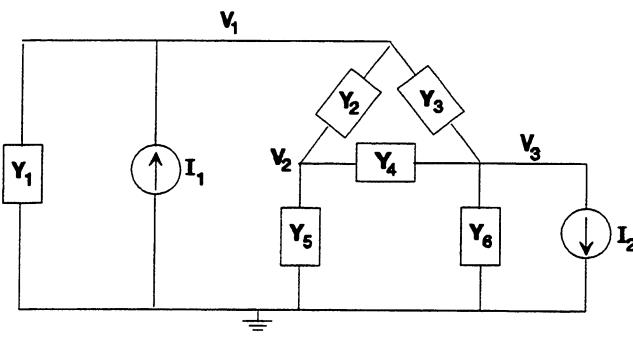
$$\begin{bmatrix} Y_1 + Y_2 & -Y_2 & 0 \\ -Y_2 & Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_4 & -Y_4 \\ 0 & -Y_4 & Y_4 + Y_5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ -I_2 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= \frac{I_1[(Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_4)(Y_4 + Y_5) - Y_4^2] - I_2[Y_2 Y_5]}{[Y_1 + Y_2][(Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_4)(Y_4 + Y_5) - Y_4^2] - Y_2^2(Y_4 + Y_5)} = Y_\Delta \\ &= 5.74 \text{ V} \angle 122.76^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{I_1 Y_2 (Y_4 + Y_5) - I_2 Y_5 (Y_1 + Y_2)}{Y_\Delta} = 4.04 \text{ V} \angle 145.03^\circ$$

$$V_3 = \frac{I_2 [(Y_1 + Y_2)(Y_3 + Y_4) - Y_2^2] - Y_2 Y_4 I_1}{Y_\Delta} = 25.94 \text{ V} \angle 78.07^\circ$$

b.



$$Y_1 = \frac{1}{4 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 0.25 \text{ S} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Y_2 = \frac{1}{6 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 0.167 \text{ S} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Y_3 = \frac{1}{8 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 0.125 \text{ S} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Y_4 = \frac{1}{2 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 0.5 \text{ S} \angle 90^\circ$$

$$Y_5 = \frac{1}{5 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 0.2 \text{ S} \angle -90^\circ$$

$$Y_6 = \frac{1}{4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 0.25 \text{ S} \angle -90^\circ$$

$$I_1 = 4 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$I_2 = 6 \text{ A} \angle 90^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1[Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3] - Y_2 V_2 - Y_3 V_3 &= I_1 \\ V_2[Y_2 + Y_4 + Y_5] - Y_2 V_1 - Y_4 V_3 &= 0 \\ V_3[Y_3 + Y_4 + Y_6] - Y_3 V_1 - Y_4 V_2 &= -I_2 \end{aligned}$$

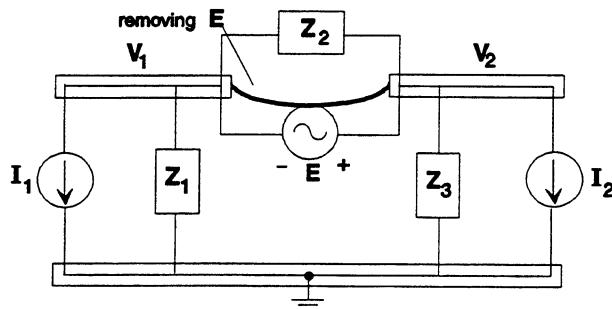
$$\begin{array}{ccc} [Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3]V_1 & -Y_2 V_2 & -Y_3 V_3 = I_1 \\ -Y_2 V_1 + [Y_2 + Y_4 + Y_5]V_2 & -Y_4 V_3 = 0 \\ -Y_3 V_1 - Y_4 V_2 + [Y_3 + Y_4 + Y_6]V_3 = -I_2 & \end{array}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{I_1 [(Y_2 + Y_4 + Y_5)(Y_3 + Y_4 + Y_6) - Y_4^2] - I_2 [Y_2 Y_4 + Y_3 (Y_3 + Y_4 + Y_5)]}{Y_\Delta = (Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3)[(Y_2 + Y_4 + Y_5)(Y_3 + Y_4 + Y_6) - Y_4^2] - Y_2 [Y_2 (Y_3 + Y_4 + Y_6) + Y_3 Y_4] - Y_3 [Y_2 Y_4 + Y_3 (Y_2 + Y_4 + Y_5)]} = 15.13 \text{ V} \angle 1.29^\circ$$

$$V_2 = \frac{I_1 [(Y_2)(Y_3 + Y_4 + Y_6) + Y_3 Y_4] + I_2 [Y_4 (Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3) - Y_2 Y_3]}{Y_\Delta} = 17.24 \text{ V} \angle 3.73^\circ$$

$$V_3 = \frac{I_1 [(Y_3)(Y_2 + Y_4 + Y_5) + Y_2 Y_4] + I_2 [Y_2^2 - (Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3)(Y_2 + Y_4 + Y_5)]}{Y_\Delta} = 10.59 \text{ V} \angle -0.11^\circ$$

22.



$$Z_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Z_2 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ$$

$$Z_3 = 3 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ$$

$$I_1 = 12 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$I_2 = 4 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$E = 10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sum I_i &= \sum I_o \\ 0 &= I_1 + \frac{V_1}{Z_1} + \frac{V_2}{Z_3} + I_2 \\ \text{and } \frac{V_1}{Z_1} + \frac{V_2}{Z_3} &= -I_1 - I_2 \\ \text{with } V_2 - V_1 &= E\end{aligned}$$

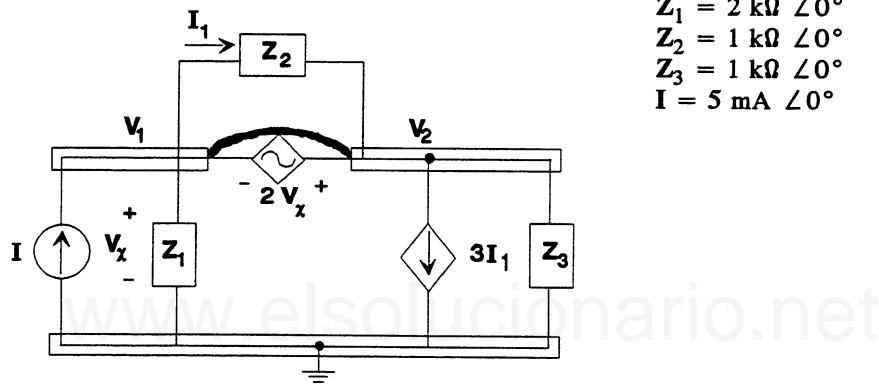
Substituting and rearranging:

$$V_1 \left[\frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_3} \right] = -I_1 - I_2 - \frac{E}{Z_3}$$

and solving for V_1 :

$$\begin{aligned}V_1 &= 15.4 \text{ V} \angle 178.2^\circ \\ \text{with } V_2 &= 5.414 \text{ V} \angle 174.87^\circ\end{aligned}$$

24.



$$\begin{aligned}Z_1 &= 2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_2 &= 1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_3 &= 1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ I &= 5 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}V_1: I &= \frac{V_1}{Z_1} + 3I_1 + \frac{V_2}{Z_3} \\ \text{with } I_1 &= \frac{V_1 - V_2}{Z_2} \\ \text{and } V_2 - V_1 &= 2V_x = 2V_1 \text{ or } V_2 = 3V_1\end{aligned}$$

Substituting with result in:

$$V_1 \left[\frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{3}{Z_3} \right] + 3 V_1 \left[\frac{1}{Z_3} - \frac{3}{Z_2} \right] = I$$

$$\text{or } V_1 \left[\frac{1}{Z_1} - \frac{6}{Z_2} + \frac{3}{Z_3} \right] = I$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{and } V_1 &= -2 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ \\ \text{with } V_2 &= -6 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ\end{aligned}$$

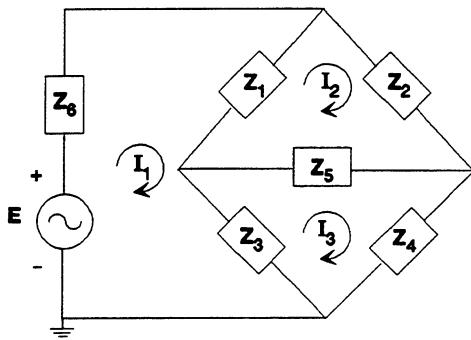
26. a. yes

$$\frac{Z_1}{Z_3} = \frac{Z_2}{Z_4}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 10^3 \angle 0^\circ}{2.5 \times 10^3 \angle 90^\circ} = \frac{8 \times 10^3 \angle 0^\circ}{4 \times 10^3 \angle 90^\circ}$$

$$2 \angle -90^\circ = 2 \angle -90^\circ \text{ (balanced)} \checkmark$$

- b. $Z_1 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 8 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$
 $Z_3 = 2.5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ, Z_4 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ$
 $Z_5 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ, Z_6 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$



$$\begin{aligned} I_1[Z_1 + Z_3 + Z_6] - Z_1I_2 - Z_3I_3 &= E \\ I_2[Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_5] - Z_1I_1 - Z_5I_3 &= 0 \\ I_3[Z_3 + Z_4 + Z_5] - Z_3I_1 - Z_5I_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

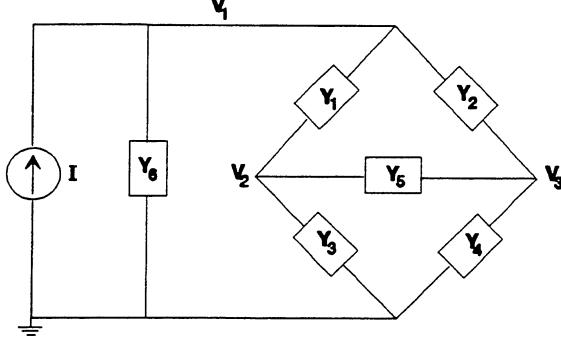
$$\begin{aligned} [Z_1 + Z_3 + Z_6]I_1 &= -Z_1I_2 & -Z_3I_3 &= E \\ -Z_1I_1 + [Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_5]I_2 &= -Z_5I_3 &= 0 \\ -Z_3I_1 &= -Z_5I_2 + [Z_3 + Z_4 + Z_5]I_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{E[Z_1(Z_3 + Z_4 + Z_5) + Z_3Z_5]}{Z_\Delta = (Z_1 + Z_3 + Z_6)(Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_5)(Z_3 + Z_4 + Z_5) - Z_5^2 - Z_1[Z_1(Z_3 + Z_4 + Z_5) - Z_3Z_5] - Z_3[Z_1Z_5 + Z_3(Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_5)]}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{E[Z_1Z_5 + Z_3(Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_5)]}{Z_\Delta}$$

$$I_{Z_5} = I_2 - I_3 = \frac{E[Z_1Z_4 - Z_3Z_2]}{Z_\Delta} = \frac{E[20 \times 10^6 \angle 90^\circ - 20 \times 10^6 \angle 90^\circ]}{Z_\Delta} = 0 \text{ A}$$

c.



$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_s}{\mathbf{R}_s} = \frac{10 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 10 \text{ mA } \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_1 = \frac{1}{5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 0.2 \text{ mS } \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_2 = \frac{1}{8 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 0.125 \text{ mS } \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_3 = \frac{1}{2.5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 0.4 \text{ mS } \angle -90^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_4 = \frac{1}{4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 0.25 \text{ mS } \angle -90^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_5 = \frac{1}{5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 0.2 \text{ mS } \angle 90^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_6 = \frac{1}{1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 1 \text{ mS } \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}_1[\mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_6] - \mathbf{Y}_1\mathbf{V}_2 - \mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{V}_3 &= \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{V}_2[\mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{Y}_3 + \mathbf{Y}_5] - \mathbf{Y}_1\mathbf{V}_1 - \mathbf{Y}_5\mathbf{V}_3 &= 0 \\ \mathbf{V}_3[\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_4 + \mathbf{Y}_5] - \mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{V}_1 - \mathbf{Y}_5\mathbf{V}_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} [\mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_6]\mathbf{V}_1 & -\mathbf{Y}_1\mathbf{V}_2 & -\mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{V}_3 = \mathbf{I} \\ -\mathbf{Y}_1\mathbf{V}_1 + [\mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{Y}_3 + \mathbf{Y}_5]\mathbf{V}_2 & -\mathbf{Y}_5\mathbf{V}_3 = 0 \\ -\mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{V}_1 & -\mathbf{Y}_5\mathbf{V}_2 + [\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_4 + \mathbf{Y}_5]\mathbf{V}_3 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_2 = \frac{\mathbf{I}[\mathbf{Y}_1(\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_4 + \mathbf{Y}_5) + \mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{Y}_5]}{\mathbf{Y}_\Delta = (\mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_6)[(\mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{Y}_3 + \mathbf{Y}_5)(\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_4 + \mathbf{Y}_5) - \mathbf{Y}_5^2] - \mathbf{Y}_1[\mathbf{Y}_1(\mathbf{Y}_2 + \mathbf{Y}_4 + \mathbf{Y}_5) + \mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{Y}_5] - \mathbf{Y}_2[\mathbf{Y}_1\mathbf{Y}_5 + \mathbf{Y}_2(\mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{Y}_3 + \mathbf{Y}_5)]}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_3 = \frac{\mathbf{I}[(\mathbf{Y}_1\mathbf{Y}_5 + \mathbf{Y}_2(\mathbf{Y}_1 + \mathbf{Y}_3 + \mathbf{Y}_5)]}{\mathbf{Y}_\Delta}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{Z_5} = \mathbf{V}_2 - \mathbf{V}_3 = \frac{\mathbf{I}[\mathbf{Y}_1\mathbf{Y}_4 - \mathbf{Y}_2\mathbf{Y}_3]}{\mathbf{Y}_\Delta} = \frac{\mathbf{I}[0.05 \times 10^{-3} \angle -90^\circ - 0.05 \times 10^{-3} \angle -90^\circ]}{\mathbf{Y}_\Delta} = 0 \text{ V}$$

28. $\mathbf{Z}_1\mathbf{Z}_4 = \mathbf{Z}_3\mathbf{Z}_2$

$$(R_1 - jX_C)(R_x + jX_{L_x}) = R_3R_2 \quad X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(10^3 \text{ rad/s})(1 \mu\text{F})} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

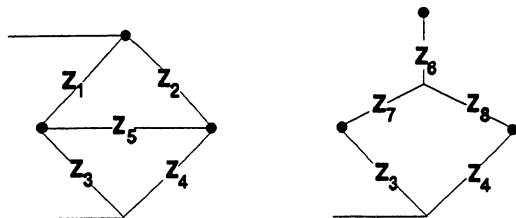
$$(1 \text{ k}\Omega - j1 \text{ k}\Omega)(R_x + jX_{L_x}) = (0.1 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.1 \text{ k}\Omega) = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\text{and } R_x + jX_{L_x} = \frac{10 \times 10^3 \Omega}{1 \times 10^3 - j1 \times 10^3} = \frac{10 \times 10^3}{1.414 \times 10^3 \angle -45^\circ} = 5 \Omega + j5 \Omega$$

$$\therefore R_x = 5 \Omega, L_x = \frac{X_{L_x}}{\omega} = \frac{5 \Omega}{10^3 \text{ rad/s}} = 5 \text{ mH}$$

30. Apply Eq. 17.6.

32. a.



$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= 8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = -j8 \Omega \\ Z_2 &= 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = +j4 \Omega \\ Z_3 &= 8 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = +j8 \Omega \\ Z_4 &= 6 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = -j6 \Omega \\ Z_5 &= 5 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$Z_6 = \frac{Z_1 Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_5} = 5 \Omega \angle 38.66^\circ$$

$$Z_7 = \frac{Z_1 Z_5}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_5} = 6.25 \Omega \angle -51.34^\circ$$

$$Z_8 = \frac{Z_2 Z_5}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_5} = 3.125 \Omega \angle 128.66^\circ$$

$$Z' = Z_7 + Z_3 = 3.9 \Omega + j3.12 \Omega = 4.99 \Omega \angle 38.66^\circ$$

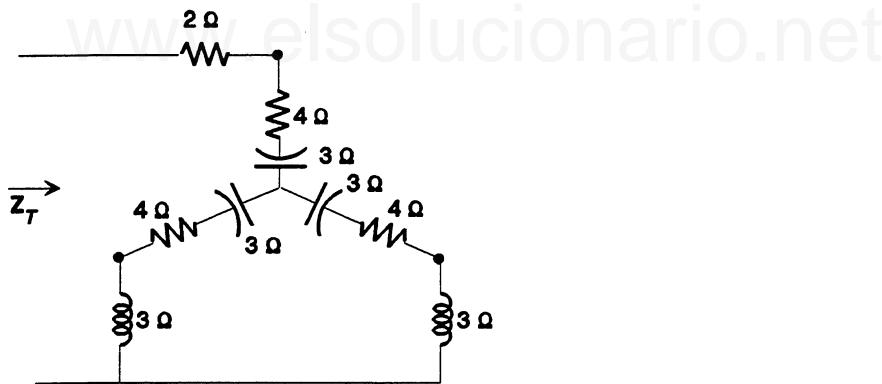
$$Z'' = Z_8 + Z_4 = -1.95 \Omega - j3.56 \Omega = 4.06 \Omega \angle -118.71^\circ$$

$$Z' \parallel Z'' = 10.13 \Omega \angle -67.33^\circ = 3.90 \Omega - j9.35 \Omega$$

$$Z_T = Z_6 + Z' \parallel Z'' = 7.80 \Omega - j6.23 \Omega = 9.98 \Omega \angle -38.61^\circ$$

$$I = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{120 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{9.98 \Omega \angle -38.61^\circ} = 12.02 \text{ A } \angle 38.61^\circ$$

b. $Z_Y = \frac{Z_\Delta}{3} = \frac{12 \Omega - j9 \Omega}{3} = 4 \Omega - j3 \Omega$

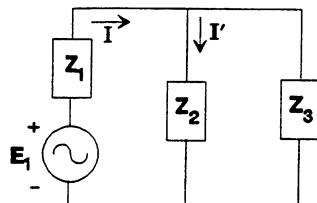


$$\begin{aligned} Z_T &= 2 \Omega + 4 \Omega + j3 \Omega + [4 \Omega - j3 \Omega + j3 \Omega] \parallel [4 \Omega - j3 \Omega + j3 \Omega] \\ &= 6 \Omega - j3 \Omega + 2 \Omega \\ &= 8 \Omega - j3 \Omega = 8.544 \Omega \angle -20.56^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{60 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{8.544 \Omega \angle -20.56^\circ} = 7.02 \text{ A } \angle 20.56^\circ$$

CHAPTER 18 (Odd)

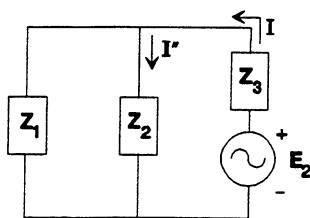
1. a.



$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= 3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 8 \Omega \angle 90^\circ, Z_3 = 6 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \\ Z_2 \parallel Z_3 &= 8 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \parallel 6 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = 24 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{E_1}{Z_1 + Z_2 \parallel Z_3} = \frac{30 \text{ V } \angle 30^\circ}{3 \Omega - j24 \Omega} = 1.24 \text{ A } \angle 112.875^\circ$$

$$I' = \frac{Z_3 I}{Z_2 + Z_3} = \frac{(6 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(1.24 \text{ A } \angle 112.875^\circ)}{2 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 3.72 \text{ A } \angle -67.125^\circ$$



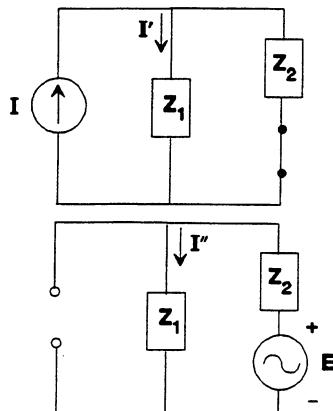
$$Z_1 \parallel Z_2 = 3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 8 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = 2.809 \Omega \angle 20.556^\circ$$

$$I = \frac{E_2}{Z_3 + Z_1 \parallel Z_2} = \frac{60 \text{ V } \angle 10^\circ}{-j6 \Omega + 2.630 \Omega + j0.986 \Omega} = 10.597 \text{ A } \angle 72.322^\circ$$

$$I'' = \frac{Z_1 I}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{(3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(10.597 \text{ A } \angle 72.322^\circ)}{3 \Omega + j8 \Omega} = 3.721 \text{ A } \angle 2.878^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{L_1} &= I' + I'' = 3.72 \text{ A } \angle -67.125^\circ + 3.721 \text{ A } \angle 2.878^\circ \\ &= 1.446 \text{ A } - j3.427 \text{ A} + 3.716 \text{ A} + j0.187 \text{ A} \\ &= 5.162 \text{ A } - j3.24 \text{ A} \\ &= 6.095 \text{ A } \angle -32.115^\circ \end{aligned}$$

b.



$$Z_1 = 8 \Omega \angle 90^\circ, Z_2 = 5 \Omega \angle -90^\circ$$

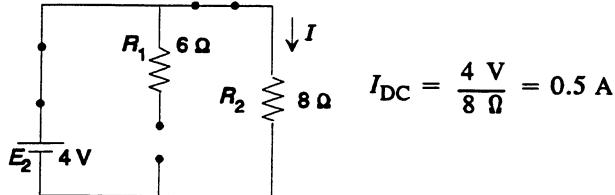
$$I = 0.3 \text{ A } \angle 60^\circ, E = 10 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ$$

$$I' = \frac{Z_2 I}{Z_2 + Z_1} = \frac{(5 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(0.3 \text{ A } \angle 60^\circ)}{+j8 \Omega - j5 \Omega} = 0.5 \text{ A } \angle -120^\circ$$

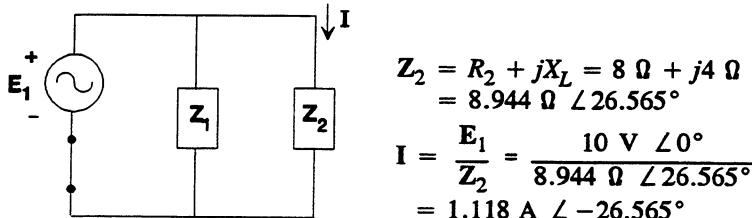
$$I'' = \frac{E}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{10 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{3 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 3.33 \text{ A } \angle -90^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{Z_1} &= I_{L_1} = I' + I'' \\ &= 0.5 \text{ A } \angle -120^\circ + 3.33 \text{ A } \angle -90^\circ \\ &= -0.25 \text{ A } - j0.433 \text{ A} - j3.33 \text{ A} \\ &= -0.25 \text{ A } - j3.763 \text{ A} \\ &= 3.77 \text{ A } \angle -93.8^\circ \end{aligned}$$

3. DC:

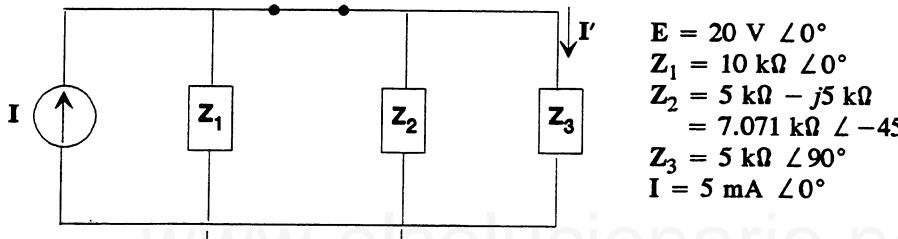


AC:



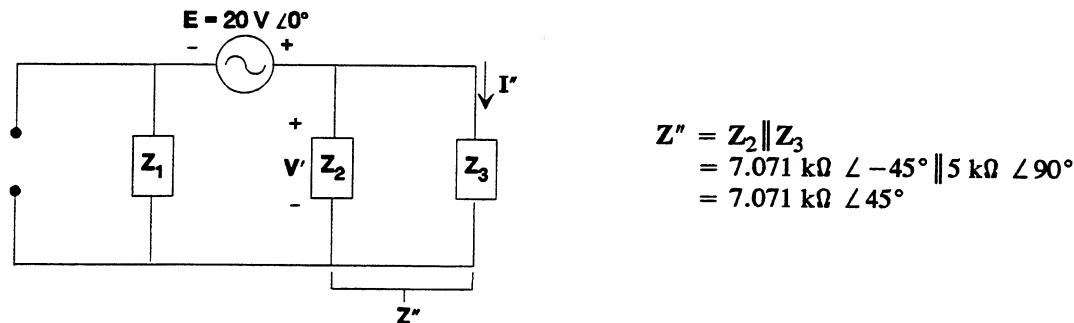
$$\begin{aligned} I &= 0.5 \text{ A} + 1.118 \text{ A} \angle -26.565^\circ \\ i &= 0.5 \text{ A} + 1.581 \sin(\omega t - 26.565^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

5.



$$Z' = Z_1 \parallel Z_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 7.071 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -45^\circ = 4.472 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -26.57^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{CDR}) \quad I' &= \frac{Z' I}{Z' + Z_3} = \frac{(4.472 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -26.57^\circ)(5 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)}{4 \text{ k}\Omega - j2 \text{ k}\Omega + j5 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{22.36 \text{ mA} \angle -26.57^\circ}{5 \angle 36.87^\circ} \\ &= 4.472 \text{ mA} \angle -63.44^\circ \end{aligned}$$

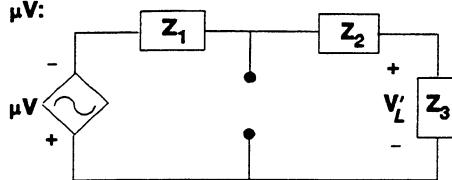


$$\begin{aligned} (\text{VDR}) \quad V' &= \frac{Z'' E}{Z'' + Z_1} = \frac{(7.071 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 45^\circ)(20 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{(5 \text{ k}\Omega + j5 \text{ k}\Omega) + (10 \text{ k}\Omega)} = \frac{141.42 \text{ V} \angle 45^\circ}{15.81 \angle 18.435^\circ} \\ &= 8.945 \text{ V} \angle 26.565^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$I'' = \frac{V'}{Z_3} = \frac{8.945 \text{ V} \angle 26.565^\circ}{5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 1.789 \text{ mA} \angle -63.435^\circ = 0.8 \text{ mA} - j1.6 \text{ mA}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= I' + I'' = (2 \text{ mA} - j4 \text{ mA}) + (0.8 \text{ mA} - j1.6 \text{ mA}) = 2.8 \text{ mA} - j5.6 \text{ mA} \\ &= 6.261 \text{ mA} \angle -63.43^\circ \end{aligned}$$

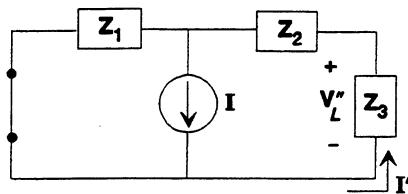
7.



$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ \\ Z_3 &= 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ V &= 2 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, \mu = 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$V'_L = \frac{-Z_3(\mu V)}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3} = \frac{-(4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(20)(2 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{5 \text{ k}\Omega - j1 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega} = -17.67 \text{ V} \angle 6.34^\circ$$

I:

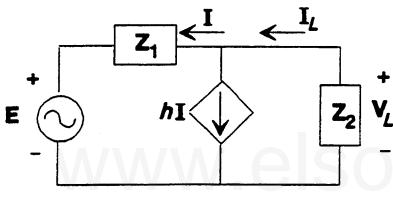


$$\begin{aligned} \text{CDR: } I' &= \frac{Z_1 I}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3} \\ &= \frac{(5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(2 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)}{9.056 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -6.34^\circ} \\ &= 1.104 \text{ mA} \angle 6.34^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$V''_L = -I' Z_3 = -(1.104 \text{ mA} \angle 6.34^\circ)(4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ) = -4.416 \text{ V} \angle 6.34^\circ$$

$$V_L = V'_L + V''_L = -17.67 \text{ V} \angle 6.34^\circ - 4.416 \text{ V} \angle 6.34^\circ = -22.09 \text{ V} \angle 6.34^\circ$$

9.



$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= 2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ V_L &= -I_L Z_2 \\ I_L &= hI + I = (h + 1)I \\ V_L &= -(h + 1)I Z_2 \\ \text{and by KVL: } V_L &= I Z_1 + E \\ \text{so that } I &= \frac{V_L - E}{Z_1} \end{aligned}$$

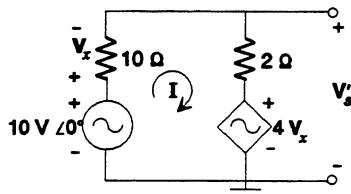
$$V_L = -(h + 1)I Z_2 = -(h + 1) \left[\frac{V_L - E}{Z_1} \right] Z_2$$

Subt. for Z_1, Z_2

$$V_L = -(h + 1)(V_L - E)$$

$$V_L(2 + h) = E(h + 1)$$

$$V_L = \frac{(h + 1)}{(h + 2)} E = \frac{51}{52}(20 \text{ V} \angle 53^\circ) = 19.62 \text{ V} \angle 53^\circ$$

11. E_1 :

$$10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ - I 10 \Omega - I 2 \Omega - 4 V_x = 0$$

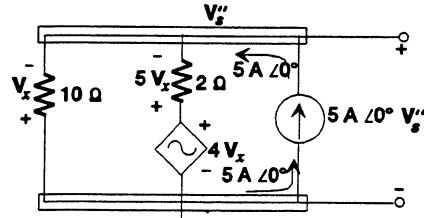
with $V_x = I 10 \Omega$

Solving for I:

$$I = \frac{10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{52 \Omega} = 192.31 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$V'_s = 10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ - I(10 \Omega) = 10 \text{ V} - (192.31 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)(10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 8.08 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

I:



$$\sum I_i = \sum I_o$$

$$5 A \angle 0^\circ + \frac{V_x}{10 \Omega} + \frac{5 V_x}{2 \Omega} = 0$$

$$5 A + 0.1 V_x + 2.5 V_x = 0$$

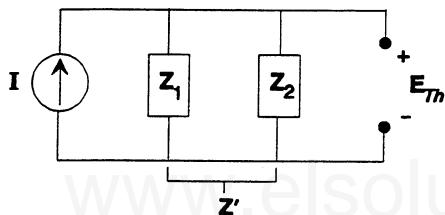
$$2.6 V_x = -5 A$$

$$V_x = -\frac{5}{2.6} V = -1.923 V$$

$$V_s'' = -V_x = -(-1.923 V) = 1.923 V \angle 0^\circ$$

$$V_s = V_s' + V_s'' = 8.08 V \angle 0^\circ + 1.923 V \angle 0^\circ = 10 V \angle 0^\circ$$

13. a. From #27. $Z_{Th} = Z_1 \parallel Z_2$
 $Z_{Th} = Z_N = 21.312 \Omega \angle 32.196^\circ$

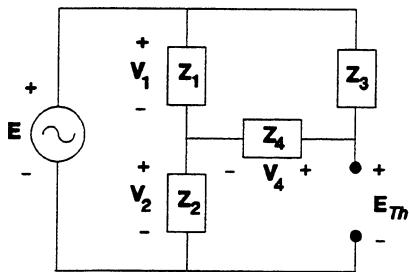


$$E_{Th} = IZ' = IZ_{Th}$$

$$= (0.1 A \angle 0^\circ)(21.312 \Omega \angle 32.196^\circ)$$

$$= 2.131 V \angle 32.196^\circ$$

- b. From #27. $Z_{Th} = Z_N = 6.813 \Omega \angle -54.228^\circ = 3.983 \Omega - j5.528 \Omega$



$$Z_1 = 2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_3 = 8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ$$

$$Z_2 = 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ, Z_4 = 10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$E = 50 V \angle 0^\circ$$

$$E_{Th} = V_2 + V_4$$

$$V_2 = \frac{Z_2 E}{Z_2 + Z_1 \parallel (Z_3 + Z_4)}$$

$$= \frac{(4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)(50 V \angle 0^\circ)}{+j4 \Omega + 2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel (10 \Omega - j8 \Omega)}$$

$$= 47.248 V \angle 24.7^\circ$$

$$V_1 = E - V_2 = 50 V \angle 0^\circ - 47.248 V \angle 24.7^\circ = 20.972 V \angle -70.285^\circ$$

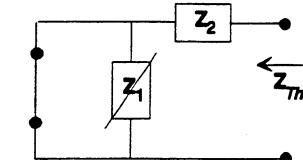
$$V_4 = \frac{Z_4 V_1}{Z_4 + Z_3} = \frac{(10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(20.972 V \angle -70.285^\circ)}{10 \Omega - j8 \Omega} = 16.377 V \angle -31.625^\circ$$

$$E_{Th} = V_2 + V_4 = 47.248 V \angle 24.7^\circ + 16.377 V \angle -31.625^\circ$$

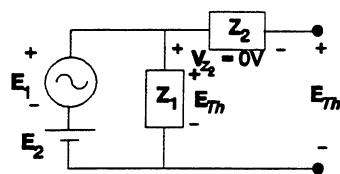
$$= (42.925 V + j19.743 V) + (13.945 V - j8.587 V)$$

$$= 56.870 V + j11.156 V = 57.954 V \angle 11.099^\circ$$

15. a.



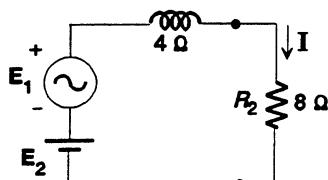
$$\begin{aligned}Z_1 &= 6 \Omega - j2 \Omega = 6.325 \Omega \angle -18.435^\circ \\Z_2 &= 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \\Z_{Th} &= Z_2 = 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ\end{aligned}$$



By inspection:

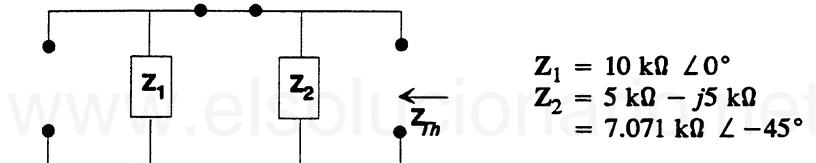
$$\begin{aligned}E_{Th} &= E_2 + E_1 \\&= 4 \text{ V DC} + 10 \text{ V AC} \angle 0^\circ\end{aligned}$$

b.



$$\begin{aligned}I &= \frac{E_2}{R_2} + \frac{E_1}{R_2 + jX_L} \\&= \frac{4 \text{ V}}{8 \Omega} + \frac{10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{8 \Omega + j4 \Omega} \\&= 0.5 \text{ A} + \frac{10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{8.944 \Omega \angle 26.565^\circ} \\&= 0.5 \text{ A} + 1.118 \text{ A} \angle -26.565^\circ\end{aligned}$$

(dc) (ac)

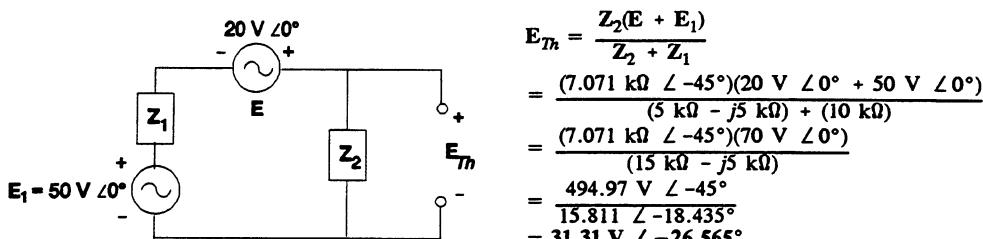
17. a. Z_{Th} :

$$\begin{aligned}Z_1 &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\Z_2 &= 5 \text{ k}\Omega - j5 \text{ k}\Omega \\&= 7.071 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -45^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$Z_{Th} = Z_1 \parallel Z_2 = (10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ) \parallel (7.071 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -45^\circ) = 4.472 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -26.565^\circ$$

Source conversion:

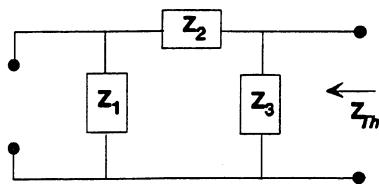
$$E_1 = (I \angle \theta)(R_1 \angle 0^\circ) = (5 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)(10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 50 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$



$$\begin{aligned}E_{Th} &= \frac{Z_2(E + E_1)}{Z_2 + Z_1} \\&= \frac{(7.071 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -45^\circ)(20 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ + 50 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{(5 \text{ k}\Omega - j5 \text{ k}\Omega) + (10 \text{ k}\Omega)} \\&= \frac{(7.071 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -45^\circ)(70 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{(15 \text{ k}\Omega - j5 \text{ k}\Omega)} \\&= \frac{494.97 \text{ V} \angle -45^\circ}{15.811 \angle -18.435^\circ} \\&= 31.31 \text{ V} \angle -26.565^\circ\end{aligned}$$

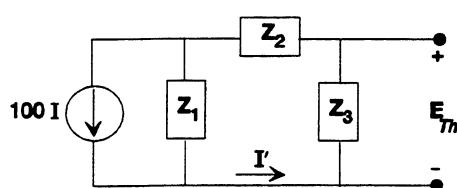
$$\begin{aligned}b. \quad I &= \frac{E_{Th}}{Z_{Th} + Z_L} = \frac{31.31 \text{ V} \angle -26.565^\circ}{4.472 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -26.565^\circ + 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ} \\&= \frac{31.31 \text{ V} \angle -26.565^\circ}{4 \text{ k}\Omega - j2 \text{ k}\Omega + j5 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{31.31 \text{ V} \angle -26.565^\circ}{4 \text{ k}\Omega + j3 \text{ k}\Omega} \\&= \frac{31.31 \text{ V} \angle -26.565^\circ}{5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 36.87^\circ} = 6.26 \text{ mA} \angle 63.435^\circ\end{aligned}$$

19. Z_{Th} :



$$\begin{aligned}Z_1 &= 40 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\Z_2 &= 0.2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ \\Z_3 &= 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ\end{aligned}$$

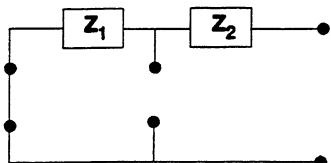
$$Z_{Th} = Z_3 \parallel (Z_1 + Z_2) = 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel (40 \text{ k}\Omega - j0.2 \text{ k}\Omega) = 4.44 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -0.031^\circ$$



$$\begin{aligned}I' &= \frac{Z_1(100 I)}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3} \\&= \frac{(40 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(100 I)}{45 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -0.255^\circ} \\&= 88.89 I \angle 0.255^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$E_{Th} = -I'Z_3 = -(88.89 I \angle 0.255^\circ)(5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ) = -444.45 \times 10^3 I \angle 0.255^\circ$$

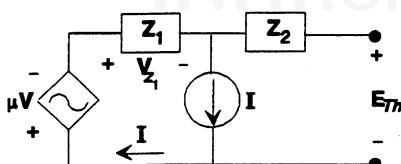
21. Z_{Th} :



$$Z_1 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \quad Z_2 = -j1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

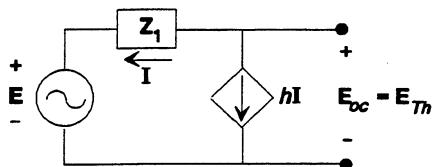
$$\leftarrow Z_{Th} = Z_1 + Z_2 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega - j1 \text{ k}\Omega = 5.099 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -11.31^\circ$$

E_{Th} :



$$\begin{aligned}E_{Th} &= -[\mu V + V_{Z_1}] \\&= -\mu V - IZ_1 \\&= -(20)(2 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ) - (2 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)(5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ) \\&= -50 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ\end{aligned}$$

23. E_{Th} : (E_{oc})



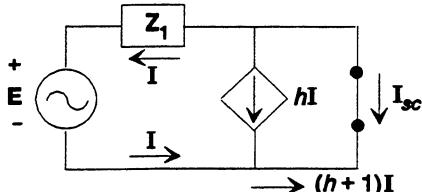
$$hI = -I \quad Z_1 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\therefore I = 0$$

$$\text{and } hI = 0$$

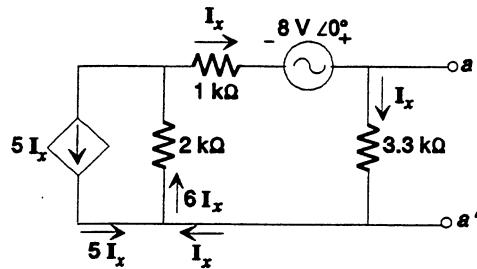
$$\text{with } E_{oc} = E_{Th} = E = 20 \text{ V} \angle 53^\circ$$

I_{sc} :



$$\begin{aligned}I_{sc} &= -(h + 1)I \\&= -(h + 1)(10 \text{ mA} \angle 53^\circ) \\&= -510 \text{ mA} \angle 53^\circ\end{aligned}$$

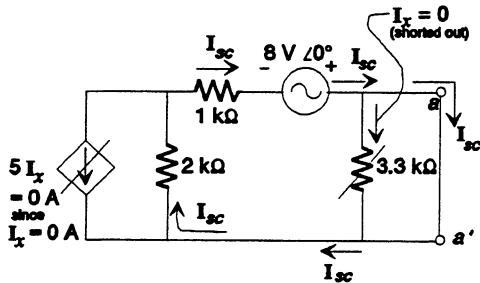
$$Z_{Th} = \frac{E_{oc}}{I_{sc}} = \frac{20 \text{ V} \angle 53^\circ}{-510 \text{ mA} \angle 53^\circ} = -39.215 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

25. E_{oc} :
 (E_{Th}) 

KVL: $-6I_x(2\text{ k}\Omega) - I_x(1\text{ k}\Omega) + 8\text{ V} \angle 0^\circ - I_x(3.3\text{ k}\Omega) = 0$

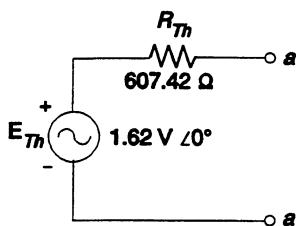
$$I_x = \frac{8\text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{16.3\text{ k}\Omega} = 0.491\text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$E_{oc} = E_{Th} = I_x(3.3\text{ k}\Omega) = 1.62\text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

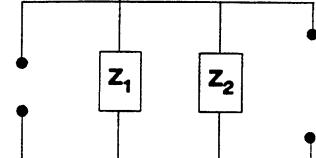
 I_{sc} :

$$I_{sc} = \frac{8\text{ V}}{3\text{ k}\Omega} = 2.667\text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Z_{Th} = \frac{E_{oc}}{I_{sc}} = \frac{1.62\text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{2.667\text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ} = 607.42\text{ }\Omega$$



27. a.



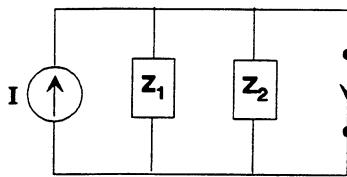
$$Z_1 = 20\text{ }\Omega + j20\text{ }\Omega = 28.284\text{ }\Omega \angle 45^\circ$$

$$Z_2 = 68\text{ }\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\leftarrow Z_N = Z_1 \parallel Z_2$$

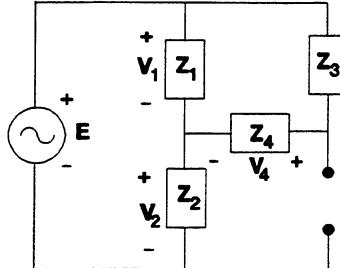
$$= (28.284\text{ }\Omega \angle 45^\circ) \parallel (68\text{ }\Omega \angle 0^\circ)$$

$$= 21.312\text{ }\Omega \angle 32.196^\circ$$

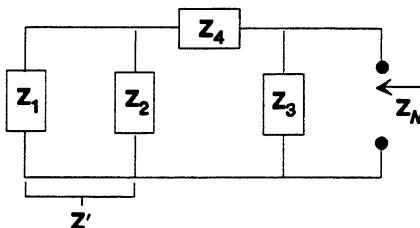


$$I_{sc} = I = I_N = 0.1\text{ A} \angle 0^\circ$$

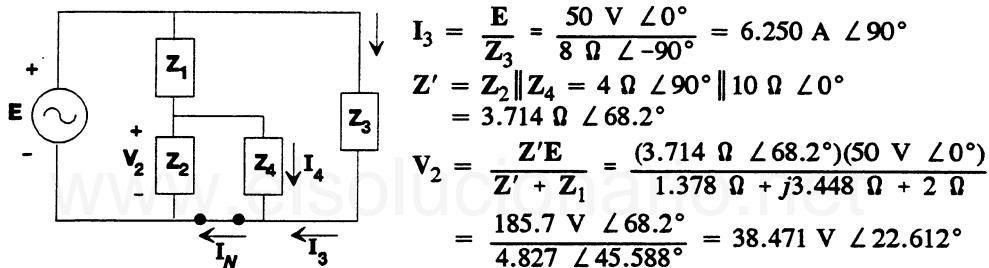
b.



$$\begin{aligned}Z_1 &= 2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \\Z_3 &= 8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ, Z_4 = 10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\E &= 50 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ\end{aligned}$$

 $Z_N:$ 

$$\begin{aligned}Z' &= Z_1 \parallel Z_2 = 2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \\&= 1.789 \Omega \angle 26.565^\circ = 1.6 \Omega + j0.8 \Omega \\Z' + Z_4 &= 1.6 \Omega + j0.8 \Omega + 10 \Omega = 11.6 \Omega + j0.8 \Omega = 11.628 \Omega \angle 3.945^\circ \\Z_N &= Z_3 \parallel (Z' + Z_4) = (8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ) \parallel (11.628 \Omega \angle 3.945^\circ) = 6.813 \Omega \angle -54.228^\circ \\&= 3.983 \Omega - j5.528 \Omega\end{aligned}$$



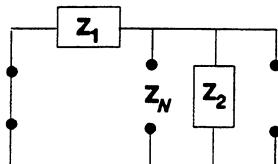
$$I_3 = \frac{E}{Z_3} = \frac{50 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 6.250 \text{ A} \angle 90^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}Z' &= Z_2 \parallel Z_4 = 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \parallel 10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\&= 3.714 \Omega \angle 68.2^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}V_2 &= \frac{Z' E}{Z' + Z_1} = \frac{(3.714 \Omega \angle 68.2^\circ)(50 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{1.378 \Omega + j3.448 \Omega + 2 \Omega} \\&= \frac{185.7 \text{ V} \angle 68.2^\circ}{4.827 \angle 45.588^\circ} = 38.471 \text{ V} \angle 22.612^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{V_2}{Z_4} = \frac{38.471 \text{ V} \angle 22.612^\circ}{10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 3.847 \text{ A} \angle 22.612^\circ$$

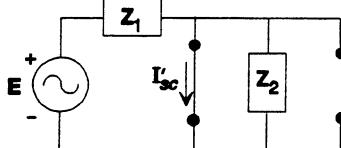
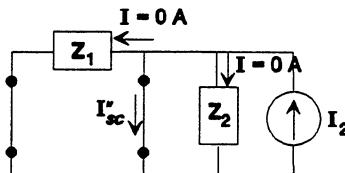
$$\begin{aligned}I_N &= I_3 + I_4 = 6.250 \text{ A} \angle 90^\circ + 3.847 \text{ A} \angle 22.612^\circ \\&= +j6.25 \text{ A} + 3.551 \text{ A} + j1.479 \text{ A} = 3.551 \text{ A} + j7.729 \text{ A} \\&= 8.506 \text{ A} \angle 65.324^\circ\end{aligned}$$

29. a. Z_N :

$$\begin{aligned}E &= 20 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, I_2 = 0.4 \text{ A} \angle 20^\circ \\Z_1 &= 6 \Omega + j8 \Omega = 10 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ \\Z_2 &= 9 \Omega - j12 \Omega = 15 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ \\Z_N &= Z_1 \parallel Z_2 = (10 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ) \parallel (15 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ) \\&= 9.66 \Omega \angle 14.93^\circ\end{aligned}$$

 I_N :

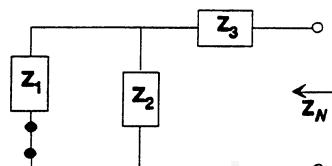
(E)

(I₂)

$$\begin{aligned}I'_{sc} &= E/Z_1 = 20 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ / 10 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ \\&= 2 \text{ A} \angle -53.13^\circ\end{aligned}$$

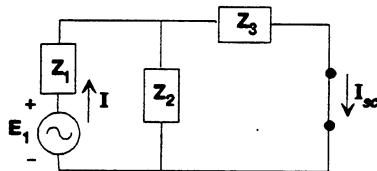
$$I''_{sc} = I_2 = 0.4 \text{ A} \angle 20^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}I_N &= I'_{sc} + I''_{sc} = 2 \text{ A} \angle -53.13^\circ + 0.4 \text{ A} \angle 20^\circ \\&= 2.15 \text{ A} \angle -42.87^\circ\end{aligned}$$

b. Z_N :

$$\begin{aligned}E_1 &= 120 \text{ V} \angle 30^\circ, Z_1 = 3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\Z_2 &= 8 \Omega - j8 \Omega, Z_3 = 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Z_N &= Z_3 + Z_1 \parallel Z_2 \\&= 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ + (3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) \parallel (8 \Omega - j8 \Omega) \\&= 4.37 \Omega \angle 55.67^\circ = 2.465 \Omega + j3.61 \Omega\end{aligned}$$

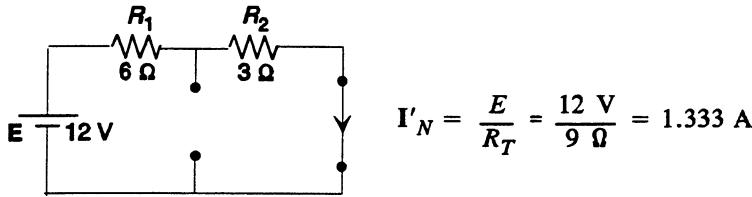
 I_N :

$$\begin{aligned}I &= \frac{E_1}{Z_T} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 30^\circ}{Z_1 + Z_2 \parallel Z_3} \\&= \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 30^\circ}{3 \Omega + (8 \Omega - j8 \Omega) \parallel 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} \\&= \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 30^\circ}{6.65 \Omega \angle 46.22^\circ} \\&= 18.05 \text{ A} \angle -16.22^\circ\end{aligned}$$

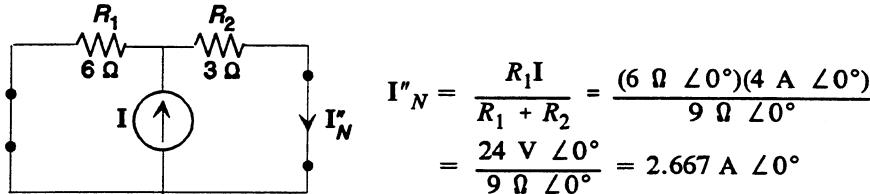
$$I_{sc} = I_N = \frac{Z_2(I)}{Z_2 + Z_3} = \frac{(8 \Omega - j8 \Omega)(18.05 \text{ A} \angle -16.22^\circ)}{8 \Omega - j8 \Omega + j4 \Omega} = 22.83 \text{ A} \angle -34.65^\circ$$

31. a. From #15 $Z_N = Z_{Th} = 9 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$

DC:

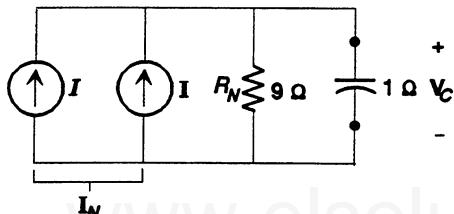


AC:



$$I_N = 1.333 \text{ A} + 2.667 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ$$

b.



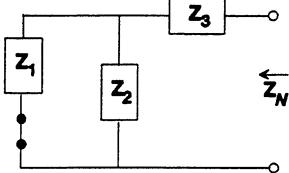
$$\begin{aligned} \text{DC: } V_C &= IR \\ &= (1.333 \text{ A})(9 \Omega) \\ &= 12 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AC: } Z' &= 9 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 1 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \\ &= 0.994 \Omega \angle -83.66^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$V_C = IZ' = (2.667 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ)(0.994 \Omega \angle -83.66^\circ) = 2.65 \text{ V} \angle -83.66^\circ$$

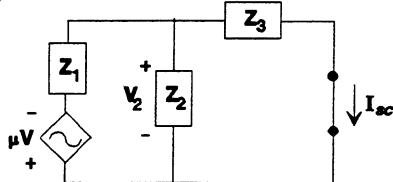
$$V_C = 12 \text{ V} + 2.65 \text{ V} \angle -83.66^\circ$$

33. Z_N :



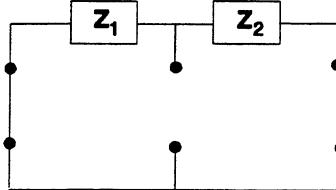
$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_3 &= -j1 \text{ k}\Omega \\ Z_N &= Z_3 + Z_1 \parallel Z_2 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega - j1 \text{ k}\Omega \\ &= 5.1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -11.31^\circ \end{aligned}$$

I_N :



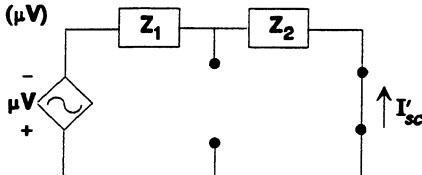
$$\begin{aligned} V_2 &= \frac{-(Z_2 \parallel Z_3)20 \text{ V}}{(Z_2 \parallel Z_3) + Z_1} \\ &= \frac{-(0.995 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -84.29^\circ)(20 \text{ V})}{0.1 \text{ k}\Omega - j0.99 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega} \\ V_2 &= -1.961 \text{ V} \angle -78.69^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$I_N = I_{sc} = \frac{V_2}{Z_3} = \frac{-1.961 \text{ V} \angle -78.69^\circ}{1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ} = -1.961 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V} \angle 11.31^\circ$$

35. Z_N :

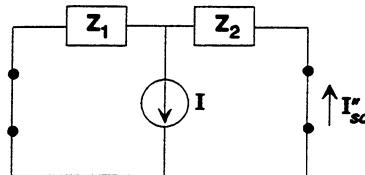
$$Z_1 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ$$

$$\leftarrow Z_N = Z_1 + Z_2 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega - j1 \text{ k}\Omega \\ = 5.1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -11.31^\circ$$

 I_N :

$$I'_{sc} = \frac{\mu V}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{(20)(2 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{5.1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -11.31^\circ} \\ = 7.843 \text{ mA} \angle 11.31^\circ$$

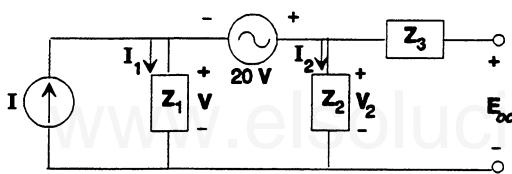
(I)



$$I''_{sc} = \frac{Z_1(I)}{Z_1 + Z_2} \\ = \frac{(5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(2 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)}{5.1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -11.31^\circ} \\ = 1.96 \text{ mA} \angle 11.31^\circ$$

$$I_N = I'_{sc} + I''_{sc} = 7.843 \text{ mA} \angle 11.31^\circ + 1.96 \text{ mA} \angle 11.31^\circ \\ = 9.81 \text{ mA} \angle 11.31^\circ$$

37.



$$Z_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Z_2 = 3 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Z_3 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$V_2 = 21 \text{ V} = E_{oc} \Rightarrow V = \frac{E_{oc}}{21}$$

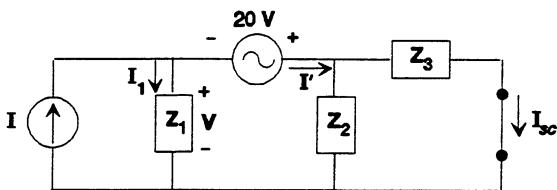
$$I = I_1 + I_2, I_1 = \frac{V}{Z_1} = \frac{E_{oc}}{21 Z_1}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{E_{oc}}{Z_2}, I = I_1 + I_2 = \frac{E_{oc}}{21 Z_1} + \frac{E_{oc}}{Z_2} = E_{oc} \left[\frac{1}{21 Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_2} \right]$$

$$I = E_{oc} \left[\frac{Z_2 + 21 Z_1}{21 Z_1 Z_2} \right]$$

$$\text{and } E_{oc} = \frac{21 Z_1 Z_2 I}{Z_2 + 21 Z_1} = \frac{(21)(1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(3 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(2 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)}{3 \text{ k}\Omega + 21(1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)}$$

$$E_{Th} = E_{oc} = 5.25 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$



$$I_{sc} = \frac{V_3}{Z_3} = \frac{21 \text{ V}}{Z_3} \Rightarrow V = \frac{Z_3}{21} I_{sc}$$

$$V = I_1 Z_1$$

$$I = I_1 + I'$$

$$I_{sc} = \frac{Z_2 I'}{Z_2 + Z_3} \Rightarrow I' = \left(\frac{Z_2 + Z_3}{Z_2} \right) I_{sc}$$

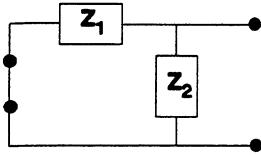
$$I = I_1 + I' = \frac{V}{Z_1} + \left(\frac{Z_2 + Z_3}{Z_2} \right) I_{sc} = \left[\frac{Z_3}{21 Z_1} + \frac{Z_2 + Z_3}{Z_2} \right] I_{sc}$$

$$I_{sc} = \frac{I}{\frac{Z_3}{21 Z_1} + \frac{Z_3 + Z_2}{Z_2}} = \frac{2 \text{ mA } \angle 0^\circ}{\frac{4 \text{ k}\Omega}{21 \text{ k}\Omega} + \frac{7 \text{ k}\Omega}{3 \text{ k}\Omega}} = 0.792 \text{ mA } \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\therefore I_N = 0.792 \text{ mA } \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Z_N = \frac{E_{oc}}{I_{sc}} = \frac{5.25 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{0.792 \text{ mA } \angle 0^\circ} = 6.63 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

39. a.



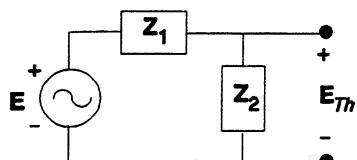
$$Z_1 = 3 \Omega + j4 \Omega, Z_2 = -j6 \Omega$$

$$\leftarrow Z_{Th} = Z_1 \parallel Z_2$$

$$= 5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ \parallel 6 \Omega \angle -9^\circ$$

$$= 8.32 \Omega \angle -3.18^\circ$$

$$Z_L = 8.32 \Omega \angle 3.18^\circ = 8.31 \Omega - j0.462 \Omega$$



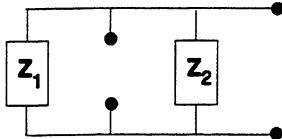
$$E_{Th} = \frac{Z_2 E}{Z_2 + Z_1}$$

$$= \frac{(6 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(120 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ)}{3.61 \Omega \angle -33.69^\circ}$$

$$= 199.45 \text{ V } \angle -56.31^\circ$$

$$P_{max} = \frac{E_{Th}^2}{4R_{Th}} = \frac{(199.45 \text{ V})^2}{4(8.31 \Omega)} = 1198.2 \text{ W}$$

b.



$$Z_1 = 3 \Omega + j4 \Omega = 5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ$$

$$Z_2 = 2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\leftarrow Z_N = Z_{Th} = Z_1 \parallel Z_2$$

$$= 5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ \parallel 2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$= \frac{10 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ}{2 + 3 + j4}$$

$$= \frac{10 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ}{5 + j4}$$

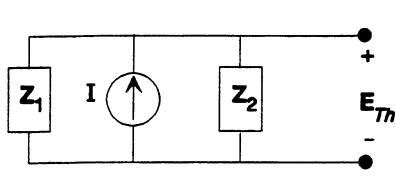
$$= \frac{10 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ}{6.403 \angle 38.66^\circ}$$

$$= 1.562 \Omega \angle 14.47^\circ$$

$$Z_{Th} = 1.562 \Omega \angle 14.47^\circ$$

$$= 1.512 \Omega + j0.39 \Omega$$

$$Z_L = 1.512 \Omega - j0.39 \Omega$$



$$E_{Th} = I(Z_1 \parallel Z_2)$$

$$= (2 \text{ A } \angle 30^\circ)(1.562 \Omega \angle 14.47^\circ)$$

$$= 3.124 \text{ V } \angle 44.47^\circ$$

$$P_{max} = \frac{E_{Th}^2}{4R_{Th}} = \frac{(3.124 \text{ V})^2}{4(1.512 \Omega)} = 1.614 \text{ W}$$

41. $I = \frac{E \angle 0^\circ}{R_1 \angle 0^\circ} = \frac{1 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 1 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$
 $Z_{Th} = 40 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$
 $E_{Th} = (50 I)(40 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ) = (50)(1 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)(40 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 2000 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$
 $P_{\max} = \frac{E_{Th}^2}{4R_{Th}} = \frac{(2 \text{ kV})^2}{4(40 \text{ k}\Omega)} = 25 \text{ W}$

43. From #16, $Z_{Th} = 9 \Omega$, $E_{Th} = 12 \text{ V} + 24 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$

a. $\therefore Z_L = 9 \Omega$

b. $P_{\max} = \frac{E_{Th}^2}{4R_{Th}} = \frac{(12 \text{ V})^2}{4(9 \Omega)} + \frac{(24 \text{ V})^2}{4(9 \Omega)} = 4 \text{ W} + 16 \text{ W} = 20 \text{ W}$
or $E_{Th} = \sqrt{V_0^2 + V_{1_{\text{eff}}}^2} = 26.833 \text{ V}$
and $P_{\max} = \frac{E_{Th}^2}{4R_{Th}} = \frac{(26.833 \text{ V})^2}{4(9 \Omega)} = 20 \text{ W}$

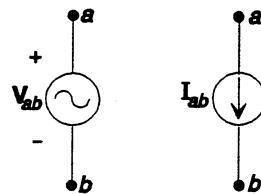
45. a. $Z_{Th} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ = 1 \text{ k}\Omega - j1 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$\begin{aligned} R_L &= \sqrt{R_{Th}^2 + (X_{Th} + X_{\text{Load}})^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(1 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 + (-1 \text{ k}\Omega + 2 \text{ k}\Omega)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(1 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 + (1 \text{ k}\Omega)^2} \\ &= 1.414 \text{ k}\Omega \end{aligned}$$

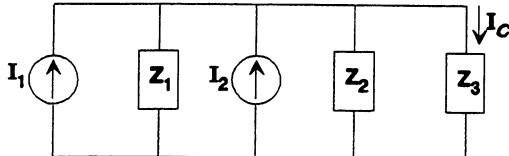
b. $R_{av} = (R_{Th} + R_{\text{Load}})/2 = (1 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.414 \text{ k}\Omega)/2 = 1.207 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$P_{\max} = \frac{E_{Th}^2}{4R_{av}} = \frac{(50 \text{ V})^2}{4(1.207 \text{ k}\Omega)} = 0.518 \text{ W}$$

47. $I_{ab} = \frac{(4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(4 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)}{4 \text{ k}\Omega + 8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 1.333 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$
 $V_{ab} = (I_{ab})(8 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 10.67 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$



49.



$$\mathbf{I}_1 = \frac{100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 50 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{I}_2 &= \frac{50 \text{ V} \angle 90^\circ}{4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ} \\ &= 12.5 \text{ mA} \angle -90^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_1 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_2 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ$$

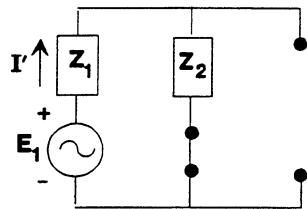
$$\mathbf{Z}_3 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{I}_T &= \mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_2 = (50 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ - 12.5 \text{ mA} \angle -90^\circ) = 50 \text{ mA} + j12.5 \text{ mA} \\ &= 51.54 \text{ mA} \angle 14.04^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}' = \mathbf{Z}_1 \parallel \mathbf{Z}_2 = (2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ) \parallel (4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ) = 1.79 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 26.57^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{I}_C &= \frac{\mathbf{Z}' \mathbf{I}_T}{\mathbf{Z}' + \mathbf{Z}_3} = \frac{(1.79 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 26.57^\circ)(51.54 \text{ mA} \angle 14.04^\circ)}{1.6 \text{ k}\Omega + j0.8 \text{ k}\Omega - j4 \text{ k}\Omega} \\ &= 25.77 \text{ mA} \angle 104.04^\circ\end{aligned}$$

CHAPTER 18 (Even)

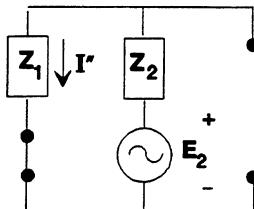
2. a. E_1 :

$$E_1 = 20 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, Z_1 = 4 \Omega + j3 \Omega = 5 \Omega \angle 36.87^\circ$$

$$Z_2 = 1 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

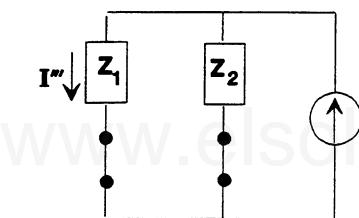
$$I' = \frac{E_1}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{20 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{4 \Omega + j3 \Omega + 1 \Omega}$$

$$= 3.43 \text{ A} \angle -30.96^\circ$$

 E_2 :

$$I'' = \frac{E_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{5.83 \Omega \angle 30.96^\circ}$$

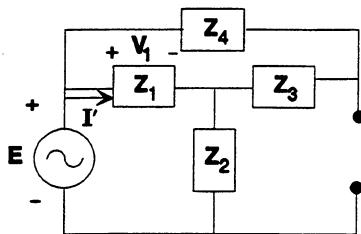
$$= 20.58 \text{ A} \angle -30.96^\circ$$

 I :

$$I''' = \frac{Z_2 I}{Z_2 + Z_1} = \frac{(1 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(0.5 \text{ A} \angle 60^\circ)}{5.83 \Omega \angle 30.96^\circ}$$

$$= 0.0858 \text{ A} \angle 29.04^\circ$$

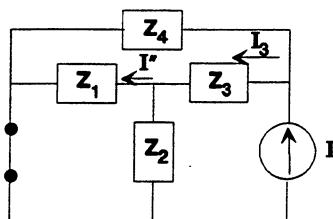
$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow I_L &= I' - I'' - I''' \\ &= (3.43 \text{ A} \angle -30.96^\circ) - (20.58 \text{ A} \angle -30.96^\circ) - (0.0858 \text{ A} \angle 29.04^\circ) \\ &= 17.20 \text{ A} \angle 149.30^\circ \text{ or } 17.20 \text{ A} \angle -30.70^\circ \downarrow \end{aligned}$$

b. E :

$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= 3 \Omega \angle 90^\circ, Z_2 = 7 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \\ E &= 10 \text{ V} \angle 90^\circ \\ Z_3 &= 6 \Omega \angle -90^\circ, Z_4 = 4 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z' &= Z_1 \parallel (Z_3 + Z_4) \\ &= 3 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \parallel (4 \Omega - j6 \Omega) \\ &= 3 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \parallel 7.21 \Omega \angle -56.31^\circ \\ &= 4.33 \Omega \angle 70.56^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_1 &= \frac{Z'E}{Z' + Z_2} \\
 &= \frac{(4.33 \Omega \angle 70.56^\circ)(10 V \angle 90^\circ)}{(1.44 \Omega + j4.08 \Omega) - j7\Omega} \\
 &= \frac{43.3 V \angle 160.56^\circ}{3.26 \angle -63.75^\circ} = 13.28 V \angle 224.31^\circ \\
 I' &= \frac{V_1}{Z_1} = \frac{13.28 V \angle 224.31^\circ}{3 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} \\
 &= 4.43 A \angle 134.31^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

I:



$$\begin{aligned}
 Z'' &= Z_3 + Z_1 \parallel Z_2 \\
 &= -j6 \Omega + 3 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \parallel 7 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \\
 &= -j6 \Omega + 5.25 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \\
 &= -j6 \Omega + j5.25 \Omega \\
 &= -j0.75 \Omega = 0.75 \Omega \angle -90^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

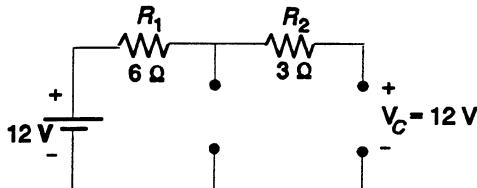
CDR:

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_3 &= \frac{Z_4 I}{Z_4 + Z''} = \frac{(4 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(0.6 A \angle 120^\circ)}{4 \Omega - j0.75 \Omega} = \frac{2.4 A \angle 120^\circ}{4.07 \angle -10.62^\circ} \\
 &= 0.59 A \angle 130.62^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

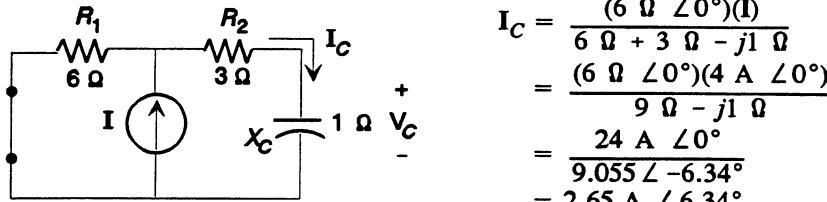
$$\begin{aligned}
 I'' &= \frac{Z_2 I_3}{Z_2 + Z_1} = \frac{(7 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(0.59 A \angle 130.62^\circ)}{-j7 \Omega + j3 \Omega} = \frac{4.13 A \angle 40.62^\circ}{4 \angle -90^\circ} \\
 &= 1.03 A \angle 130.62^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_L &= I' - I'' \text{ (direction of } I') \\
 &= 4.43 A \angle 134.31^\circ - 1.03 A \angle 130.62^\circ \\
 &= (-3.09 A + j3.17 A) - (-0.67 A + j0.78 A) = -2.42 A + j2.39 A \\
 &= 3.40 A \angle 135.36^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

4. DC:



AC:

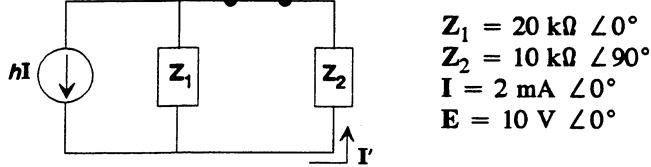


$$\begin{aligned}
 I_C &= \frac{(6 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(I)}{6 \Omega + 3 \Omega - j1 \Omega} \\
 &= \frac{(6 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(4 A \angle 0^\circ)}{9 \Omega - j1 \Omega} \\
 &= \frac{24 A \angle 0^\circ}{9.055 \angle -6.34^\circ} \\
 &= 2.65 A \angle 6.34^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

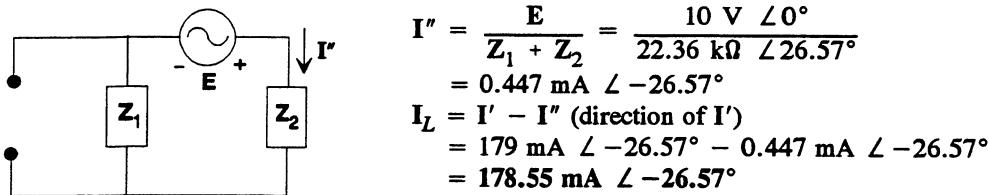
$$\begin{aligned}
 V_C &= I_C X_C = (2.65 A \angle 6.34^\circ)(1 \Omega \angle -90^\circ) = 2.65 V \angle -83.66^\circ \\
 &= 12 V + 2.65 V \angle -83.66^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$v_C = 12 V + 3.747 \sin(\omega t - 83.66^\circ)$$

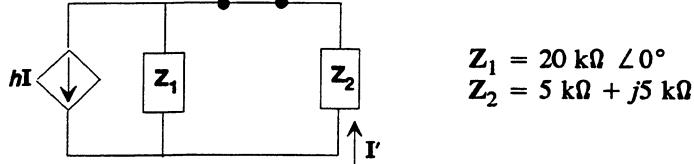
6.



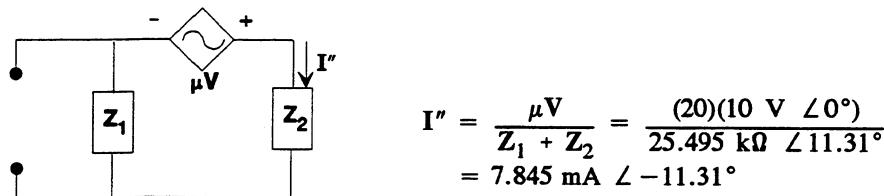
$$I' = \frac{Z_1(hI)}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{(20 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(100)(2 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)}{20 \text{ k}\Omega + j10 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.179 \text{ A} \angle -26.57^\circ$$



8.

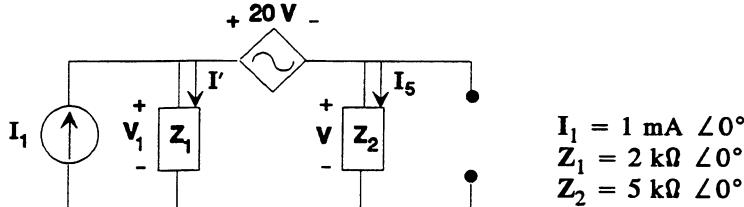


$$I' = \frac{Z_1(hI)}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{(20 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(100)(1 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)}{20 \text{ k}\Omega + 5 \text{ k}\Omega + j5 \text{ k}\Omega} = 78.45 \text{ mA} \angle -11.31^\circ$$



$$I_L = I' - I'' \text{ (direction of } I')$$

 $= 78.45 \text{ mA} \angle -11.31^\circ - 7.845 \text{ mA} \angle -11.31^\circ$
 $= 70.61 \text{ mA} \angle -11.31^\circ$

10. I_1 :

$$\text{KVL: } V_1 - 20 \text{ V} - V = 0 \quad I' = \frac{V_1}{Z_1} \therefore I' = \frac{21 \text{ V}}{Z_1} \text{ or } V = \frac{Z_1}{21} I'$$

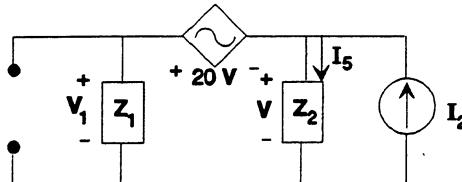
$$V_1 = 21 \text{ V}$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I}_5 \mathbf{Z}_2 = [\mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}'] \mathbf{Z}_2$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{Z}_1}{21} \mathbf{I}' = \mathbf{I}_1 \mathbf{Z}_2 - \mathbf{I}' \mathbf{Z}_2$$

$$\mathbf{I}' \left[\frac{\mathbf{Z}_1}{21} + \mathbf{Z}_2 \right] = \mathbf{I}_1 \mathbf{Z}_2$$

$$\text{and } \mathbf{I}' = \frac{\mathbf{Z}_2}{\frac{\mathbf{Z}_1}{21} + \mathbf{Z}_2} [\mathbf{I}_1] = \frac{(5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(1 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)}{\left[\frac{2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ}{21} \right] + 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 0.981 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

I₂:

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = 20 \text{ V} + \mathbf{V} = 21 \text{ V}$$

$$\mathbf{I}'' = \frac{\mathbf{V}_1}{\mathbf{Z}_1} = \frac{21 \text{ V}}{\mathbf{Z}_1} \Rightarrow \mathbf{V} = \frac{\mathbf{Z}_1 \mathbf{I}''}{21}$$

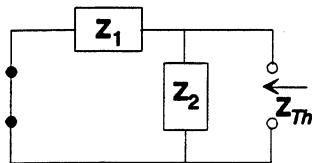
$$\mathbf{I}_5 = \frac{\mathbf{V}}{\mathbf{Z}_2} = \frac{\mathbf{Z}_1}{21 \mathbf{Z}_2} \mathbf{I}''$$

$$\mathbf{I}'' = \mathbf{I}_2 - \mathbf{I}_5 = \mathbf{I}_2 - \frac{\mathbf{Z}_1}{21 \mathbf{Z}_2} \mathbf{I}''$$

$$\mathbf{I}'' \left[1 + \frac{\mathbf{Z}_1}{21 \mathbf{Z}_2} \right] = \mathbf{I}_2$$

$$\mathbf{I}'' = \frac{\mathbf{I}_2}{1 + \frac{\mathbf{Z}_1}{21 \mathbf{Z}_2}} = \frac{2 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ}{1 + \frac{2 \text{ k}\Omega}{21(5 \text{ k}\Omega)}} = 1.963 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

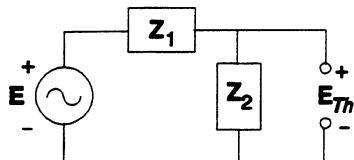
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I} &= \mathbf{I}' + \mathbf{I}'' = 0.981 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ + 1.963 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ \\ &= 2.944 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ \end{aligned}$$

12. a. \mathbf{Z}_{Th} :

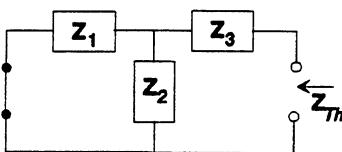
$$\mathbf{Z}_1 = 3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ, \mathbf{Z}_2 = 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{E} = 100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

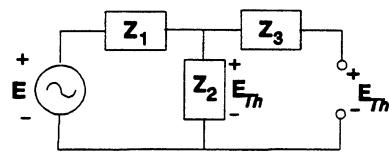
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Z}_{Th} &= \mathbf{Z}_1 \parallel \mathbf{Z}_2 = (3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ) \\ &= 2.4 \Omega \angle 36.87^\circ = 1.92 \Omega + j1.44 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

 \mathbf{E}_{Th} :

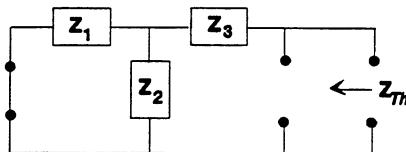
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E}_{Th} &= \frac{\mathbf{Z}_2 \mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{Z}_2 + \mathbf{Z}_1} = \frac{(4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)(100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ} \\ &= 80 \text{ V} \angle 36.87^\circ \end{aligned}$$

b. Z_{Th} :

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_{Th} &= Z_3 + Z_1 \parallel Z_2 \\
 &= +j6 \text{ k}\Omega + (2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 3 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ) \\
 &= +j6 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.664 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -33.69^\circ \\
 &= +j6 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.385 \text{ k}\Omega - j0.923 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 &= 1.385 \text{ k}\Omega + j5.077 \text{ k}\Omega \\
 &= 5.263 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 74.741^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

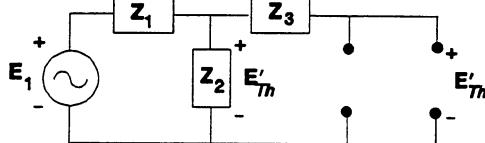
 E_{Th} :

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{Th} &= \frac{Z_2 E}{Z_2 + Z_1} = \frac{(3 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ)(20 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{2 \text{ k}\Omega - j3 \text{ k}\Omega} \\
 &= \frac{60 \text{ V} \angle -90^\circ}{3.606 \angle -56.31^\circ} = 16.639 \text{ V} \angle -33.69^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

14. a. Z_{Th} :

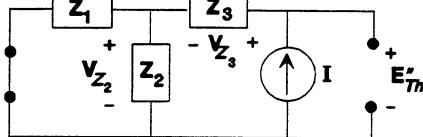
$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_1 &= 10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 8 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \\
 Z_3 &= 8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_{Th} &= Z_3 + Z_1 \parallel Z_2 \\
 &= -j8 \Omega + 10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 8 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \\
 &= -j8 \Omega + 6.247 \Omega \angle 51.34^\circ \\
 &= -j8 \Omega + 3.902 \Omega + j4.878 \Omega \\
 &= 3.902 \Omega - j3.122 \Omega \\
 &= 4.997 \Omega \angle -38.663^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

 E_{Th} : Superposition:(E₁)

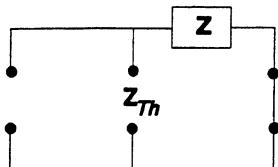
$$\begin{aligned}
 E'_{Th} &= \frac{(8 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)(120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{10 \Omega + j8 \Omega} \\
 &= \frac{960 \text{ V} \angle 90^\circ}{12.806 \angle 38.66^\circ} \\
 &= 74.965 \text{ V} \angle 51.34^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

(I)

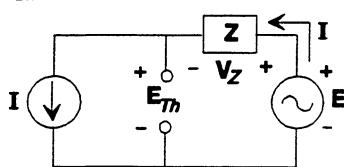


$$\begin{aligned}
 E''_{Th} &= V_{Z_2} + V_{Z_3} \\
 &= IZ_3 + I(Z_1 \parallel Z_2) \\
 &= I(Z_3 + Z_1 \parallel Z_2) \\
 &= (0.5 \text{ A} \angle 60^\circ)(-j8 \Omega + 10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 8 \Omega \angle 90^\circ) \\
 &= (0.5 \text{ A} \angle 60^\circ)(-j8 \Omega + 3.902 \Omega + j4.878 \Omega) \\
 &= (0.5 \text{ A} \angle 60^\circ)(3.902 \Omega - j3.122 \Omega) \\
 &= (0.5 \text{ A} \angle 60^\circ)(4.997 \Omega \angle -38.663^\circ) \\
 &= 2.499 \text{ V} \angle 21.337^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

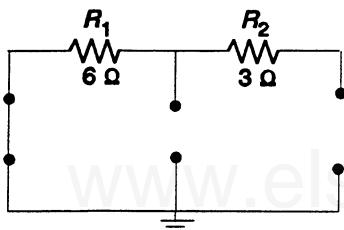
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{E}_{Th} &= \mathbf{E}'_{Th} + \mathbf{E}''_{Th} \\
 &= 74.965 \text{ V} \angle 51.34^\circ + 2.449 \text{ V} \angle 21.337^\circ \\
 &= (46.83 \text{ V} + j58.538 \text{ V}) + (2.328 \text{ V} + j0.909 \text{ V}) \\
 &= 49.158 \text{ V} + j59.447 \text{ V} = 77.139 \text{ V} \angle 50.412^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

b. \mathbf{Z}_{Th} :

$$\mathbf{Z}_{Th} = \mathbf{Z} = 10 \Omega - j10 \Omega = 14.142 \Omega \angle -45^\circ$$

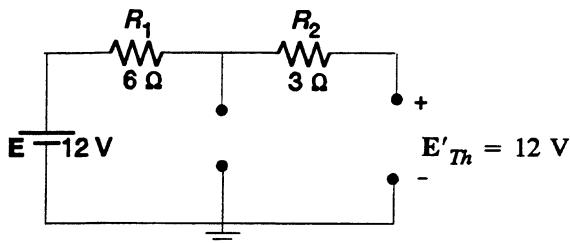
 \mathbf{E}_{Th} :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{E}_{Th} &= \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{V}_Z \\
 &= 20 \text{ V} \angle 40^\circ - \mathbf{I}\mathbf{Z} \\
 &= 20 \text{ V} \angle 40^\circ - (0.6 \text{ A} \angle 90^\circ)(14.142 \Omega \angle -45^\circ) \\
 &= 20 \text{ V} \angle 40^\circ - 8.485 \text{ V} \angle 45^\circ \\
 &= (15.321 \text{ V} + j12.856 \text{ V}) - (6 \text{ V} + j6 \text{ V}) \\
 &= 9.321 \text{ V} + j6.856 \text{ V} \\
 &= 11.571 \text{ V} \angle 36.336^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

16. a. \mathbf{Z}_{Th} :

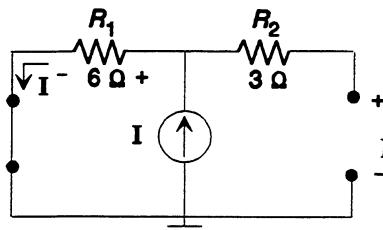
$$\leftarrow \mathbf{Z}_{Th} = \mathbf{Z}_{R_1} + \mathbf{Z}_{R_2} = 6 \Omega + 3 \Omega = 9 \Omega$$

DC:



$$\mathbf{E}'_{Th} = 12 \text{ V}$$

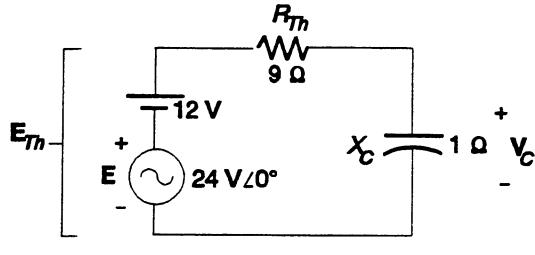
AC:



$$\mathbf{E}''_{Th} = \mathbf{I}\mathbf{Z}_{R_1} = (4 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ)(6 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 24 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{E}_{Th} &= 12 \text{ V} + 24 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ \\
 &\quad (\text{DC}) \quad (\text{AC})
 \end{aligned}$$

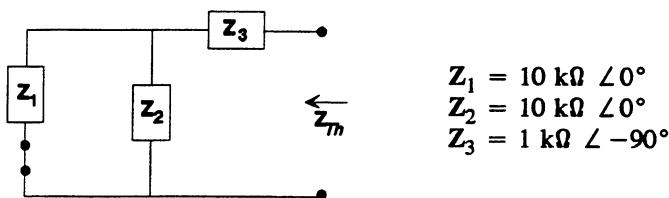
b.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{DC: } V_C &= 12 \text{ V} \\ \text{AC: } V_C &= \frac{Z_C E}{Z_C + Z_{R_{Th}}} \\ &= \frac{(1 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(24 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{-j1 \Omega + 9 \Omega} \\ &= \frac{24 \text{ V} \angle -90^\circ}{9.055 \angle -6.34^\circ} \\ V_C &= 2.65 \text{ V} \angle -83.66^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_C &= 12 \text{ V} + 2.65 \text{ V} \angle -83.66^\circ \\ &= 12 \text{ V} + 3.747 \sin(\omega t - 83.66^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

18.



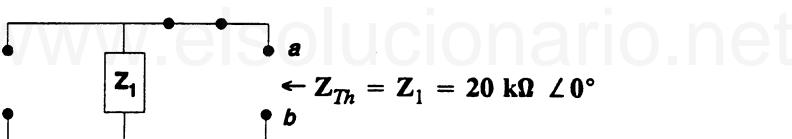
$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_2 &= 10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_3 &= 1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$Z_{Th} = Z_3 + Z_1 \parallel Z_2 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega - j1 \text{ k}\Omega \approx 5.1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -11.31^\circ$$

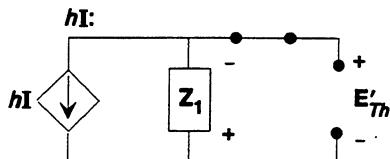
E_{Th} : (VDR)

$$E_{Th} = \frac{Z_2(20 \text{ V})}{Z_2 + Z_1} = \frac{(10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(20 \text{ V})}{10 \text{ k}\Omega + 10 \text{ k}\Omega} = 10 \text{ V}$$

20. Z_{Th} :

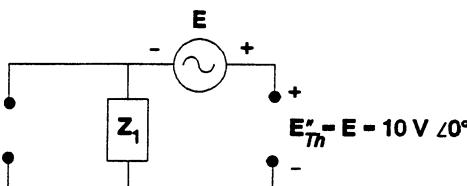


E_{Th} :



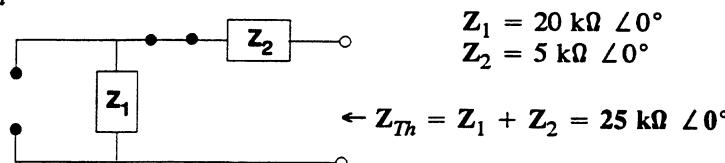
$$\begin{aligned} E'_{Th} &= -(hI)(Z_1) \\ &= -(100)(2 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)(20 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ) \\ &= -4 \text{ kV} \angle 0^\circ \end{aligned}$$

E :



$$\begin{aligned} E_{Th} &= E'_{Th} + E''_{Th} \\ &= -4 \text{ kV} \angle 0^\circ + 10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ \\ &= -3990 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ \end{aligned}$$

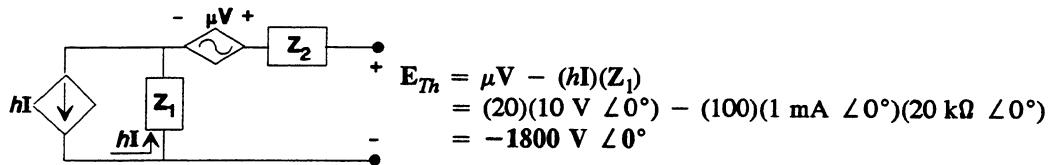
22. Z_{Th} :



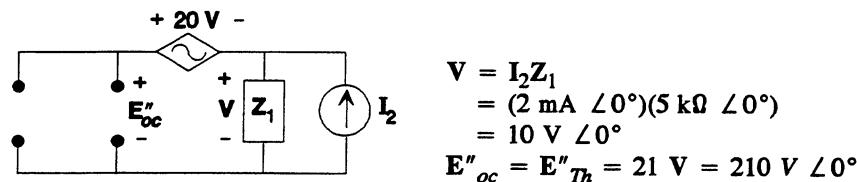
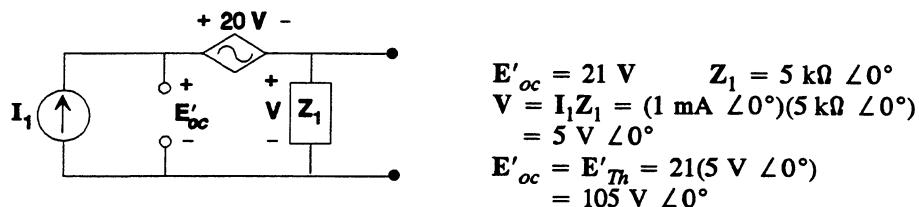
$$\begin{aligned} Z_1 &= 20 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \\ Z_2 &= 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\leftarrow Z_{Th} = Z_1 + Z_2 = 25 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

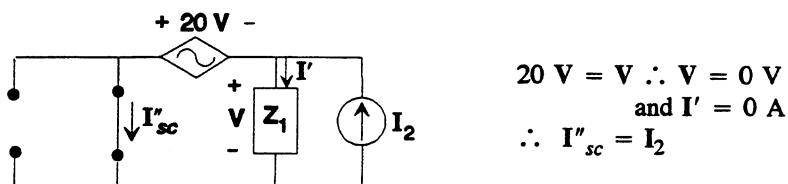
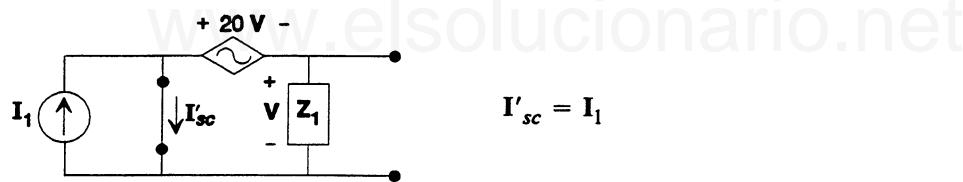
E_{Th} :



24. E_{Th} :



I_{sc} :

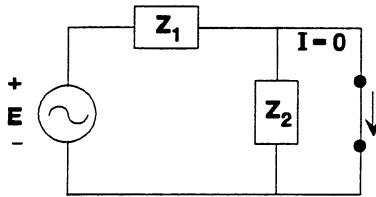


$$I_{sc} = I'_{sc} + I''_{sc} = 3 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$E_{oc} = E'_{oc} + E''_{oc} = 315 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ = E_{Th}$$

$$Z_{Th} = \frac{E_{oc}}{I_{sc}} = \frac{315 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{3 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ} = 105 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

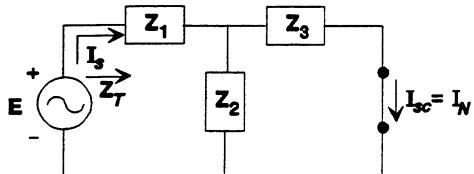
26. a. From Problem 12(a): $Z_N = Z_{Th} = 1.92 \Omega + j1.44 \Omega = 2.4 \Omega \angle 36.87^\circ$

 $I_N:$ 

$$Z_1 = 3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ$$

$$I_{sc} = I_N = \frac{E}{Z_1} = \frac{100 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 33.33 \text{ A } \angle 0^\circ$$

- b. From Problem 12(b): $Z_N = Z_{Th} = 5.263 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 74.741^\circ = 1.385 \text{ k}\Omega + j6.923 \text{ k}\Omega$

 $I_N:$ 

$$Z_1 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 3 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ$$

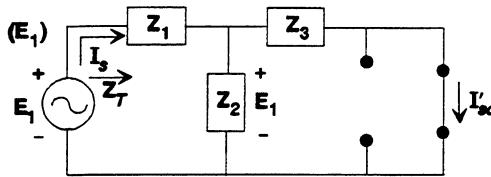
$$Z_3 = 6 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_T &= Z_1 + Z_2 \parallel Z_3 \\ &= 2 \text{ k}\Omega + 3 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ \parallel 6 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ \\ &= 2 \text{ k}\Omega + 6 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ \\ &= 2 \text{ k}\Omega - j6 \text{ k}\Omega \\ &= 6.325 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -71.565^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$I_s = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{20 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{6.325 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -71.565^\circ} = 3.162 \text{ mA } \angle 71.565^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{sc} &= I_N = \frac{Z_2 I_s}{Z_2 + Z_3} = \frac{(3 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ)(3.162 \text{ mA } \angle 71.565^\circ)}{-j3 \text{ k}\Omega + j6 \text{ k}\Omega} \\ &= \frac{9.486 \text{ mA } \angle -18.435^\circ}{3 \angle 90^\circ} = 3.162 \text{ mA } \angle -108.435^\circ \end{aligned}$$

28. a. From Problem 14(a): $Z_N = Z_{Th} = 4.997 \Omega \angle -38.663^\circ$

 $I_N:$ Superposition:

$$\begin{aligned} Z_T &= Z_1 + Z_2 \parallel Z_3 \\ &= 10 \Omega + 8 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \parallel 8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ \\ &= 10 \Omega + \frac{64 \Omega \angle 0^\circ}{0} \\ &= \text{very large impedance} \end{aligned}$$

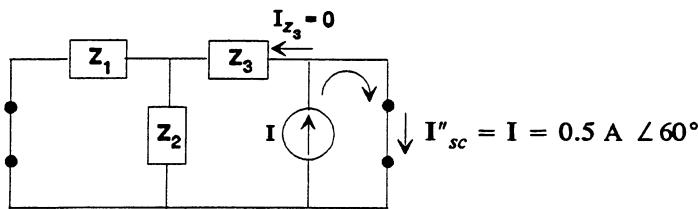
$$I_s = \frac{E}{Z_T} = 0 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{and } V_{Z_1} = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{with } V_{Z_2} = V_{Z_3} = E_1 = 120 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ$$

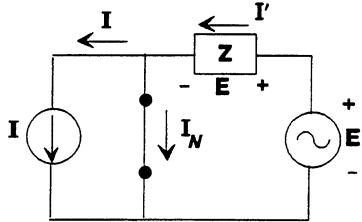
$$\begin{aligned} \text{so that } I'_{sc} &= \frac{E_1}{Z_3} = \frac{120 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} \\ &= 15 \text{ A } \angle 90^\circ \end{aligned}$$

(I)



$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I}_N &= \mathbf{I}'_{sc} + \mathbf{I}''_{sc} = +j15 \text{ A} + 0.5 \text{ A} \angle 60^\circ = +j15 \text{ A} + 0.25 \text{ A} + j0.433 \text{ A} \\ &= 0.25 \text{ A} + j15.433 \text{ A} = 15.435 \text{ A} \angle 89.072^\circ \end{aligned}$$

b. From Problem 14(b): $\mathbf{Z}_N = \mathbf{Z}_{Th} = 10 \Omega - j10 \Omega = 14.142 \Omega \angle -45^\circ$

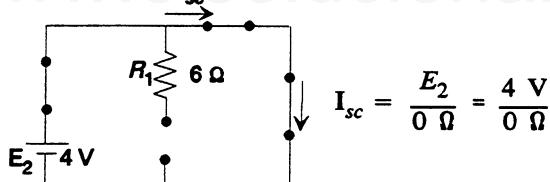
 I_N : $I_N = \mathbf{I}' - \mathbf{I}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{Z}} - \mathbf{I} \\ &= \frac{20 \text{ V} \angle 40^\circ}{14.142 \Omega \angle -45^\circ} - 0.6 \text{ A} \angle 90^\circ \\ &= 1.414 \text{ A} \angle 85^\circ - j0.6 \text{ A} \\ &= 0.123 \text{ A} + j1.409 \text{ A} - j0.6 \text{ A} \\ &= 0.123 \text{ A} + j0.809 \text{ A} \\ &= 0.818 \text{ A} \angle 81.355^\circ \end{aligned}$$

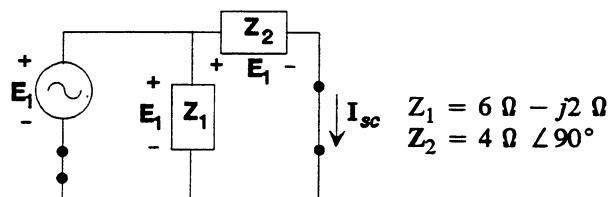
30. a. Note Problem 15(a): $\mathbf{Z}_N = \mathbf{Z}_{Th} = 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ$

 I_N :

DC



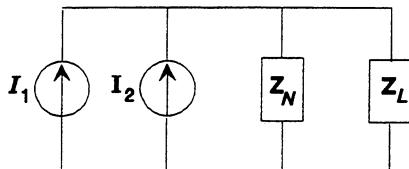
AC



$$I_{sc} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_1}{\mathbf{Z}_2} = \frac{10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 2.5 \text{ A} \angle -90^\circ$$

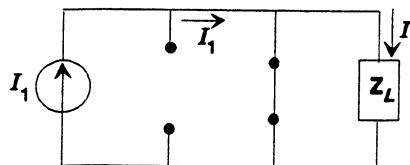
$$I_N = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{0 \Omega} + 2.5 \text{ A} \angle -90^\circ \quad (\text{dc: } \mathbf{E}_{Th} = I_N \mathbf{Z}_N = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{(0 \Omega)}(0 \Omega) = 4 \text{ V})$$

b.



$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Z}_N &= 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ \\ \mathbf{Z}_L &= 8 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \end{aligned}$$

DC:



(CDR)

$$I = \frac{(0 \Omega)I_1}{0 \Omega + 8 \Omega} = \frac{(0 \Omega)\left(\frac{4 V}{0 \Omega}\right)}{0 \Omega + 8 \Omega} = \frac{4 V}{8 \Omega} = 0.5 A$$

as obtained in Problem 15

AC:

$$I = \frac{Z_N(I_2)}{Z_N + Z_L} = \frac{(4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)(2.5 A \angle -90^\circ)}{+j4 \Omega + 8 \Omega} = \frac{10 V \angle 0^\circ}{8.944 \Omega \angle 26.565^\circ} = 1.118 A \angle -26.565^\circ \text{ as obtained in Problem 15}$$

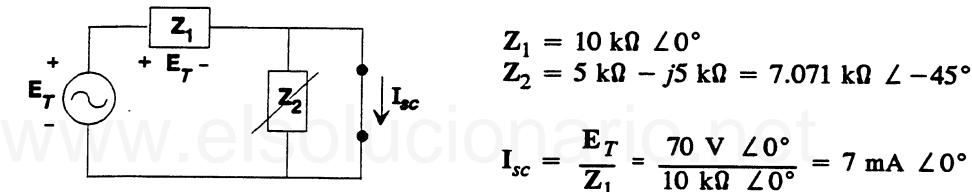
$$I_{8\Omega} = 0.5 A + 1.118 A \angle -26.565^\circ$$

(dc) (ac)

32. a. Note Problem 17(a): $Z_N = Z_{Th} = 4.472 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -26.565^\circ$

Using the same source conversion: $E_T = 50 V \angle 0^\circ$

Defining $E_T = E_1 + E = 50 V \angle 0^\circ + 20 V \angle 0^\circ = 70 V \angle 0^\circ$



$$Z_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

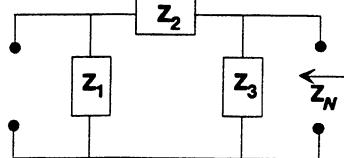
$$Z_2 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega - j5 \text{ k}\Omega = 7.071 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -45^\circ$$

$$I_{sc} = \frac{E_T}{Z_1} = \frac{70 V \angle 0^\circ}{10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 7 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$I_N = I_{sc} = 7 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} b. \quad I &= \frac{Z_N(I_N)}{Z_N + Z_L} = \frac{(4.472 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -26.565^\circ)(7 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)}{4.472 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -26.565^\circ + 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ} \\ &= \frac{31.30 \text{ mA} \angle -26.565^\circ}{4 - j2 + j5} = \frac{31.30 \text{ mA} \angle -26.565^\circ}{4 + j3} \\ &= \frac{31.30 \text{ mA} \angle -26.565^\circ}{5 \angle 36.87^\circ} = 6.26 \text{ mA} \angle 63.435^\circ \text{ as obtained in Problem 17.} \end{aligned}$$

34. Z_N :

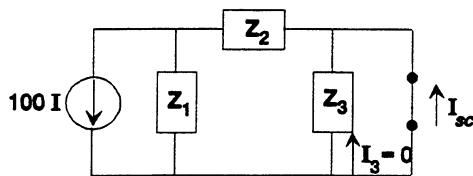


$$Z_1 = 40 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 0.2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ$$

$$Z_3 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_N &= Z_3 \parallel (Z_1 + Z_2) \\ &= 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel (40 \text{ k}\Omega - j0.2 \text{ k}\Omega) \\ &= 4.44 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -0.031^\circ \end{aligned}$$

I_N :

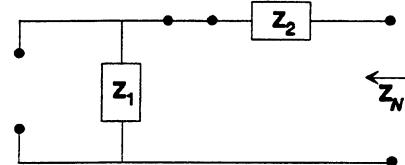


$$I_N = I_{sc} = \frac{Z_1(100 I)}{Z_1 + Z_2}$$

$$= \frac{(40 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(100 I)}{40 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -0.286^\circ}$$

$$= 100 I \angle 0.286^\circ$$

36. Z_N :



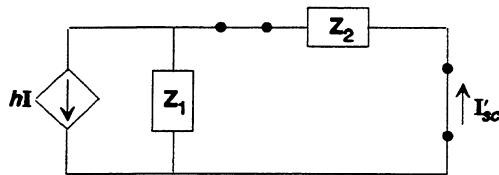
$$Z_1 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$V = 10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, \mu = 20, h = 100$$

$$I = 1 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Z_N = Z_1 + Z_2 = 25 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$I_N: (hI)$

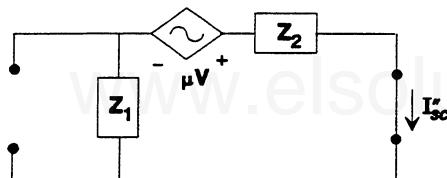


$$I'_{sc} = \frac{Z_1(hI)}{Z_1 + Z_2}$$

$$= \frac{(20 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(hI)}{20 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ + 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ}$$

$$= 80 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

(μV)

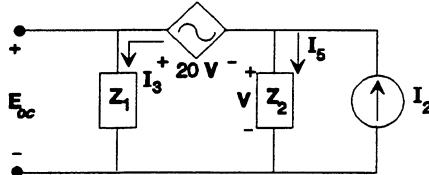


$$I''_{sc} = \frac{\mu V}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{(20)(10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{25 \text{ k}\Omega}$$

$$= 8 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$I_N (\text{direction of } I'_{sc}) = I'_{sc} - I''_{sc} = 80 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ - 8 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ = 72 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

38.



$$Z_1 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$Z_2 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$I_2 = I_3 + I_5$$

$$V = I_5 Z_2 = (I_2 - I_3) Z_2$$

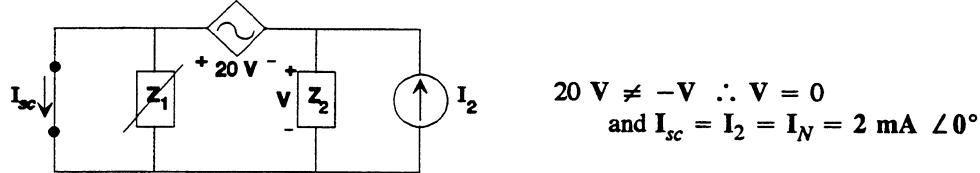
$$E_{oc} = E_{Th} = 21 \text{ V} = 21(I_2 - I_3) Z_2$$

$$= 21 \left[I_2 - \frac{E_{oc}}{Z_1} \right] Z_2$$

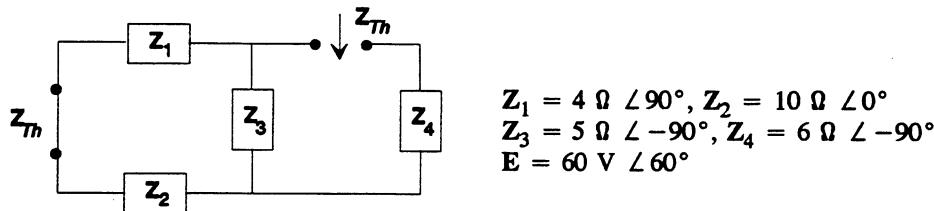
$$E_{oc} \left[1 + 21 \frac{Z_2}{Z_1} \right] = 21 Z_2 I_2$$

$$\mathbf{E}_{oc} = \frac{21 \cdot Z_2 I_2}{1 + 21 \frac{Z_2}{Z_1}} = \frac{21(5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(2 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)}{1 + 21 \left[\frac{5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ}{2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} \right]}$$

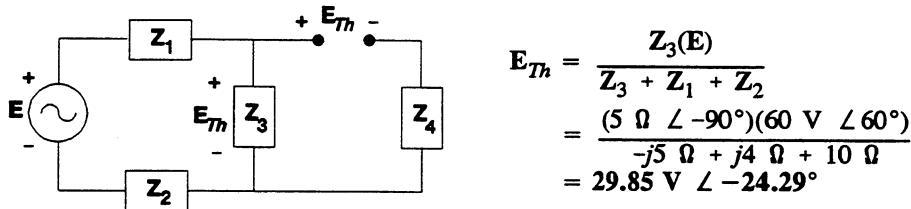
$$\mathbf{E}_{Th} = \mathbf{E}_{oc} = 3.925 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$



$$Z_N = \frac{\mathbf{E}_{oc}}{I_{sc}} = \frac{3.925 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{2 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ} = 1.9625 \text{ k}\Omega$$

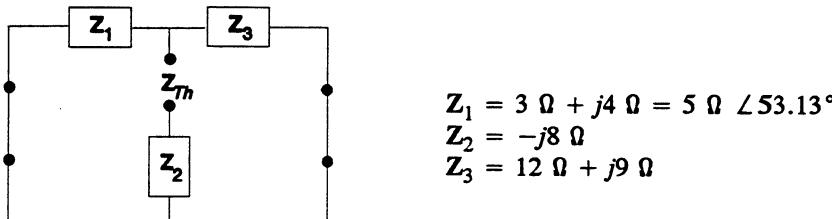
40. a. \mathbf{Z}_{Th} :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Z}_{Th} &= Z_4 + Z_3 \parallel (Z_1 + Z_2) = -j6 \Omega + (5 \Omega \angle -90^\circ) \parallel (10 \Omega + j4 \Omega) \\ &= 2.475 \Omega - j4.754 \Omega \\ &= 11.035 \Omega \angle -77.03^\circ \\ Z_L &= 11.035 \Omega \angle 77.03^\circ \end{aligned}$$

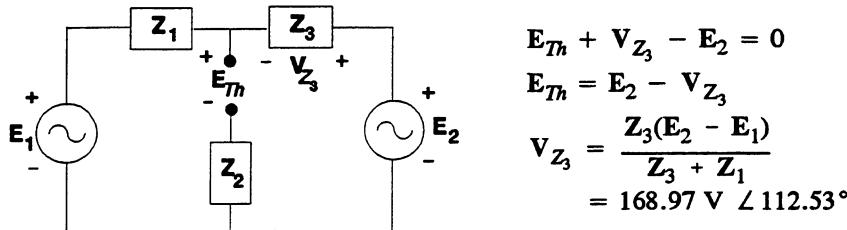
 \mathbf{E}_{Th} :

$$P_{\max} = E_{Th}^2 / 4R_{Th} = (29.85 \text{ V})^2 / 4(2.475 \Omega) = 90 \text{ W}$$

b.



$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Z}_{Th} &= Z_2 + Z_1 \parallel Z_3 = -j8 \Omega + (5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ) \parallel (15 \Omega \angle 36.87^\circ) \\ &= 5.71 \Omega \angle -64.30^\circ = 2.475 \Omega - j5.143 \Omega \\ Z_L &= 5.71 \Omega \angle 64.30^\circ = 2.475 \Omega + j5.143 \Omega \end{aligned}$$



$$E_{Th} = E_2 - V_{Z_3} = 200 \text{ V} \angle 90^\circ - 168.97 \text{ V} \angle 112.53^\circ = 78.24 \text{ V} \angle 34.16^\circ$$

$$P_{\max} = E_{Th}^2 / 4R_{Th} = (78.24 \text{ V})^2 / 4(2.475 \Omega) = 618.33 \text{ W}$$

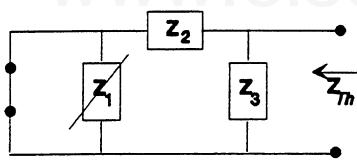
42. a. $Z_{Th} = 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ$ (Problem 15(a))
 $Z_L = 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ$

- b. Since load purely reactive P_{\max} undefined ($P_{\max} = \frac{E_{Th}^2}{4R_{Th}}$, $R_{Th} = 0 \Omega$)

44. a. Problem 17(a):
 $Z_{Th} = 4.472 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -26.565^\circ = 4 \text{ k}\Omega - j2 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $Z_L = 4 \text{ k}\Omega + j2 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $E_{Th} = 31.31 \text{ V} \angle -26.565^\circ$

- b. $P_{\max} = E_{Th}^2 / 4R_{Th} = (31.31 \text{ V})^2 / 4(4 \text{ k}\Omega) = 61.27 \text{ mW}$

46. a. Z_{Th} :



$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10 \text{ kHz})(3.98 \text{ nF})} \cong 4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$X_L = 2\pi f L = 2\pi(10 \text{ kHz})(31.8 \text{ mH}) \cong 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$Z_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ, Z_2 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ$$

$$Z_3 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ$$

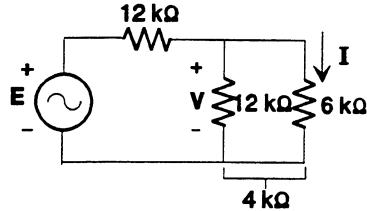
$$Z_{Th} = Z_2 \parallel Z_3 = (2 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ) \parallel (4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ) = 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ, Z_L = 4 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -90^\circ$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = 4 \text{ k}\Omega, C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10 \text{ kHz})(4 \text{ k}\Omega)} = 3.97 \text{ nF}$$

- b. $R_{Th} = 0 \Omega \therefore R_L = 0 \Omega$

- c. Undefined since $P_{\max} = E_{Th}^2 / 4R_{Th}$ and $R_{Th} = 0 \Omega$

48. a.

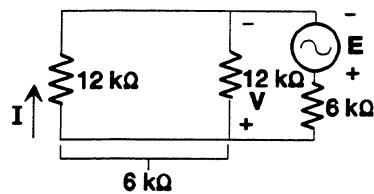


$$V = \frac{4 \text{ k}\Omega(E)}{4 \text{ k}\Omega + 12 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{1}{4}(20 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ)$$

$$= 5 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ$$

$$I = \frac{5 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.833 \text{ mA } \angle 0^\circ$$

b.



$$V = \frac{6 \text{ k}\Omega(E)}{6 \text{ k}\Omega + 6 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{1}{2}(20 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ)$$

$$= 10 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ$$

$$I = \frac{10 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{12 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.833 \text{ mA } \angle 0^\circ$$

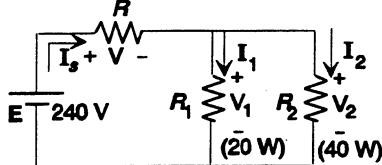
CHAPTER 19 (Odd)

1. a. $P_T = 60 \text{ W} + 20 \text{ W} + 40 \text{ W} = 120 \text{ W}$

b. $Q_T = 0 \text{ VARs}, S_T = P_T = 120 \text{ VA}$

c. $S_T = EI_s, I_s = \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{120 \text{ VA}}{240 \text{ V}} = 0.5 \text{ A}$

d.



$$P = I_s^2 R, R = \frac{P}{I_s^2} = \frac{60 \text{ W}}{(0.5 \text{ A})^2} = 240 \Omega$$

$$V = I_s R = (0.5 \text{ A})(240 \Omega) = 120 \text{ V}$$

$$V_1 = V_2 = E - V = 240 \text{ V} - 120 \text{ V} = 120 \text{ V}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{V_1^2}{R_1}, R_1 = \frac{V_1^2}{P_1} = \frac{(120 \text{ V})^2}{20 \text{ W}} = 720 \Omega$$

$$P_2 = \frac{V_2^2}{R_2}, R_2 = \frac{V_2^2}{P_2} = \frac{(120 \text{ V})^2}{40 \text{ W}} = 360 \Omega$$

e. $I_1 = \frac{V_1}{R_1} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{720 \Omega} = \frac{1}{6} \text{ A}, I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{360 \Omega} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ A}$

3. a. $P_T = 0 + 100 \text{ W} + 300 \text{ W} = 400 \text{ W}$

$$Q_T = 200 \text{ VAR}(L) - 600 \text{ VAR}(C) + 0 = -400 \text{ VAR}(C)$$

$$S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 565.69 \text{ VA}$$

$$F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{400 \text{ W}}{565.69 \text{ VA}} = 0.7071 \text{ (leading)}$$

b. —

c. $P_T = EI_s \cos \theta_T$

$$400 \text{ W} = (100 \text{ V})I_s(0.7071)$$

$$I_s = \frac{400 \text{ W}}{70.71 \text{ V}} = 5.66 \text{ A}$$

$$I_s = 5.66 \text{ A} \angle 135^\circ$$

5. a. $P_T = 200 \text{ W} + 200 \text{ W} + 0 + 100 \text{ W} = 500 \text{ W}$

$$Q_T = 100 \text{ VAR}(L) + 100 \text{ VAR}(L) - 200 \text{ VAR}(C) - 200 \text{ VAR}(C) = -200 \text{ VAR}(C)$$

$$S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 538.52 \text{ VA}$$

b. $F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{500 \text{ W}}{538.52 \text{ VA}} = 0.928 \text{ (leading)}$

c. —

d.

$$\begin{aligned} P_T &= EI_s \cos \theta_T \\ 500 \text{ W} &= (50 \text{ V})I_s(0.928) \\ I_s &= \frac{500 \text{ W}}{46.4 \text{ V}} = 10.776 \text{ A} \\ \mathbf{I}_s &= 10.776 \text{ A} \angle 21.875^\circ \end{aligned}$$

7. a. $R: P = \frac{E^2}{R} = \frac{(20 \text{ V})^2}{2 \Omega} = 200 \text{ W}$
 $P_{L,C} = 0 \text{ W}$

b. $R: Q = 0 \text{ VAR}$
 $C: Q_C = \frac{E^2}{X_C} = \frac{(20 \text{ V})^2}{5 \Omega} = 80 \text{ VAR}(C)$
 $L: Q_L = \frac{E^2}{X_L} = \frac{(20 \text{ V})^2}{4 \Omega} = 100 \text{ VAR}(L)$

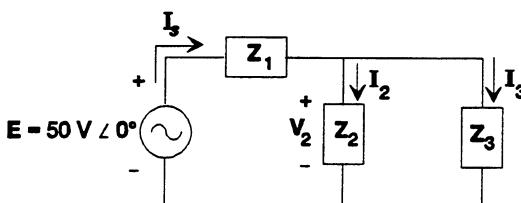
c. $R: S = 200 \text{ VA}$
 $C: S = 80 \text{ VA}$
 $L: S = 100 \text{ VA}$

d. $P_T = 200 \text{ W} + 0 + 0 = 200 \text{ W}$
 $Q_T = 0 + 80 \text{ VAR}(C) + 100 \text{ VAR}(L) = 20 \text{ VAR}(L)$
 $S_T = \sqrt{(200 \text{ W})^2 + (20 \text{ VAR})^2} = 200.998 \text{ VA}$
 $F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{200 \text{ W}}{200.998 \text{ VA}} = 0.995 \text{ (lagging)} \Rightarrow 5.73^\circ$

e. —

f. $I_s = \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{200.998 \text{ VA}}{20 \text{ V}} = 10.05 \text{ A}$
 $\mathbf{I}_s = 10.05 \text{ A} \angle -5.73^\circ$

9. a-c.



$$X_L = \omega L = (400 \text{ rad/s})(0.1 \text{ H}) = 40 \Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(400 \text{ rad/s})(100 \mu\text{F})} = 25 \Omega$$

$$Z_1 = 40 \Omega \angle 90^\circ, Z_2 = 25 \Omega \angle -90^\circ$$

$$Z_3 = 30 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_T &= Z_1 + Z_2 \parallel Z_3 = +j40 \Omega + (25 \Omega \angle -90^\circ) \parallel (30 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) \\ &= +j40 \Omega + 19.21 \Omega \angle -50.19^\circ \\ &= +j40 \Omega + 12.3 \Omega - j14.76 \Omega \\ &= 12.3 \Omega + j25.24 \Omega \\ &= 28.08 \Omega \angle 64.02^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$I_s = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{50 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{28.08 \Omega \angle 64.02^\circ} = 1.78 \text{ A} \angle -64.02^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_2 &= I_s(Z_2 \parallel Z_3) = (1.78 \text{ A} \angle -64.02^\circ)(19.21 \Omega \angle -50.19^\circ) \\ &= 34.19 \text{ V} \angle -114.21^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{Z_2} = \frac{34.19 \text{ V} \angle -114.21^\circ}{25 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 1.37 \text{ A} \angle -24.21^\circ$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_2}{Z_3} = \frac{34.19 \text{ V} \angle -114.21^\circ}{30 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 1.14 \text{ A} \angle -114.21^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_1: P = \mathbf{0} \text{ W}, Q_L = I_s^2 X_L = (1.78 \text{ A})^2 40 \Omega = \mathbf{126.74 \text{ VAR}(L)}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_2: P = \mathbf{0} \text{ W}, Q_C = I_s^2 X_C = (1.37 \text{ A})^2 25 \Omega = \mathbf{46.92 \text{ VAR}(C)}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_3: P = I_3^2 R = (1.14 \text{ A})^2 30 \Omega = \mathbf{38.99 \text{ W}}, Q_R = \mathbf{0 \text{ VAR}}$$

d. $P_T = 0 + 0 + 38.99 \text{ W} = \mathbf{38.99 \text{ W}}$

$$Q_T = +126.74 \text{ VAR}(L) - 46.92 \text{ VAR}(C) + 0 = \mathbf{79.82 \text{ VAR}(L)}$$

$$S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = \mathbf{88.83 \text{ VA}}$$

$$F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{38.99 \text{ W}}{88.83 \text{ VA}} = \mathbf{0.439 \text{ (lagging)}}$$

e. —

f. $W_R = \frac{V_R I_R}{2f_1} = \frac{V_2 I_3}{2f_1} = \frac{(34.19 \text{ V})(1.14 \text{ A})}{2(63.69 \text{ Hz})} = \mathbf{0.31 \text{ J}}$

$$f_1 = \frac{\omega_1}{2\pi} = \frac{400 \text{ rad/s}}{6.28} = \mathbf{63.69 \text{ Hz}}$$

g. $W_L = \frac{V_L I_L}{\omega_1} = \frac{(I_s X_L) I_s}{\omega_1} = \frac{I_s^2 X_L}{\omega_1} = \frac{(1.78 \text{ A})^2 40 \Omega}{400 \text{ rad/s}} = \mathbf{0.32 \text{ J}}$

$$W_C = \frac{V_C I_C}{\omega_1} = \frac{V_2 I_2}{\omega_1} = \frac{(34.19 \text{ V})(1.37 \text{ A})}{400 \text{ rad/s}} = \mathbf{0.12 \text{ J}}$$

11. a. $I = \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{5000 \text{ VA}}{120 \text{ V}} = \mathbf{41.67 \text{ A}}$

$$F_p = 0.8 \Rightarrow 36.87^\circ \text{ (lagging)}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = 120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, \mathbf{I} = 41.67 \text{ A} \angle -36.87^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{I}} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{41.67 \text{ A} \angle -36.87^\circ} = 2.88 \Omega \angle 36.87^\circ = \mathbf{2.30 \Omega + j1.73 \Omega = R + jX_L}$$

b. $P = S \cos \theta = (5000 \text{ VA})(0.8) = \mathbf{4000 \text{ W}}$

13. a. $P_T = 0 + 300 \text{ W} + 600 \text{ W} = \mathbf{900 \text{ W}}$

$$Q_T = 500 \text{ VAR}(C) + 0 + 500 \text{ VAR}(L) = \mathbf{0 \text{ VAR}}$$

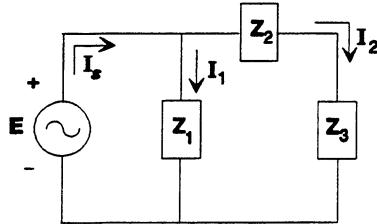
$$S_T = P_T = \mathbf{900 \text{ VA}}$$

$$F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \mathbf{1}$$

b. $I_s = \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{900 \text{ VA}}{100 \text{ V}} = \mathbf{9 \text{ A}, I_s = 9 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ}$

c. —

d.



$$Z_1: Q_C = \frac{V^2}{X_C} \Rightarrow X_C = \frac{V^2}{Q_C} = \frac{10^4}{500} = 20 \Omega$$

$$I_1 = \frac{E}{Z_1} = \frac{100 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{20 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 5 \text{ A } \angle 90^\circ$$

$$I_2 = I_s - I_1 = 9 \text{ A} - j5 \text{ A} = 10.296 \text{ A } \angle -29.05^\circ$$

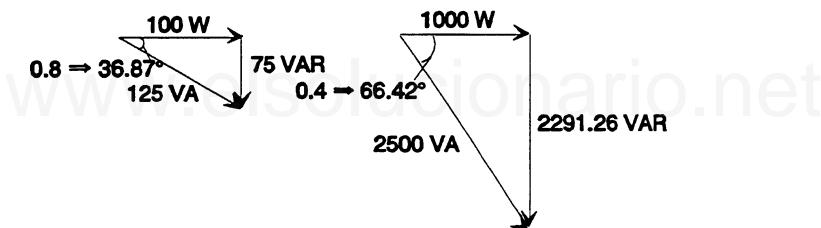
$$Z_2: R = \frac{P}{I^2} = \frac{300 \text{ W}}{(10.296 \text{ A})^2} = \frac{300}{106} = 2.83 \Omega$$

$$X_{L,C} = 0 \Omega$$

$$Z_3: R = \frac{P}{I^2} = \frac{600 \text{ W}}{(10.296 \text{ A})^2} = 5.66 \Omega$$

$$X_L = \frac{Q}{I^2} = \frac{500}{(10.296 \text{ A})^2} = 4.717 \Omega, X_C = 0 \Omega$$

15. a. $P_T = 100 \text{ W} + 1000 \text{ W} = 1100 \text{ W}$



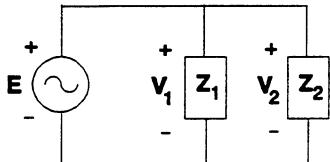
$$Q_T = 75 \text{ VAR}(C) + 2291.26 \text{ VAR}(C) = 2366.26 \text{ VAR}(C)$$

$$S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 2609.44 \text{ VA}$$

$$F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{1100 \text{ W}}{2609.44 \text{ VA}} = 0.4215 \text{ (leading)} \Rightarrow 65.07^\circ$$

b. $S_T = EI \Rightarrow E = \frac{S_T}{I} = \frac{2609.44 \text{ VA}}{5 \text{ A}} = 521.89 \text{ V}$
 $E = 521.89 \text{ V } \angle -65.07^\circ$

c.



$$I_{Z_1} = \frac{S}{V_1} = \frac{S}{E} = \frac{125 \text{ VA}}{521.89 \text{ V}} = 0.2395 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{Z_2} = \frac{S}{V_2} = \frac{S}{E} = \frac{2500 \text{ VA}}{521.89 \text{ V}} = 4.79 \text{ A}$$

$$Z_1: R = \frac{P}{I_{Z_1}^2} = \frac{100 \text{ W}}{(0.2395)^2} = 1743.38 \Omega$$

$$Q = I_{Z_1}^2 X_C \Rightarrow X_C = \frac{Q}{I_{Z_1}^2} = \frac{75 \text{ VAR}}{(0.2395 \text{ A})^2} = 1307.53 \Omega$$

$$Z_2: R = \frac{P}{I_{Z_2}^2} = \frac{1000 \text{ W}}{(4.790 \text{ A})^2} = 43.59 \Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{Q}{I_{Z_2}^2} = \frac{2291.26 \text{ VAR}}{(4.790 \text{ A})^2} = 99.88 \Omega$$

17. a. $P_T = 5 \text{ kW}, Q_T = 6 \text{ kVAR}(L)$

$$S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 7.81 \text{ kVA}$$

b. $F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{5 \text{ kW}}{7.81 \text{ kVA}} = 0.640 \text{ (lagging)}$

c. $I_s = \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{7,810 \text{ VA}}{120 \text{ V}} = 65.08 \text{ A}$

d. $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}, Q_C = I^2 X_C = \frac{E^2}{X_C} = \frac{(120 \text{ V})^2}{X_C}$
 and $X_C = \frac{(120 \text{ V})^2}{Q_C} = \frac{14,400}{6000} = 2.4 \Omega$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)(60 \text{ Hz})(2.4 \Omega)} = 1105 \mu\text{F}$$

e. $S_T = EI_s = P_T$

$$\therefore I_s = \frac{P_T}{E} = \frac{5000 \text{ W}}{120 \text{ V}} = 41.67 \text{ A}$$

19. a. $Z_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + jX_L - jX_C$
 $= 2 \Omega + 3 \Omega + 1 \Omega + j3 \Omega - j12 \Omega = 6 \Omega - j9 \Omega = 10.82 \Omega \angle -56.31^\circ$
 $I = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{50 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{10.82 \Omega \angle -56.31^\circ} = 4.62 \text{ A} \angle 56.31^\circ$
 $P = VI \cos \theta = (50 \text{ V})(4.62 \text{ A}) \cos 56.31^\circ = 128.14 \text{ W}$

- b. a-b: $P = I^2 R = (4.62 \text{ A})^2 2 \Omega = 42.69 \text{ W}$
 b-c: $P = I^2 R = (4.62 \text{ A})^2 3 \Omega = 64.03 \text{ W}$
 a-c: $42.69 \text{ W} + 64.03 \text{ W} = 106.72 \text{ W}$
 a-d: 106.72 W
 c-d: 0 W
 d-e: 0 W
 f-e: $P = I^2 R = (4.62 \text{ A})^2 1 \Omega = 21.34 \text{ W}$

21. a. $R = \frac{P}{I^2} = \frac{80 \text{ W}}{(4 \text{ A})^2} = 5 \Omega$, $Z_T = \frac{E}{I} = \frac{200 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ A}} = 50 \Omega$

$$X_L = \sqrt{Z_T^2 - R^2} = \sqrt{(50 \Omega)^2 - (5 \Omega)^2} = 49.75 \Omega$$

$$L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{49.75 \Omega}{(2\pi)(60 \text{ Hz})} = 132.03 \text{ mH}$$

b. $R = \frac{P}{I^2} = \frac{90 \text{ W}}{(3 \text{ A})^2} = 10 \Omega$

c. $R = \frac{P}{I^2} = \frac{60 \text{ W}}{(2 \text{ A})^2} = 15 \Omega$, $Z_T = \frac{E}{I} = \frac{200 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ A}} = 100 \Omega$

$$X_L = \sqrt{Z_T^2 - R^2} = \sqrt{(100 \Omega)^2 - (15 \Omega)^2} = 98.87 \Omega$$

$$L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{98.87 \Omega}{376.8} = 262.39 \text{ mH}$$

CHAPTER 19 (Even)

2. a. $Z_T = 3 \Omega - j5 \Omega + j9 \Omega = 3 \Omega + j4 \Omega = 5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ$
 $I = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{50 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ} = 10 \text{ A } \angle -53.13^\circ$

R: $P = I^2R = (10 \text{ A})^2 3 \Omega = 300 \text{ W}$
L: $P = 0 \text{ W}$
C: $P = 0 \text{ W}$

b. R: $Q = 0 \text{ VAR}$
C: $Q_C = I^2X_C = (10 \text{ A})^2 5 \Omega = 500 \text{ VAR}$
L: $Q_L = I^2X_L = (10 \text{ A})^2 9 \Omega = 900 \text{ VAR}$

c. R: $S = 300 \text{ VA}$
C: $S = 500 \text{ VA}$
L: $S = 900 \text{ VA}$

d. $P_T = 300 \text{ W}$
 $Q_T = Q_L - Q_C = 400 \text{ VAR}(L)$
 $S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = EI = (50 \text{ V})(10 \text{ A}) = 500 \text{ VA}$
 $F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{300 \text{ W}}{500 \text{ VA}} = 0.6 \text{ lagging}$

e. —

f. $W_R = \frac{VI}{f_1}: W_R = 2 \left[\frac{VI}{f_2} \right] = 2 \left[\frac{VI}{2f_1} \right] = \frac{VI}{f_1}$
 $V = IR = (10 \text{ A})(3 \Omega) = 30 \text{ V}$
 $W_R = \frac{(30 \text{ V})(10 \text{ A})}{60 \text{ Hz}} = 5 \text{ J}$

g. $V_C = IX_C = (10 \text{ A})(5 \Omega) = 50 \text{ V}$
 $W_C = \frac{VI}{\omega_1} = \frac{(50 \text{ V})(10 \text{ A})}{(2\pi)(60 \text{ Hz})} = 1.327 \text{ J}$
 $V_L = IX_L = (10 \text{ A})(9 \Omega) = 90 \text{ V}$
 $W_L = \frac{VI}{\omega_1} = \frac{(90 \text{ V})(10 \text{ A})}{376.8} = 2.389 \text{ J}$

4. a. $P_T = 600 \text{ W} + 500 \text{ W} + 100 \text{ W} = 1200 \text{ W}$
 $Q_T = 1200 \text{ VAR}(L) + 600 \text{ VAR}(L) - 600 \text{ VAR}(C) = 1200 \text{ VAR}(L)$
 $S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = \sqrt{(1200 \text{ W})^2 + (1200 \text{ VAR})^2} = 1697 \text{ VA}$

b. $F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{1200 \text{ W}}{1697 \text{ VA}} = 0.7071 \text{ (lagging)}$

c. —

d. $I_s = \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{1697 \text{ VA}}{200 \text{ V}} = 8.485 \text{ A}$, $0.7071 \Rightarrow 45^\circ$ (lagging)
 $\mathbf{I}_s = 8.485 \text{ A} \angle -45^\circ$

6. a. $\mathbf{I}_R = \frac{60 \text{ V} \angle 30^\circ}{20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 3 \text{ A} \angle 30^\circ$
 $P = I^2R = (3 \text{ A})^2 20 \Omega = 180 \text{ W}$
 $Q_R = 0 \text{ VAR}$
 $S = P = 180 \text{ VA}$

b. $\mathbf{I}_L = \frac{60 \text{ V} \angle 30^\circ}{10 \Omega \angle 90^\circ} = 6 \text{ A} \angle -60^\circ$
 $P_L = 0 \text{ W}$
 $Q_L = I^2X_L = (6 \text{ A})^2 10 \Omega = 360 \text{ VAR}(L)$
 $S = Q = 360 \text{ VA}$

c. $P_T = 180 \text{ W} + 400 \text{ W} = 580 \text{ W}$
 $Q_T = 600 \text{ VAR}(L) + 360 \text{ VAR}(L) = 960 \text{ VAR}(L)$
 $S_T = \sqrt{(580 \text{ W})^2 + (960 \text{ VAR})^2} = 1121.61 \text{ VA}$
 $F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{580 \text{ W}}{1121.61 \text{ VA}} = 0.517$ (lagging) $\theta = 58.87^\circ$

d. $S_T = EI_s$
 $I_s = \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{1121.61 \text{ VA}}{60 \text{ V}} = 18.69 \text{ A}$
 $\theta_{I_s} = 30^\circ - 58.87^\circ = -28.87^\circ$
 $\mathbf{I}_s = 18.69 \text{ A} \angle -28.87^\circ$

8. a. $R - L:$ $\mathbf{I} = \frac{50 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ}{5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ} = 10 \text{ A} \angle 6.87^\circ$
 $P_R = I^2R = (10 \text{ A})^2 3 \Omega = 300 \text{ W}$
 $P_L = 0 \text{ W}$
 $P_C = 0 \text{ W}$

b. $Q_R = 0 \text{ VAR}$
 $Q_L = I^2X_L = (10 \text{ A})^2 4 \Omega = 400 \text{ VAR}$
 $\mathbf{I}_C = \frac{50 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ}{10 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 5 \text{ A} \angle 150^\circ$
 $Q_C = I^2X_C = (5 \text{ A})^2 10 \Omega = 250 \text{ VAR}$

c. $S_R = P = 300 \text{ VA}$
 $S_L = Q_L = 400 \text{ VA}$
 $S_C = Q_C = 250 \text{ VA}$

d. $P_T = P_R = 300 \text{ W}$
 $Q_T = 400 \text{ VAR}(L) - 250 \text{ VAR}(C) = 150 \text{ VAR}(L)$
 $S_T = \sqrt{(300 \text{ W})^2 + (150 \text{ VAR})^2} = 335.41 \text{ VA}$

$$F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{300 \text{ W}}{335.41 \text{ VA}} = 0.894 \text{ (lagging)}$$

e. —

$$\begin{aligned} f. \quad I_s &= \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{335.41 \text{ VA}}{50 \text{ V}} = 6.71 \text{ A} \\ 0.894 &\Rightarrow 26.62^\circ \text{ lagging} \\ \theta &= 60^\circ - 26.62^\circ = 33.38^\circ \\ I_s &= 6.71 \text{ A} \angle 33.38^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \quad a. \quad I_s &= \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{10,000 \text{ VA}}{200 \text{ V}} = 50 \text{ A} \\ 0.5 &\Rightarrow 60^\circ \text{ leading} \\ \therefore I_s &\text{ leads E by } 60^\circ \\ Z_T &= \frac{E}{I_s} = \frac{200 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{50 \text{ A} \angle 60^\circ} = 4 \Omega \angle -60^\circ = 2 \Omega - j3.464 \Omega = R - jX_C \end{aligned}$$

$$b. \quad F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} \Rightarrow P_T = F_p S_T = (0.5)(10,000 \text{ VA}) = 5000 \text{ W}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \quad a. \quad P_T &= 0 + 300 \text{ W} = 300 \text{ W} \\ Q_T &= 600 \text{ VAR}(C) + 200(L) = 400 \text{ VAR}(C) \\ S_T &= \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 500 \text{ VA} \\ F_p &= \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{300 \text{ W}}{500 \text{ VA}} = 0.6 \text{ (leading)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b. \quad I_s &= \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{500 \text{ VA}}{30 \text{ V}} = 16.67 \text{ A} \\ F_p &= 0.6 \Rightarrow 53.13^\circ \\ I_s &= 16.67 \text{ A} \angle 53.13^\circ \end{aligned}$$

c. —

d. Load: 600 VAR(C), 0 W

$$R = 0, L = 0, Q_C = I^2 X_C \Rightarrow X_C = \frac{Q_C}{I^2} = \frac{600 \text{ VAR}}{(16.67 \text{ A})^2} = 2.159 \Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Load: } 200 \text{ VAR}(L), 300 \text{ W} \\ C = 0, R = P/I^2 = 300 \text{ W}/(16.67 \text{ A})^2 = 1.079 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$X_L = \frac{Q_L}{I^2} = \frac{200 \text{ VAR}}{(16.67 \text{ A})^2} = 0.7197 \Omega$$

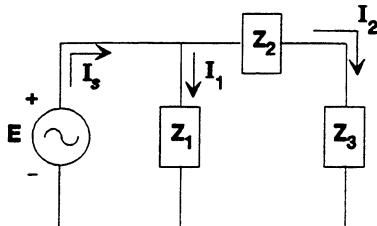
$$\begin{aligned} Z_T &= -j2.159 \Omega + 1.0796 \Omega + j0.7197 \Omega \\ &= 1.0796 \Omega - j1.4393 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14. \quad a. \quad P_T &= 200 \text{ W} + 30 \text{ W} + 0 = 230 \text{ W} \\ Q_T &= 0 + 40 \text{ VAR}(L) + 100 \text{ VAR}(L) = 140 \text{ VAR}(L) \\ S_T &= \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 269.26 \text{ VA} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{230 \text{ W}}{269.26 \text{ VA}} = 0.854 \text{ (lagging)} \Rightarrow 31.35^\circ$$

b. $I_s = \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{269.26 \text{ VA}}{100 \text{ V}} = 2.6926 \text{ A}$
 $\mathbf{I}_s = 2.6926 \text{ A} \angle -31.35^\circ$

c.

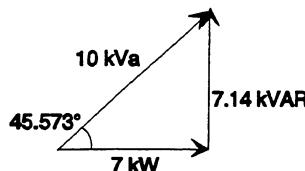


$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Z}_1: \quad R &= \frac{V^2}{P} = \frac{10^4}{200} = 50 \Omega \\ X_L, X_C &= 0 \Omega \\ \mathbf{I}_1 &= \frac{100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{50 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 2 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ \\ \mathbf{I}_2 &= \mathbf{I}_s - \mathbf{I}_1 \\ &= 2.6926 \text{ A} \angle -31.35^\circ - 2 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ \\ &= 2.299 \text{ A} - j1.40 \text{ A} - 2.0 \text{ A} \\ &= 0.299 \text{ A} - j1.40 \text{ A} \\ &= 1.432 \text{ A} \angle -77.94^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Z}_2: \quad R &= \frac{P}{I_2^2} = \frac{30 \text{ W}}{(1.432 \text{ A})^2} = 14.63 \Omega, X_L &= \frac{Q}{I_2^2} = \frac{40 \text{ VAR}}{(1.432 \text{ A})^2} = 19.50 \Omega \\ X_C &= 0 \Omega \\ \mathbf{Z}_3: \quad X_L &= \frac{Q}{I_2^2} = \frac{100 \text{ VAR}}{(1.432 \text{ A})^2} = 48.76 \Omega, R = 0 \Omega, X_C = 0 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

16. a. $0.7 \Rightarrow 45.573^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= S \cos \theta = (10 \text{ kVA})(0.7) = 7 \text{ kW} \\ Q &= S \sin \theta = (10 \text{ kVA})(0.714) = 7.14 \text{ kVAR}(L) \end{aligned}$$



b. $Q_C = 7.14 \text{ kVAR} = \frac{V^2}{X_C}$

$$X_C = \frac{V^2}{Q_C} = \frac{(208 \text{ V})^2}{7.14 \text{ kVAR}} = 6.059 \Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)(60 \text{ Hz})(6.059 \Omega)} = 438 \mu\text{F}$$

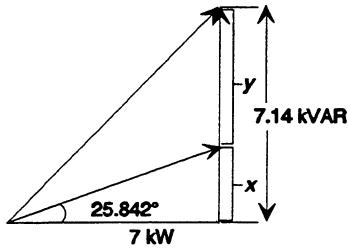
c. Uncompensated:

$$I_s = \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{10,000 \text{ VA}}{208 \text{ V}} = 48.08 \text{ A}$$

Compensated:

$$I_s = \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{P_T}{E} = \frac{7,000 \text{ W}}{208 \text{ V}} = 33.65 \text{ A}$$

d.



$$\begin{aligned}\cos \theta &= 0.9 \\ \theta &= \cos^{-1} 0.9 = 25.842^\circ \\ \tan \theta &= \frac{x}{7 \text{ kW}} \\ x &= (7 \text{ kW})(\tan 25.842^\circ) \\ &= (7 \text{ kW})(0.484) \\ &= 3.39 \text{ kVAR} \\ y &= (7.14 - 3.39) \text{ kVAR} \\ &= 3.75 \text{ kVAR}\end{aligned}$$

$$Q_C = 3.75 \text{ kVAR} = \frac{V^2}{X_C}$$

$$X_C = \frac{V^2}{Q_C} = \frac{(208 \text{ V})^2}{3.75 \text{ kVAR}} = 11.537 \Omega$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)(60 \text{ Hz})(11.537 \Omega)} = 230 \mu\text{F}$$

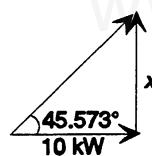
Uncompensated:

$$I_s = 48.08 \text{ A}$$

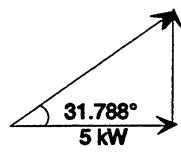
Compensated:

$$S_T = \sqrt{(7 \text{ kW})^2 + (3.39 \text{ kVAR})^2} = 7.778 \text{ kVA}$$

$$I_s = \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{7.778 \text{ kVA}}{208 \text{ V}} = 37.39 \text{ A}$$

18. a. Load 1: $P = 20,000 \text{ W}, Q = 0 \text{ VAR}$ Load 2: $\theta = \cos^{-1} 0.7 = 45.573^\circ$ 

$$\begin{aligned}\tan \theta &= \frac{x}{10 \text{ kW}} \\ x &= (10 \text{ kW})\tan 45.573^\circ \\ &= (10 \text{ kW})(1.02) \\ &= 10,202 \text{ VAR}(L)\end{aligned}$$

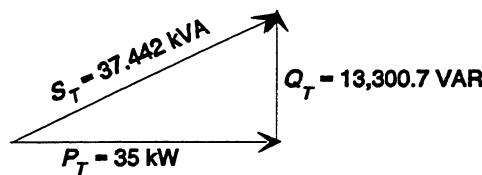
Load 3: $\theta = \cos^{-1} 0.85 = 31.788^\circ$ 

$$\begin{aligned}\tan \theta &= \frac{x}{5 \text{ kW}} \\ x &= (5 \text{ kW})\tan 31.788^\circ \\ &= (5 \text{ kW})(0.62) \\ &= 3098.7 \text{ VAR}(L)\end{aligned}$$

$$P_T = 20,000 \text{ W} + 10,000 \text{ W} + 5,000 \text{ W} = 35 \text{ kW}$$

$$Q_T = 0 + 10,202 \text{ VAR} + 3098.7 \text{ VAR} = 13,300.7 \text{ VAR}(L)$$

$$S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 37,442 \text{ VA} = 37.442 \text{ kVA}$$



b. $Q_C = Q_L = 13,300.7 \text{ VAR}$
 $X_C = \frac{E^2}{Q_C} = \frac{(10^3 \text{ V})^2}{13,300.7 \text{ VAR}} = 75.184 \Omega$
 $C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)(60 \text{ Hz})(75.184 \Omega)} = 35.28 \mu\text{F}$

c. Uncompensated:

$$I_s = \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{37.442 \text{ kVA}}{1 \text{ kV}} = 37.442 \text{ A}$$

Compensated:

$$S_T = P_T = 35 \text{ kW}$$

$$I_s = \frac{S_T}{E} = \frac{35 \text{ kW}}{1 \text{ kV}} = 35 \text{ A}$$

20. a. $S_T = EI_s$

$$I_s = \frac{660 \text{ VA}}{120 \text{ V}} = 5.5 \text{ A}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} 0.6 = 53.13^\circ$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{E} = 120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, \mathbf{I}_s = 5.5 \text{ A} \angle -53.13^\circ$$

$$P = EI \cos \theta = (120 \text{ V})(5.5 \text{ A})(0.6) = 396 \text{ W}$$

Wattmeter = 396 W, Ammeter = 5.5 A, Voltmeter = 120 V

b. $Z_T = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{I}} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{5.5 \text{ A} \angle -53.13^\circ} = 21.82 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ = 13.09 \Omega + j17.46 \Omega = R + jX_L$

22. a. $X_L = 2\pi f L = (6.28)(50 \text{ Hz})(0.08 \text{ H}) = 25.12 \Omega$

$$Z_T = \sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2} = \sqrt{(4 \Omega)^2 + (25.12 \Omega)^2} = 25.44 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{E}{Z_T} = \frac{60 \text{ V}}{25.44 \Omega} = 2.358 \text{ A}$$

$$P = I^2 R = (2.358 \text{ A})^2 4 \Omega = 22.24 \text{ W}$$

b. $I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}} = \sqrt{\frac{30 \text{ W}}{7 \Omega}} = 2.07 \text{ A}$

$$Z_T = \frac{E}{I} = \frac{60 \text{ V}}{2.07 \text{ A}} = 28.99 \Omega$$

$$X_L = \sqrt{(28.99 \Omega)^2 - (7 \Omega)^2} = 28.13 \Omega$$

$$L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{28.13 \Omega}{(2\pi)(50 \text{ Hz})} = 89.54 \text{ mH}$$

c. $P = I^2 R = (1.7 \text{ A})^2 10 \Omega = 28.9 \text{ W}$

$$Z_T = \frac{E}{I} = \frac{60 \text{ V}}{1.7 \text{ A}} = 35.29 \Omega$$

$$X_L = \sqrt{(35.29 \Omega)^2 - (10 \Omega)^2} = 33.84 \Omega$$

$$L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{33.84 \Omega}{314} = 107.77 \text{ mH}$$

CHAPTER 20 (Odd)

1. a. $\omega_s = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 \text{ H}(16 \mu\text{F})}} = 250 \text{ rad/s}$

$$f_s = \frac{\omega_s}{2\pi} = \frac{250 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 39.79 \text{ Hz}$$

b. $\omega_s = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(0.5 \text{ H})(0.16 \mu\text{F})}} = 3535.53 \text{ rad/s}$

$$f_s = \frac{\omega_s}{2\pi} = \frac{3535.53 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 562.7 \text{ Hz}$$

c. $\omega_s = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(0.28 \text{ mH})(7.46 \mu\text{F})}} = 21,880 \text{ rad/s}$

$$f_s = \frac{\omega_s}{2\pi} = \frac{21,880 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 3482.31 \text{ Hz}$$

3. a. $X_L = 40 \Omega$

b. $I = \frac{E}{Z_{T_s}} = \frac{20 \text{ mV}}{2 \Omega} = 10 \text{ mA}$

c. $V_R = IR = (10 \text{ mA})(2 \Omega) = 20 \text{ mV} = E$

$$V_L = IX_L = (10 \text{ mA})(40 \Omega) = 400 \text{ mV}$$

$$V_C = IX_C = (10 \text{ mA})(40 \Omega) = 400 \text{ mV}$$

$$V_L = V_C = 20 V_R$$

d. $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} = \frac{40 \Omega}{2 \Omega} = 20 \text{ (high Q)}$

e. $X_L = 2\pi fL, L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{40 \Omega}{2\pi(5 \text{ kHz})} = 1.27 \text{ mH}$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC}, C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(5 \text{ kHz})(40 \Omega)} = 0.796 \mu\text{F}$$

f. $BW = \frac{f_s}{Q_s} = \frac{5 \text{ kHz}}{20} = 250 \text{ Hz}$

g. $f_2 = f_s + \frac{BW}{2} = 5 \text{ kHz} + \frac{0.25 \text{ kHz}}{2} = 5.125 \text{ kHz}$

$$f_1 = f_s - \frac{BW}{2} = 5 \text{ kHz} - \frac{0.25 \text{ kHz}}{2} = 4.875 \text{ kHz}$$

5. a. $BW = f_s/Q_s = 6000 \text{ Hz}/15 = 400 \text{ Hz}$

b. $f_2 = f_s + \frac{BW}{2} = 6000 \text{ Hz} + 200 \text{ Hz} = 6200 \text{ Hz}$
 $f_1 = f_s - \frac{BW}{2} = 6000 \text{ Hz} - 200 \text{ Hz} = 5800 \text{ Hz}$

c. $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} \Rightarrow X_L = Q_s R = (15)(3 \Omega) = 45 \Omega = X_C$

d. $P_{\text{HPF}} = \frac{1}{2} P_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2} (I^2 R) = \frac{1}{2} (0.5 \text{ A})^2 3\Omega = 375 \text{ mW}$

7. a. $BW = \frac{f_s}{Q_s} \Rightarrow Q_s = f_s/BW = 2000 \text{ Hz}/200 \text{ Hz} = 10$

b. $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} \Rightarrow X_L = Q_s R = (10)(2 \Omega) = 20 \Omega$

c. $L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{20 \Omega}{(6.28)(2 \text{ kHz})} = 1.59 \text{ mH}$
 $C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{(6.28)(2 \text{ kHz})(20 \Omega)} = 3.98 \mu\text{F}$

d. $f_2 = f_s + BW/2 = 2000 \text{ Hz} + 100 \text{ Hz} = 2100 \text{ Hz}$
 $f_1 = f_s - BW/2 = 2000 \text{ Hz} - 100 \text{ Hz} = 1900 \text{ Hz}$

9. $I_M = \frac{E}{R} \Rightarrow R = \frac{E}{I_M} = \frac{5 \text{ V}}{500 \text{ mA}} = 10 \Omega$

$BW = f_s/Q_s \Rightarrow Q_s = f_s/BW = 8400 \text{ Hz}/120 \text{ Hz} = 70$

$Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} \Rightarrow X_L = Q_s R = (70)(10 \Omega) = 700 \Omega$

$X_C = X_L = 700 \Omega$

$L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{700 \Omega}{(2\pi)(8.4 \text{ kHz})} = 13.26 \text{ mH}$

$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)(8.4 \text{ kHz})(0.7 \text{ k}\Omega)} = 27.07 \text{ nF}$

$f_2 = f_s + BW/2 = 8400 \text{ Hz} + 120 \text{ Hz}/2 = 8460 \text{ Hz}$
 $f_1 = f_s - BW/2 = 8400 \text{ Hz} - 60 \text{ Hz} = 8340 \text{ Hz}$

11. a. $f_s = \frac{\omega_s}{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi \times 10^6 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi} = 1 \text{ MHz}$

b. $\frac{f_2 - f_1}{f_s} = 0.16 \Rightarrow BW = f_2 - f_1 = 0.16 f_s = 0.16(1 \text{ MHz}) = 160 \text{ kHz}$

c. $P = \frac{V_R^2}{R} \Rightarrow R = \frac{V_R^2}{P} = \frac{(120 \text{ V})^2}{20 \text{ W}} = 720 \Omega$

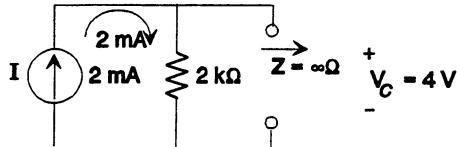
$$BW = \frac{R}{2\pi L} \Rightarrow L = \frac{R}{2\pi BW} = \frac{720 \Omega}{(6.28)(160 \text{ kHz})} = 0.7162 \text{ mH}$$

$$f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 f_s^2 L} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 (10^6 \text{ Hz})^2 (0.7162 \text{ mH})} = 35.37 \text{ pF}$$

d. $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = 80 \Rightarrow R_t = \frac{X_L}{80} = \frac{2\pi f_s L}{80} = \frac{2\pi (10^6 \text{ Hz})(0.7162 \text{ mH})}{80} = 56.25 \Omega$

13. a. $f_p = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(0.1 \text{ mH})(10 \text{ nF})}} = 159.155 \text{ kHz}$

b.



c. $I_L = \frac{V_L}{X_L} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{2\pi f_p L} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{100 \Omega} = 40 \text{ mA}$

$$I_C = \frac{V_L}{X_C} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{1/2\pi f_p C} = \frac{4 \text{ V}}{100 \Omega} = 40 \text{ mA}$$

d. $Q_p = \frac{R_s}{X_{L_p}} = \frac{2 \text{ k}\Omega}{2\pi f_p L} = \frac{2 \text{ k}\Omega}{100 \Omega} = 20$

15. a. $f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(0.1 \text{ mH})(2 \mu\text{F})}} = 11,253.95 \text{ Hz}$

b. $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi f_s L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi (11,253.95 \text{ Hz})(0.1 \text{ mH})}{4 \Omega} = 1.77 \text{ (low } Q_t)$

c. $f_p = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{R_t^2 C}{L}} = 11,253.95 \text{ Hz} \sqrt{1 - \frac{(4 \Omega)^2 2 \mu\text{F}}{0.1 \text{ mH}}} = 11,253.95 \text{ Hz}(0.825) = 9,280.24 \text{ Hz}$

$$f_m = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{R_t^2 C}{L} \right]} = 11,253.95 \text{ Hz} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{(4 \Omega)^2 2 \mu\text{F}}{0.1 \text{ mH}} \right]} = 11,253.95 \text{ Hz}(0.996) = 10,794.41 \text{ Hz}$$

d. $X_L = 2\pi f_p L = 2\pi(9,280.24 \text{ Hz})(0.1 \text{ mH}) = 5.83 \Omega$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_p C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(9,280.24 \text{ Hz})(2 \mu\text{F})} = 8.57 \Omega$$

$$X_L \neq X_C, X_C > X_L$$

e. $Z_{T_p} = R_s \| R_p = R_s \left\| \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{R_t} \right\| = \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{R_t} = \frac{(4 \Omega)^2 + (5.83 \Omega)^2}{4 \Omega} = 12.5 \Omega$

f. $V_C = IZ_{T_p} = (2 \text{ mA})(12.5 \Omega) = 25 \text{ mV}$

g. Since $R_s = \infty \Omega$ $Q_p = Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi f_p L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi(9,280.24 \text{ Hz})(0.1 \text{ mH})}{4 \Omega} = 1.46$
 $BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{9,280.24 \text{ Hz}}{1.46} = 6.356 \text{ kHz}$

h. $I_C = \frac{V_C}{X_C} = \frac{25 \text{ mV}}{8.57 \Omega} = 2.92 \text{ mA}$

$$I_L = \frac{V_L}{Z_{R-L}} = \frac{V_C}{R_t + jX_L} = \frac{25 \text{ mV}}{4 \Omega + j5.83 \Omega} = \frac{25 \text{ mV}}{7.07 \Omega} = 3.54 \text{ mA}$$

17. a. $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{30 \Omega}{2 \Omega} = 15$ (use approximate approach): $X_C = X_L = 30 \Omega$

b. $Z_{T_p} = R_s \| Q_t^2 R_t = 450 \Omega \| (15)^2 2 \Omega = 450 \Omega \| 450 \Omega = 225 \Omega$

c. $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{I}Z_{T_p} = (80 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)(225 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 18 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$

$$\mathbf{I}_C = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{X_C \angle -90^\circ} = \frac{18 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{30 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 0.6 \text{ A} \angle 90^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_L = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{Z_{R-L}} = \frac{18 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{2 \Omega + j30 \Omega} = \frac{18 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{30.07 \Omega \angle 86.19^\circ} \cong 0.6 \text{ A} \angle -86.19^\circ$$

d. $X_L = 2\pi f_p L, L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f_p} = \frac{30 \Omega}{2\pi(20 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz})} = 0.239 \text{ mH}$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_p C}, C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_p X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(20 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz})(30 \Omega)} = 265.26 \text{ nF}$$

e. $Q_p = \frac{Z_{T_p}}{X_L} = \frac{225 \Omega}{30 \Omega} = 7.5, BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{20,000 \text{ Hz}}{7.5} = 2.67 \text{ kHz}$

19. a. $f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(0.5 \text{ mH})(1 \mu\text{F})}} = 7.118 \text{ kHz}$

$$f_p = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{R_t^2 C}{L}} = 7.118 \text{ kHz} \sqrt{1 - \frac{(8 \Omega)^2(1 \mu\text{F})}{0.5 \text{ mH}}} = 7.118 \text{ kHz}(0.9338) = 6.647 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_m = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{R_t^2 C}{L} \right]} = 7.118 \text{ kHz} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{(8 \Omega)^2(1 \mu\text{F})}{0.5 \text{ mH}} \right]} = 7.118 \text{ kHz} (0.9839) \\ = 7 \text{ kHz}$$

b. $X_L = 2\pi f_p L = 2\pi(6.647 \text{ kHz})(0.5 \text{ mH}) = 20.88 \Omega$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(6.647 \text{ kHz})(1 \mu\text{F})} = 23.94 \Omega$$

$X_C > X_L$ (low Q)

c. $Z_{T_p} = R_s \parallel R_p = R_s \parallel \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{R_t} = 500 \Omega \parallel \frac{(8 \Omega)^2 + (20.88 \Omega)^2}{8 \Omega} = 500 \Omega \parallel 62.5 \Omega$
 $= 55.56 \Omega$

d. $Q_p = \frac{Z_{T_p}}{X_{L_p}} = \frac{55.56 \Omega}{23.94 \Omega} = 2.32$

$$BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{6.647 \text{ kHz}}{2.32} = 2.865 \text{ kHz}$$

e. One method: $V_C = IZ_{T_p} = (40 \text{ mA})(55.56 \Omega) = 2.22 \text{ V}$

$$I_C = \frac{V_C}{X_C} = \frac{2.22 \text{ V}}{23.94 \Omega} = 92.73 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_L = \frac{|V_C|}{|R_t + jX_L|} = \frac{2.22 \text{ V}}{|8 + j20.88|} = \frac{2.22 \text{ V}}{22.36 \Omega} = 99.28 \text{ mA}$$

f. $V_C = 2.22 \text{ V}$

21. a. $Q_t = 20 > 10 \therefore f_p = f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(200 \text{ mH})(10 \text{ nF})}} = 3558.81 \text{ Hz}$

b. $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi f L}{R_t} \Rightarrow R_t = \frac{2\pi f L}{Q_t} = \frac{2\pi(3558.81 \text{ Hz})(0.2 \text{ H})}{20} = 223.61 \Omega$

$$Z_{T_p} = R_s \parallel R_p = R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t = 40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (20)^2 223.61 \Omega$$

$$Z_{T_p} = 27.64 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_C = IZ_{T_p} = (5 \text{ mA})(27.64 \text{ k}\Omega) = 138.2 \text{ V}$$

c. $P = I^2 R = (5 \text{ mA})^2 27.64 \text{ k}\Omega = 691 \text{ mW}$

d. $Q_p = \frac{R}{X_L} = \frac{R_s \| R_p}{X_L} = \frac{27.64 \text{ k}\Omega}{2\pi(3558.81 \text{ Hz})(0.2 \text{ H})} = 6.18$

 $BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{3558.81 \text{ Hz}}{6.18} = 575.86 \text{ Hz}$

23. a. $X_C = \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{X_L} \Rightarrow X_L^2 - X_L X_C + R_t^2 = 0$
 $X_L^2 - 100 X_L + 144 = 0$
 $X_L = \frac{-(-100) \pm \sqrt{(100)^2 - 4(1)(144)}}{2}$
 $= 50 \Omega \pm \frac{\sqrt{10^4 - 576}}{2} = 50 \Omega \pm 48.54 \Omega$
 $X_L = 98.54 \Omega \text{ or } 1.46 \Omega$

b. $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{98.54 \Omega}{12 \Omega} = 8.21$

c. $Q_p = \frac{R_s \| R_p}{X_{L_p}} = \frac{40 \text{ k}\Omega \| \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{R_t}}{X_C} = \frac{40 \text{ k}\Omega \| \frac{(12 \Omega)^2 + (98.54 \Omega)^2}{12 \Omega}}{100 \Omega}$
 $= \frac{40 \text{ k}\Omega \| 821.18 \Omega}{100 \Omega} = \frac{804.66 \Omega}{100 \Omega} = 8.05$

$BW = f_p/Q_p \Rightarrow f_p = Q_p BW = (8.05)(1 \text{ kHz}) = 8.05 \text{ kHz}$

d. $V_{C_{\max}} = IZ_{T_p} = (6 \text{ mA})(804.66 \Omega) = 4.83 \text{ V}$

e. $f_2 = f_p + BW/2 = 8.05 \text{ kHz} + \frac{1 \text{ kHz}}{2} = 8.55 \text{ kHz}$
 $f_1 = f_p - BW/2 = 8.05 \text{ kHz} - \frac{1 \text{ kHz}}{2} = 7.55 \text{ kHz}$

25. $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi f_p L}{R_t} \Rightarrow R_t = \frac{2\pi f_p L}{Q_t} = \frac{2\pi(20 \text{ kHz})(2 \text{ mH})}{80} = 3.14 \Omega$

$BW = f_p/Q_p \Rightarrow Q_p = f_p/BW = 20 \text{ kHz}/1.8 \text{ kHz} = 11.11$

High Q : $f_p \cong f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 f_p^2 L} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2(20 \text{ kHz})^2 2 \text{ mH}} = 31.66 \text{ nF}$

$Q_p = \frac{R}{X_C} \Rightarrow R = Q_p X_C = \frac{Q_p}{2\pi f_p C} = \frac{11.11}{2\pi(20 \text{ kHz})(31.66 \text{ nF})} = 2.793 \text{ k}\Omega$

$R_p = Q_t^2 R_t = (80)^2 3.14 \Omega = 20.1 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$R = R_s \parallel R_p = \frac{R_s R_p}{R_s + R_p} \Rightarrow R_s = \frac{R_p R}{R_p - R} = \frac{(20.1 \text{ k}\Omega)(2.793 \text{ k}\Omega)}{20.1 \text{ k}\Omega - 2.793 \text{ k}\Omega} = 3.244 \text{ k}\Omega$$

27. a. $f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(200 \mu\text{H})(2 \text{ nF})}} = 251.65 \text{ kHz}$

$$Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi(251.65 \text{ kHz})(200 \mu\text{H})}{20 \Omega} = 15.81 \geq 10$$

$$\therefore f_p = f_s = 251.65 \text{ kHz}$$

b. $Z_{T_p} = R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t = 40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (15.81)^2 20 \Omega = 4.444 \text{ k}\Omega$

c. $Q_p = \frac{R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t}{X_L} = \frac{4.444 \text{ k}\Omega}{316.23 \Omega} = 14.05$

d. $BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{251.65 \text{ kHz}}{14.05} = 17.91 \text{ kHz}$

e. **20 μH, 20 nF**

f_s the same since product LC the same

$$f_s = 251.65 \text{ kHz}$$

$$Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi(251.65 \text{ kHz})(20 \mu\text{H})}{20 \Omega} = 1.581$$

Low Q_t :

$$f_p = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{R_t^2 C}{L}} = (251.65 \text{ kHz}) \sqrt{1 - \frac{(20 \Omega)^2 (20 \text{ nF})}{20 \mu\text{H}}} \\ = (251.65 \text{ kHz})(0.775) = 194.93 \text{ kHz}$$

$$X_L = 2\pi f_p L = 2\pi(194.93 \text{ kHz})(20 \mu\text{H}) = 24.496 \Omega$$

$$R_p = \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{R_t} = \frac{(20 \Omega)^2 + (24.496 \Omega)^2}{20 \Omega} = 50 \Omega$$

$$Z_{T_p} = R_s \parallel R_p = 40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 50 \Omega = 49.94 \Omega$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R}{X_L} = \frac{49.94 \Omega}{24.496 \Omega} = 2.04$$

$$BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{194.93 \text{ kHz}}{2.04} = 95.55 \text{ kHz}$$

f. **0.4 mH, 1 nF**

$f_s = 251.65 \text{ kHz}$ since LC product the same

$$Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi(251.65 \text{ kHz})(0.4 \text{ mH})}{20 \Omega} = 31.62 \geq 10$$

$$\therefore f_p = f_s = 251.65 \text{ kHz}$$

$$Z_{T_p} = R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t = 40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (31.62)^2 20 \Omega = 40 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (\cong 20 \text{ k}\Omega) \cong 13.33 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R_s \| Q_t^2 R_t}{X_L} = \frac{13.33 \text{ k}\Omega}{632.47 \Omega} = 21.08$$

$$BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{251.65 \text{ kHz}}{21.08} = 11.94 \text{ kHz}$$

g. Network $\frac{L}{C} = \frac{200 \mu\text{H}}{2 \text{ nF}} = 100 \times 10^3$

part (e) $\frac{L}{C} = \frac{20 \mu\text{H}}{20 \text{ nF}} = 1 \times 10^3$

part (f) $\frac{L}{C} = \frac{0.4 \text{ mH}}{1 \text{ nF}} = 400 \times 10^3$

h. Yes, as $\frac{L}{C}$ ratio increased BW decreased.

Also, $V_p = IZ_{T_p}$, and for a fixed I , Z_{T_p} and therefore V_p will increase with increase in the L/C ratio.

CHAPTER 20 (Even)

2. a. $X_C = 30 \Omega$ b. $Z_{T_s} = 10 \Omega$ c. $I = \frac{E}{Z_{T_s}} = \frac{50 \text{ mV}}{10 \Omega} = 5 \text{ mA}$

d. $V_R = IR = (5 \text{ mA})(10 \Omega) = 50 \text{ mV} = E$

$V_L = IX_L = (5 \text{ mA})(30 \Omega) = 150 \text{ mV}$

$V_C = IX_C = (5 \text{ mA})(30 \Omega) = 150 \text{ mV}$

$V_L = V_C$

e. $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} = \frac{30 \Omega}{10 \Omega} = 3 \text{ (low } Q\text{)}$ f. $P = I^2R = (5 \text{ mA})^2 10 \Omega = 0.25 \text{ mW}$

4. a. $f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} \Rightarrow L = \frac{1}{(2\pi f_s)^2 C} = \frac{1}{(2\pi 1.8 \text{ kHz})^2 2 \mu\text{F}} = 3.91 \text{ mH}$

b. $X_L = 2\pi f L = 2\pi(1.8 \text{ kHz})(3.91 \text{ mH}) = 44.2 \Omega$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(1.8 \text{ kHz})(2 \mu\text{F})} = 44.2 \Omega$$

$X_L = X_C$

c. $E_{\text{rms}} = (0.707)(20 \text{ mV}) = 14.14 \text{ mV}$

$$I_{\text{rms}} = \frac{E_{\text{rms}}}{R} = \frac{14.14 \text{ mV}}{4.7 \Omega} = 3.01 \text{ mA}$$

d. $P = I^2R = (3.01 \text{ mA})^2 4.7 \Omega = 42.58 \mu\text{W}$

e. $S_T = P_T = 42.58 \mu\text{VA}$ f. $F_p = 1$

g. $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} = \frac{44.2 \Omega}{4.7 \Omega} = 9.4$

$$BW = \frac{f_s}{Q_s} = \frac{1.8 \text{ kHz}}{9.4} = 191.49 \text{ Hz}$$

h.
$$f_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{R}{2L} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{L} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{LC}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{4.7 \Omega}{2(3.91 \text{ mH})} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{4.7 \Omega}{3.91 \text{ mH}} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{(3.91 \text{ mH})(2 \mu\text{F})}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} [601.02 + 11.324 \times 10^3]$$

$$= 1897.93 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[-\frac{R}{2L} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{L}\right)^2 + \frac{4}{LC}} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} [-601.02 + 11.324 \times 10^3] \\
 &= 1.707 \text{ kHz} \\
 P_{\text{HPF}} &= \frac{1}{2} P_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2} (42.58 \mu\text{W}) = 21.29 \mu\text{W}
 \end{aligned}$$

6. a. $L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{200 \Omega}{2\pi(10^4 \text{ Hz})} = 3.185 \text{ mH}$
 $BW = \frac{R}{2\pi L} = \frac{5 \Omega}{2\pi(3.185 \text{ mH})} \cong 250 \text{ Hz}$
or $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} = \frac{X_C}{R} = \frac{200 \Omega}{5 \Omega} = 40$, $BW = \frac{f_s}{Q_s} = \frac{10,000 \text{ Hz}}{40} = 250 \text{ Hz}$
- b. $f_2 = f_s + BW/2 = 10,000 \text{ Hz} + 250 \text{ Hz}/2 = 10,125 \text{ Hz}$
 $f_1 = f_s - BW/2 = 10,000 \text{ Hz} - 125 \text{ Hz} = 9,875 \text{ Hz}$
- c. $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} = \frac{200 \Omega}{5 \Omega} = 40$
- d. $\mathbf{I} = \frac{E \angle 0^\circ}{R \angle 0^\circ} = \frac{30 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{5 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 6 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ$, $\mathbf{V}_L = (I \angle 0^\circ)(X_L \angle 90^\circ)$
 $= (6 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ)(200 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)$
 $= 1200 \text{ V} \angle 90^\circ$
 $\mathbf{V}_C = (I \angle 0^\circ)(X_C \angle -90^\circ) = 1200 \text{ V} \angle -90^\circ$
- e. $P = I^2 R = (6 \text{ A})^2 5 \Omega = 180 \text{ W}$
8. a. $BW = 6000 \text{ Hz} - 5400 \text{ Hz} = 600 \text{ Hz}$
- b. $BW = f_s/Q_s \Rightarrow f_s = Q_s BW = (9.5)(600 \text{ Hz}) = 5700 \text{ Hz}$
- c. $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} \Rightarrow X_L = X_C = Q_s R = (9.5)(2 \Omega) = 19 \Omega$
- d. $L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{19 \Omega}{2\pi(5700 \text{ Hz})} = 0.531 \text{ mH}$
 $C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(5.7 \text{ kHz})(19 \Omega)} = 1.47 \mu\text{F}$
10. $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R} \Rightarrow X_L = Q_s R = 20(2 \Omega) = 40 \Omega = X_C$
 $BW = \frac{f_s}{Q_s} \Rightarrow f_s = Q_s BW = (20)(400 \text{ Hz}) = 8 \text{ kHz}$

$$L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{40 \Omega}{2\pi(8 \text{ kHz})} = 0.796 \text{ mH}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(8 \text{ kHz})(40 \Omega)} = 0.497 \mu\text{F}$$

$$f_2 = f_s + BW/2 = 8000 \text{ Hz} + 400 \text{ Hz}/2 = 8200 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_1 = f_s - BW/2 = 8000 \text{ Hz} - 200 \text{ Hz} = 7800 \text{ Hz}$$

12. a. $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t}$

$$R_t = \frac{X_L}{Q_t} = \frac{2\pi f L}{Q_t} = \frac{2\pi(1 \text{ MHz})(100 \mu\text{H})}{12.5} = 50.27 \Omega$$

$$\frac{f_2 - f_1}{f_s} = \frac{1}{Q_s} = 0.2$$

$$Q_s = \frac{1}{0.2} = 5 = \frac{X_L}{R} = \frac{2\pi f L}{R} = \frac{2\pi(1 \text{ MHz})(100 \mu\text{H})}{R} = \frac{628.32 \Omega}{R}$$

$$R = \frac{628.32 \Omega}{5} = 125.66 \Omega$$

$$R = R_d + R_t$$

$$125.66 \Omega = R_d + 50.27 \Omega$$

$$\text{and } R_d = 125.66 \Omega - 50.27 \Omega = 75.39 \Omega$$

c. $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = X_L$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(1 \text{ MHz})(628.32 \Omega)} = 253.3 \text{ pF}$$

14. a. $f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(0.5 \text{ mH})(30 \text{ nF})}} = 41.09 \text{ kHz}$

b. $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi f L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi(41.09 \text{ kHz})(0.5 \text{ mH})}{8 \Omega} = 16.14 \geq 10 \text{ (yes)}$

c. Since $Q_t \geq 10$, $f_p \cong f_s = 41.09 \text{ kHz}$

d. $X_L = 2\pi f_p L = 2\pi(41.09 \text{ kHz})(0.5 \text{ mH}) = 129.1 \Omega$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_p C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(41.09 \text{ kHz})(30 \text{ nF})} = 129.1 \Omega$$

$$X_L = X_C$$

e. $Z_{T_p} = Q_t^2 R_t = (16.14)^2 8 \Omega = 2.084 \text{ k}\Omega$

f. $V_C = IZ_{T_p} = (10 \text{ mA})(2.084 \text{ k}\Omega) = 20.84 \text{ V}$

g. $Q_t \geq 10$, $Q_p = Q_t = 16.14$

$$BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{41.09 \text{ kHz}}{16.14} = 2545.85 \text{ Hz}$$

h. $I_L = I_C = Q_t I_T = (16.14)(10 \text{ mA}) = 161.4 \text{ mA}$

16. a. $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_L} = \frac{100 \Omega}{20 \Omega} = 5 \leq 10$
 $\therefore \frac{X_L}{R_t^2 + X_L^2} = \frac{1}{X_C} \Rightarrow X_C = \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{X_L} = \frac{(20 \Omega)^2 + (100 \Omega)^2}{100 \Omega} = 104 \Omega$

b. $Z_T = R_s \parallel R_p = R_s \parallel \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{R_t} = 1000 \Omega \parallel \frac{10,400 \Omega}{20} = 342.11 \Omega$

c. $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{I}Z_{T_p} = (5 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)(342.11 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 1.711 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$

$$\mathbf{I}_C = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{X_C \angle -90^\circ} = \frac{1.711 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{104 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 16.45 \text{ mA} \angle 90^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_L = 20 \Omega + j100 \Omega = 101.98 \Omega \angle 78.69^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_L = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{Z}_L} = \frac{1.711 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{101.98 \Omega \angle 78.69^\circ} = 16.78 \text{ mA} \angle -78.69^\circ$$

d. $L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{100 \Omega}{2\pi(20 \text{ kHz})} = 0.796 \text{ mH}$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(20 \text{ kHz})(104 \Omega)} = 76.52 \text{ nF}$$

e. $Q_p = \frac{R}{X_C} = \frac{342.11 \Omega}{104 \Omega} = 3.29$
 $BW = f_p/Q_p = 20,000 \text{ Hz}/3.29 = 6079.03 \text{ Hz}$

18. a. $f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(80 \mu\text{H})(0.03 \mu\text{F})}} = 102.73 \text{ kHz}$
 $f_p = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{R_t^2 C}{L}} = 102.73 \text{ kHz} \sqrt{1 - \frac{(1.5 \Omega)^2 0.03 \mu\text{F}}{80 \mu\text{H}}} = 102.73 \text{ kHz}(.99958)$
 $= 102.69 \text{ kHz}$

$$f_m = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{R_t^2 C}{L} \right]} = 102.73 \text{ kHz}(0.99989) = 102.72 \text{ kHz}$$

Since $f_s \cong f_p \cong f_m \Rightarrow$ high Q_p

b. $X_L = 2\pi f_p L = 2\pi(102.69 \text{ kHz})(80 \mu\text{H}) = 51.62 \Omega$
 $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_p C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(102.69 \text{ kHz})(0.03 \mu\text{F})} = 51.66 \Omega$
 $X_L \cong X_C$

c. $Z_{T_p} = R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t$

$$Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{51.62 \Omega}{1.5 \Omega} = 34.41$$

$$Z_{T_p} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (34.41)^2 1.5 \Omega = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 1.776 \text{ k}\Omega = 1.51 \text{ k}\Omega$$

d. $Q_p = \frac{R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t}{X_L} = \frac{Z_{T_p}}{X_L} = \frac{1.51 \text{ k}\Omega}{51.62 \Omega} = 29.25$

$$BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{102.69 \text{ kHz}}{29.25} = 3.51 \text{ kHz}$$

e. $I_T = \frac{R_s I_s}{R_s + Q_t^2 R_t} = \frac{10 \text{ k}\Omega (10 \text{ mA})}{10 \text{ k}\Omega + 1.78 \text{ k}\Omega} = 8.49 \text{ mA}$

$$I_C = I_L \cong Q_t I_T = (34.41)(8.49 \text{ mA}) = 292.14 \text{ mA}$$

f. $V_C = I Z_{T_p} = (10 \text{ mA})(1.51 \text{ k}\Omega) = 15.1 \text{ V}$

20. a. $Z_{T_p} = \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{R_t} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $(50 \Omega)^2 + X_L^2 = (50 \text{ k}\Omega)(50 \Omega)$
 $X_L = \sqrt{250 \times 10^4 - 2.5 \times 10^3} = 1580.3 \Omega$

b. $Q = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{1580.3}{50} = 31.61 \geq 10$
 $\therefore X_C = X_L = 1580.3 \Omega$

c. $X_L = 2\pi f_p L \Rightarrow f_p = \frac{X_L}{2\pi L} = \frac{1580.3 \Omega}{2\pi(16 \text{ mH})} = 15.72 \text{ kHz}$

d. $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_p C} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_p X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(15.72 \text{ kHz})(1580.3 \Omega)} = 6.4 \text{ nF}$

22. a. Ratio of X_C to R_t suggests high Q system.
 $\therefore X_L = 400 \Omega = X_C$

b. $Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{400 \Omega}{8 \Omega} = 50$

c. $Q_p = \frac{R}{X_L} = \frac{R_s \parallel R_p}{X_L} = \frac{R_s \parallel Q_t^2 R_t}{X_L} = \frac{20 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel (50)^2 8 \Omega}{400 \Omega} = \frac{10 \text{ k}\Omega}{400 \Omega} = 25$
 $BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} \Rightarrow f_p = Q_p BW = (25)(1000 \text{ Hz}) = 25 \text{ kHz}$

d. $V_{C_{\max}} = I Z_{T_p} = (0.1 \text{ mA})(10 \text{ k}\Omega) = 1 \text{ V}$

e. $f_2 = f_p + BW/2 = 25 \text{ kHz} + \frac{1 \text{ kHz}}{2} = 25.5 \text{ kHz}$

$$f_1 = f_p - BW/2 = 25 \text{ kHz} - \frac{1 \text{ kHz}}{2} = 24.5 \text{ kHz}$$

24. a. $f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(0.5 \text{ mH})(30 \text{ nF})}} = 41.09 \text{ kHz}$

$$f_p = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{R_t^2 C}{L}} = 41.09 \text{ kHz} \sqrt{1 - \frac{(6 \Omega)^2 30 \text{ nF}}{0.5 \text{ mH}}} = 41.09 \text{ kHz}(0.9978) = 41 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_m = f_s \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{R_t^2 C}{L} \right]} = 41.09 \text{ kHz} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{(6 \Omega)^2 (30 \text{ nF})}{0.5 \text{ mH}} \right]} = 41.09 \text{ kHz}(0.0995) = 41.07 \text{ kHz}$$

b. $I = \frac{80 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{20 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 4 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ, R_s = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$Q_t = \frac{X_L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi f L}{R_t} = \frac{2\pi(41 \text{ kHz})(0.5 \text{ mH})}{6 \Omega} = 21.47 \text{ (high } Q \text{ coil)}$$

$$Q_p = \frac{R_s \| R_p}{X_{L_p}} = \frac{R_s \| \frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{R_t}}{\frac{R_t^2 + X_L^2}{X_L}} = \frac{20 \text{ k}\Omega \| \frac{(6 \Omega)^2 + (128.81 \Omega)^2}{6 \Omega}}{\frac{(6 \Omega)^2 + (128.81 \Omega)^2}{128.81 \Omega}}$$

$$= \frac{20 \text{ k}\Omega \| 2.771 \text{ k}\Omega}{129.09 \Omega} = \frac{2.434 \text{ k}\Omega}{129.09 \Omega} = 18.86 \text{ (high } Q_p)$$

c. $Z_{T_p} = R_s \| R_p = 20 \text{ k}\Omega \| 2.771 \text{ k}\Omega = 2.434 \text{ k}\Omega$

d. $V_C = IZ_{T_p} = (4 \text{ mA})(2.434 \text{ k}\Omega) = 9.736 \text{ V}$

e. $BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} = \frac{41 \text{ kHz}}{18.86} = 2.174 \text{ kHz}$

f. $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(41 \text{ kHz})(30 \text{ nF})} = 129.39 \Omega$

$$I_C = \frac{V_C}{X_C} = \frac{9.736 \text{ V}}{129.39 \Omega} = 75.25 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_L = \frac{V_C}{|R + jX_L|} = \frac{9.736 \text{ V}}{6 \Omega + j128.81 \Omega} = \frac{9.736 \text{ V}}{128.95 \Omega} = 75.50 \text{ mA}$$

26. $V_{C_{\max}} = IZ_{T_p} \Rightarrow Z_{T_p} = \frac{V_{C_{\max}}}{I} = \frac{1.8 \text{ V}}{0.2 \text{ mA}} = 9 \text{ k}\Omega$

 $Q_p = \frac{R}{X_L} = \frac{R_s \| R_p}{X_L} = \frac{R_p}{X_L} \Rightarrow X_L = \frac{R_p}{Q_p} = \frac{9 \text{ k}\Omega}{30} = 300 \text{ }\Omega = X_C$
 $BW = \frac{f_p}{Q_p} \Rightarrow f_p = Q_p BW = (30)(500 \text{ Hz}) = 15 \text{ kHz}$
 $L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{300 \text{ }\Omega}{2\pi(15 \text{ kHz})} = 3.18 \text{ mH}$
 $C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(15 \text{ kHz})(300 \text{ }\Omega)} = 35.37 \text{ nF}$
 $Q_p = Q_t(R_s = \infty \text{ }\Omega) = \frac{X_L}{R_t} \Rightarrow R_t = \frac{X_L}{Q_p} = \frac{300 \text{ }\Omega}{30} = 10 \text{ }\Omega$

CHAPTER 21 (Odd)

1. a. $M = k\sqrt{L_p L_s} \Rightarrow L_s = \frac{M^2}{L_p k^2} = \frac{(80 \text{ mH})^2}{(50 \text{ mH})(0.8)^2} = 0.2 \text{ H}$

b. $e_p = N_p \frac{d\phi_p}{dt} = (20)(0.08 \text{ Wb/s}) = 1.6 \text{ V}$

$$e_s = kN_s \frac{d\phi_p}{dt} = (0.8)(80 \text{ t})(0.08 \text{ Wb/s}) = 5.12 \text{ V}$$

c. $e_p = L_p \frac{di_p}{dt} = (50 \text{ mH})(0.03 \times 10^3 \text{ A/s}) = 15 \text{ V}$

$$e_s = M \frac{di_p}{dt} = (80 \text{ mH})(0.03 \times 10^3 \text{ A/s}) = 24 \text{ V}$$

3. a. $L_s = \frac{M^2}{L_p k^2} = \frac{(80 \text{ mH})^2}{(50 \text{ mH})(0.9)^2} = 158.02 \text{ mH}$

b. $e_p = N_p \frac{d\phi_p}{dt} = (300 \text{ t})(0.08 \text{ Wb/s}) = 24 \text{ V}$

$$e_s = kN_s \frac{d\phi_p}{dt} = (0.9)(25 \text{ t})(0.08 \text{ Wb/s}) = 1.8 \text{ V}$$

c. e_p and e_s the same as problem 1: $e_p = 15 \text{ V}$, $e_s = 24 \text{ V}$

5. a. $E_s = \frac{N_s}{N_p} E_p = \frac{30 \text{ t}}{240 \text{ t}} (25 \text{ V}) = 3.125 \text{ V}$

b. $\Phi_{m(\max)} = \frac{E_p}{4.44 f N_p} = \frac{25 \text{ V}}{(4.44)(60 \text{ Hz})(240 \text{ t})} = 391.02 \mu\text{Wb}$

7. $f = \frac{E_p}{(4.44)N_p \Phi_{m(\max)}} = \frac{25 \text{ V}}{(4.44)(8 \text{ t})(12.5 \text{ mWb})} = 56.31 \text{ Hz}$

9. $Z_p = \frac{V_g}{I_p} = \frac{1600 \text{ V}}{4 \text{ A}} = 400 \Omega$

11. $I_L = I_s = \frac{V_L}{Z_L} = \frac{240 \text{ V}}{20 \Omega} = 12 \text{ A}$

$$\frac{I_s}{I_p} = a = \frac{N_p}{N_s} \Rightarrow \frac{12 \text{ A}}{0.05 \text{ A}} = \frac{N_p}{50}$$

$$N_p = \frac{50(12)}{0.05} = 12,000 \text{ turns}$$

13. a. $Z_p = a^2 Z_L \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{\frac{Z_p}{Z_L}}$

$$Z_p = \frac{V_p}{I_p} = \frac{10 \text{ V}}{20 \text{ V}/72 \Omega} = 36 \Omega$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{36 \Omega}{4 \Omega}} = 3$$

b. $\frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow V_s = \frac{1}{3} V_p = \frac{1}{3}(10 \text{ V}) = 3\frac{1}{3} \text{ V}$

$$P = \frac{V_s^2}{Z_s} = \frac{(3.33 \text{ V})^2}{4 \Omega} = 2.78 \text{ W}$$

15. a. $a = \frac{N_p}{N_s} = \frac{4t}{1t} = 4$

$$R_e = R_p + a^2 R_s = 4 \Omega + (4)^2 1 \Omega = 20 \Omega$$

$$X_e = X_p + a^2 X_s = 8 \Omega + (4)^2 2 \Omega = 40 \Omega$$

$$Z_p = Z_{R_e} + Z_{X_e} + a^2 Z_{X_L} = 20 \Omega + j40 \Omega + j(4)^2 20 \Omega$$

$$= 20 \Omega + j40 \Omega + j320 \Omega = 20 \Omega + j360 \Omega = 360.56 \Omega \angle 86.82^\circ$$

b. $I_p = \frac{V_g}{Z_p} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{360.56 \Omega \angle 86.82^\circ} = 332.82 \text{ mA} \angle -86.82^\circ$

c. $V_{R_e} = (I \angle \theta)(R_e \angle 0^\circ) = (332.82 \text{ mA} \angle -86.82^\circ)(20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)$
 $= 6.656 \text{ V} \angle -86.82^\circ$

$$V_{X_e} = (I \angle \theta)(X_e \angle 90^\circ) = (332.82 \text{ mA} \angle -86.82^\circ)(40 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)$$

$$= 13.313 \text{ V} \angle 3.18^\circ$$

$$V_{X_L} = I(a^2 Z_{X_L}) = (332.82 \text{ mA} \angle -86.82^\circ)(320 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)$$

$$= 106.50 \text{ V} \angle 3.18^\circ$$

17. —

19. $L_{T_{(+)}} = L_1 + L_2 + 2M_{12}$

$$M_{12} = k\sqrt{L_1 L_2} = (0.8)\sqrt{(200 \text{ mH})(600 \text{ mH})} = 277 \text{ mH}$$

$$L_{T_{(+)}} = 200 \text{ mH} + 600 \text{ mH} + 2(277 \text{ mH}) = 1.354 \text{ H}$$

21. $E_1 - I_1[Z_{R_1} + Z_{L_1}] - I_2[Z_m] = 0$

$$I_2[Z_{L_2} + Z_{R_L}] + I_1[Z_m] = 0$$

$$I_1(Z_{R_1} + Z_{L_1}) + I_2(Z_m) = E_1$$

$$I_1(Z_m) + I_2(Z_{L_2} + Z_{R_L}) = 0 \quad X_m = -\omega M \angle 90^\circ$$

23. a. $a = \frac{N_p}{N_s} = \frac{V_p}{V_s} = \frac{2400 \text{ V}}{120 \text{ V}} = 20$

b. $10,000 \text{ VA} = V_s I_s \Rightarrow I_s = \frac{10,000 \text{ VA}}{V_s} = \frac{10,000 \text{ VA}}{120 \text{ V}} = 83.33 \text{ A}$

c. $I_p = \frac{10,000 \text{ VA}}{V_p} = \frac{10,000 \text{ VA}}{2400 \text{ V}} = 4.167 \text{ A}$

d. $a = \frac{V_p}{V_s} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{2400 \text{ V}} = 0.05 = \frac{1}{20}$

$$I_s = \frac{10,000 \text{ VA}}{2400 \text{ V}} = 4.167 \text{ A}, I_p = 83.33 \text{ A}$$

25. a. $\mathbf{E}_s = \frac{N_s}{N_p} \mathbf{E}_p$
 $= \frac{25 \text{ t}}{100 \text{ t}} (100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ) = 25 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ = \mathbf{V}_L$
 $\mathbf{I}_s = \frac{\mathbf{E}_s}{\mathbf{Z}_L} = \frac{25 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{5 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 5 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ = \mathbf{I}_L$

b. $\mathbf{Z}_i = a^2 \mathbf{Z}_L = \left[\frac{N_p}{N_s} \right]^2 \mathbf{Z}_L = \left[\frac{100 \text{ t}}{25 \text{ t}} \right]^2 5 \Omega \angle 0^\circ = (4)^2 5 \Omega \angle 0^\circ = 80 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$

c. $\mathbf{Z}_{1/2} = \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{Z}_i = \frac{1}{4} (80 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$

27. a. $\mathbf{E}_2 = \frac{N_2}{N_1} \mathbf{E}_1 = \left[\frac{40 \text{ t}}{120 \text{ t}} \right] (120 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ) = 40 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ$

$$\mathbf{I}_2 = \frac{\mathbf{E}_2}{\mathbf{Z}_2} = \frac{40 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ}{12 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 3.33 \text{ A} \angle 60^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{E}_3 = \frac{N_3}{N_1} \mathbf{E}_1 = \left[\frac{30 \text{ t}}{120 \text{ t}} \right] (120 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ) = 30 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_3 = \frac{\mathbf{E}_3}{\mathbf{Z}_3} = \frac{30 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ}{10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 3 \text{ A} \angle 60^\circ$$

b. $\frac{1}{R_1} = \frac{1}{(N_1/N_2)^2 R_2} + \frac{1}{(N_1/N_3)^2 R_3}$
 $= \frac{1}{(120 \text{ t}/40 \text{ t})^2 12 \Omega} + \frac{1}{(120 \text{ t}/30 \text{ t})^2 10 \Omega}$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} = \frac{1}{108 \Omega} + \frac{1}{160 \Omega} = 0.0155 \text{ S}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{0.0155 \text{ S}} = 64.52 \Omega$$

29. $\mathbf{E}_1 - \mathbf{I}_1 \mathbf{Z}_1 - \mathbf{I}_1 \mathbf{Z}_{L_1} - \mathbf{I}_2 (-\mathbf{Z}_{M_{12}}) - \mathbf{I}_3 (+\mathbf{Z}_{M_{13}}) = 0$

or $\mathbf{E}_1 - \mathbf{I}_1 [\mathbf{Z}_1 + \mathbf{Z}_{L_1}] + \mathbf{I}_2 \mathbf{Z}_{M_{12}} - \mathbf{I}_3 \mathbf{Z}_{M_{13}} = 0$

$$-\mathbf{I}_2 (\mathbf{Z}_2 + \mathbf{Z}_3 + \mathbf{Z}_{L_2}) + \mathbf{I}_3 \mathbf{Z}_2 - \mathbf{I}_1 (-\mathbf{Z}_{M_{12}}) = 0$$

or $-\mathbf{I}_2 (\mathbf{Z}_2 + \mathbf{Z}_3 + \mathbf{Z}_{L_2}) + \mathbf{I}_3 \mathbf{Z}_2 + \mathbf{I}_1 \mathbf{Z}_{M_{12}} = 0$

$$-\mathbf{I}_3 (\mathbf{Z}_2 + \mathbf{Z}_4 + \mathbf{Z}_{L_3}) + \mathbf{I}_2 \mathbf{Z}_2 - \mathbf{I}_1 (+\mathbf{Z}_{M_{13}}) = 0$$

or $-\mathbf{I}_3 (\mathbf{Z}_2 + \mathbf{Z}_4 + \mathbf{Z}_{L_3}) + \mathbf{I}_2 \mathbf{Z}_2 - \mathbf{I}_1 \mathbf{Z}_{M_{13}} = 0$

$$\therefore \begin{array}{lll} [\mathbf{Z}_1 + \mathbf{Z}_{L_1}] \mathbf{I}_1 - & \mathbf{Z}_{M_{12}} \mathbf{I}_2 + & \mathbf{Z}_{M_{13}} \mathbf{I}_3 = \mathbf{E}_1 \\ \mathbf{Z}_{M_{12}} \mathbf{I}_1 - [\mathbf{Z}_2 + \mathbf{Z}_3 + \mathbf{Z}_{L_2}] \mathbf{I}_2 + & & \mathbf{Z}_2 \mathbf{I}_3 = 0 \\ \mathbf{Z}_{M_{13}} \mathbf{I}_1 & \mathbf{Z}_2 \mathbf{I}_2 + [\mathbf{Z}_2 + \mathbf{Z}_4 + \mathbf{Z}_{L_3}] \mathbf{I}_3 = 0 \end{array}$$

CHAPTER 21 (Even)

2. a. $k = 1$

$$(a) L_s = \frac{M^2}{L_p k^2} = \frac{(80 \text{ mH})^2}{(50 \text{ mH})(1)^2} = 128 \text{ mH}$$

$$(b) e_p = 1.6 \text{ V}, e_s = kN_s \frac{d\phi_p}{dt} = (1)(80 \text{ t})(0.08 \text{ Wb/s}) = 6.4 \text{ V}$$

$$(c) e_p = 15 \text{ V}, e_s = 24 \text{ V}$$

b. $k = 0.2$

$$(a) L_s = \frac{M^2}{L_p k^2} = \frac{(80 \text{ mH})^2}{(50 \text{ mH})(0.2)^2} = 3.2 \text{ H}$$

$$(b) e_p = 1.6 \text{ V}, e_s = kN_s \frac{d\phi_p}{dt} = (0.2)(80 \text{ t})(0.08 \text{ Wb/s}) = 1.28 \text{ V}$$

$$(c) e_p = 15 \text{ V}, e_s = 24 \text{ V}$$

4. a. $E_s = \frac{N_s}{N_p} E_p = \frac{64 \text{ t}}{8 \text{ t}} (25 \text{ V}) = 200 \text{ V}$

b. $\Phi_{\max} = \frac{E_p}{4.4fN_p} = \frac{25 \text{ V}}{4.4(60 \text{ Hz})(8 \text{ t})} = 11.73 \text{ mWb}$

6. $E_p = \frac{N_p}{N_s} E_s = \frac{60 \text{ t}}{720 \text{ t}} (240 \text{ V}) = 20 \text{ V}$

8. a. $I_L = aI_p = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) (2 \text{ A}) = 0.4 \text{ A}$

$$V_L = I_L Z_L = \left(\frac{2}{5} \text{ A}\right) (2 \Omega) = 0.8 \text{ V}$$

b. $Z_{\text{in}} = a^2 Z_L = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 2 \Omega = 0.08 \Omega$

10. $V_g = aV_L = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) (1200 \text{ V}) = 300 \text{ V}$

$$I_p = \frac{V_g}{Z_i} = \frac{300 \text{ V}}{4 \Omega} = 75 \text{ A}$$

12. a. $a = \frac{N_p}{N_s} = \frac{400 \text{ t}}{1200 \text{ t}} = \frac{1}{3}$

$$Z_i = a^2 Z_L = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 [9 \Omega + j12 \Omega] = 1 \Omega + j1.333 \Omega = 1.667 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ$$

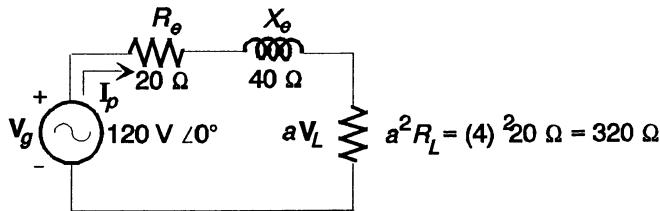
$$I_p = V_g/Z_i = 100 \text{ V}/1.667 \Omega = 60 \text{ A}$$

b. $I_L = aI_p = \frac{1}{3}(60 \text{ A}) = 20 \text{ A}$, $V_L = I_L Z_L = (20 \text{ A})(15 \Omega) = 300 \text{ V}$

14. a. $R_e = R_p + a^2 R_s = 4 \Omega + (4)^2 1 \Omega = 20 \Omega$

b. $X_e = X_p + a^2 X_s = 8 \Omega + (4)^2 2 \Omega = 40 \Omega$

c.



d. $I_p = \frac{V_g}{Z_p} = \frac{120 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{20 \Omega + 320 \Omega + j40 \Omega} = \frac{120 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{340 \Omega + j40 \Omega} = 0.351 \text{ A } \angle -6.71^\circ$

e. $aV_L = \frac{a^2 R_L V_g}{(R_e + a^2 R_L) + jX_e} = I_p a^2 R_L$

or $V_L = aI_p R_L \angle 0^\circ = (4)(0.351 \text{ A } \angle -6.71^\circ)(20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 28.1 \text{ V } \angle -6.71^\circ$

f. —

g. $V_L = \frac{N_s}{N_p} V_g = \frac{1}{4}(120 \text{ V}) = 30 \text{ V}$

16. a. $a = N_p/N_s = 4 \text{ t}/1 \text{ t} = 4$, $R_e = R_p + a^2 R_s = 4 \Omega + (4)^2 1 \Omega = 20 \Omega$

$X_e = X_p + a^2 X_s = 8 \Omega + (4)^2 2 \Omega = 40 \Omega$

$Z_p = R_e + jX_e - ja^2 X_C = 20 \Omega + j40 \Omega - j(4)^2 20 \Omega$
 $= 20 \Omega - j280 \Omega = 280.71 \Omega \angle -85.91^\circ$

b. $I_p = \frac{V_g}{Z_p} = \frac{120 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{280.71 \Omega \angle -85.91^\circ} = 0.427 \text{ A } \angle 85.91^\circ$

c. $V_{R_e} = (I_p \angle \theta)(R_e \angle 0^\circ) = (0.427 \text{ A } \angle 85.91^\circ)(20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 8.54 \text{ V } \angle 85.91^\circ$

$V_{X_e} = (I_p \angle \theta)(X_e \angle 90^\circ) = (0.427 \text{ A } \angle 85.91^\circ)(40 \Omega \angle 90^\circ) = 17.08 \text{ V } \angle 175.91^\circ$

$V_{X_C} = (I_p \angle \theta)(a^2 X_C \angle -90^\circ) = (0.427 \text{ A } \angle 85.91^\circ)(320 \Omega \angle -90^\circ) = 136.64 \text{ V } \angle -4.09^\circ$

18. Coil 1: $L_1 - M_{12}$

Coil 2: $L_2 - M_{12}$

$L_T = L_1 + L_2 - 2M_{12} = 4 \text{ H} + 7 \text{ H} - 2(1 \text{ H}) = 9 \text{ H}$

20. $M_{23} = k\sqrt{L_2 L_3} = 1\sqrt{(1 \text{ H})(4 \text{ H})} = 2 \text{ H}$

Coil 1: $L_1 + M_{12} - M_{13} = 2 \text{ H} + 0.2 \text{ H} - 0.1 \text{ H} = 2.1 \text{ H}$

Coil 2: $L_2 + M_{12} - M_{23} = 1 \text{ H} + 0.2 \text{ H} - 2 \text{ H} = -0.8 \text{ H}$

Coil 3: $L_3 - M_{23} - M_{13} = 4 \text{ H} - 2 \text{ H} - 0.1 \text{ H} = 1.9 \text{ H}$

$L_T = 2.1 \text{ H} - 0.8 \text{ H} + 1.9 \text{ H} = 3.2 \text{ H}$

22. $\mathbf{Z}_i = \mathbf{Z}_p + \frac{(\omega M)^2}{\mathbf{Z}_s + \mathbf{Z}_L} = R_p + jX_{L_p} + \frac{(\omega M)^2}{R_s + jX_{L_s} + R_L}$

$$R_p = 2 \Omega, X_{L_p} = \omega L_p = (10^3 \text{ rad/s})(8 \text{ H}) = 8 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_s = 1 \Omega, X_{L_s} = \omega L_s = (10^3 \text{ rad/s})(2 \text{ H}) = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$M = k\sqrt{L_p L_s} = 0.05\sqrt{(8 \text{ H})(2 \text{ H})} = 0.2 \text{ H}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_i = 2 \Omega + j8 \text{ k}\Omega + \frac{(10^3 \text{ rad/s} \cdot 0.2 \text{ H})^2}{1 \Omega + j2 \text{ k}\Omega + 20 \Omega}$$

$$= 2 \Omega + j8 \text{ k}\Omega + \frac{4 \times 10^4 \Omega}{21 + j2 \times 10^3}$$

$$= 2 \Omega + j8 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.21 \Omega - j19.99 \Omega = 2.21 \Omega + j7980 \Omega$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_i = 7980 \Omega \angle 89.98^\circ$$

24. $I_s = I_1 = 2 \text{ A}, E_p = V_L = 40 \text{ V}$

$$V_g I_1 = V_L I_L \Rightarrow I_L = V_g/V_L \cdot I_1 = \frac{200 \text{ V}}{40 \text{ V}}(2 \text{ A}) = 10 \text{ A}$$

$$I_p + I_1 = I_L \Rightarrow I_p = I_L - I_1 = 10 \text{ A} - 2 \text{ A} = 8 \text{ A}$$

26. a. $\mathbf{E}_2 = \frac{N_2}{N_1} \mathbf{E}_1 = \frac{15 \text{ t}}{90 \text{ t}}(60 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ) = 10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$

$$\mathbf{E}_3 = \frac{N_3}{N_1} \mathbf{E}_1 = \frac{45 \text{ t}}{90 \text{ t}}(60 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ) = 30 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_2 = \frac{\mathbf{E}_2}{\mathbf{Z}_2} = \frac{10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{8 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 1.25 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_3 = \frac{\mathbf{E}_3}{\mathbf{Z}_3} = \frac{30 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{5 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 6 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ$$

b. $\frac{1}{R_1} = \frac{1}{(N_1/N_2)^2 R_2} + \frac{1}{(N_1/N_3)^2 R_3}$

$$= \frac{1}{(90 \text{ t}/15 \text{ t})^2 8 \Omega} + \frac{1}{(90 \text{ t}/45 \text{ t})^2 5 \Omega}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} = \frac{1}{288 \Omega} + \frac{1}{20 \Omega} = 0.05347 \text{ S}$$

$$R_1 = 18.70 \Omega$$

28. $\mathbf{Z}_M = \mathbf{Z}_{M_{12}} = \omega M_{12} \angle 90^\circ$

$$\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{I}_1 \mathbf{Z}_1 - \mathbf{I}_1 \mathbf{Z}_{L_1} - \mathbf{I}_1(-\mathbf{Z}_m) - \mathbf{I}_2(+\mathbf{Z}_m) - \mathbf{I}_1 \mathbf{Z}_{L_2} + \mathbf{I}_2 \mathbf{Z}_{L_2} - \mathbf{I}_1(-\mathbf{Z}_m) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{I}_1(\mathbf{Z}_1 + \mathbf{Z}_{L_1} - \mathbf{Z}_m + \mathbf{Z}_{L_2} - \mathbf{Z}_m) - \mathbf{I}_2(\mathbf{Z}_m - \mathbf{Z}_{L_2}) = 0$$

or $\mathbf{I}_1(\mathbf{Z}_1 + \mathbf{Z}_{L_1} + \mathbf{Z}_{L_2} - 2 \mathbf{Z}_m) + \mathbf{I}_2(\mathbf{Z}_m - \mathbf{Z}_{L_2}) = \mathbf{E}$

$$-\mathbf{I}_2 \mathbf{Z}_2 - \mathbf{Z}_{L_2}(\mathbf{I}_2 - \mathbf{I}_1) - \mathbf{I}_1(+\mathbf{Z}_m) = 0$$

or $\mathbf{I}_1(\mathbf{Z}_m - \mathbf{Z}_{L_2}) + \mathbf{I}_2(\mathbf{Z}_2 + \mathbf{Z}_{L_2}) = 0$

CHAPTER 22 (Odd)

1. a. $E_\phi = E_L/\sqrt{3} = 208 \text{ V}/1.732 = 120.1 \text{ V}$ b. $V_\phi = E_\phi = 120.1 \text{ V}$
 c. $I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{R_\phi} = \frac{120.1 \text{ V}}{10 \Omega} = 12.01 \text{ A}$ d. $I_L = I_\phi = 12.01 \text{ A}$
3. a. $E_\phi = 120.1 \text{ V}$ b. $V_\phi = 120.1 \text{ V}$
 c. $Z_\phi = (10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) \parallel (10 \Omega \angle -90^\circ) = 7.071 \Omega \angle -45^\circ$
 $I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{120.1 \text{ V}}{7.071 \Omega} = 16.98 \text{ A}$
 d. $I_L = 16.98 \text{ A}$
5. a. $\theta_2 = -120^\circ, \theta_3 = +120^\circ$
 b. $\mathbf{V}_{an} = 120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, \mathbf{V}_{bn} = 120 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ, \mathbf{V}_{cn} = 120 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ$
 c. $Z_\phi = 9 \Omega + j12 \Omega = 15 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ$
 $\mathbf{I}_{an} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{15 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ} = 8 \text{ A} \angle -53.13^\circ, \mathbf{I}_{bn} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ}{15 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ} = 8 \text{ A} \angle -173.13^\circ$
 $\mathbf{I}_{cn} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ}{15 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ} = 8 \text{ A} \angle 66.87^\circ$
 e. $I_L = I_\phi = 8 \text{ A}$ f. $E_L = \sqrt{3} E_\phi = (1.732)(120 \text{ V}) = 207.85 \text{ V}$
7. $V_\phi = V_{an} = V_{bn} = V_{cn} = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{220 \text{ V}}{1.732} = 127.0 \text{ V}$
 $Z_\phi = 10 \Omega - j10 \Omega = 14.42 \Omega \angle -45^\circ$
 $I_\phi = I_{an} = I_{bn} = I_{cn} = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{127 \text{ V}}{14.42 \Omega} = 8.98 \text{ A}$
 $I_L = I_{Aa} = I_{Bb} = I_{Cc} = I_\phi = 8.98 \text{ A}$
9. a. $\mathbf{E}_{AN} = \frac{22 \text{ kV}}{\sqrt{3}} \angle -30^\circ = 12.7 \text{ kV} \angle -30^\circ$
 $\mathbf{E}_{BN} = \frac{22 \text{ kV}}{\sqrt{3}} \angle -150^\circ = 12.7 \text{ kV} \angle -150^\circ$
 $\mathbf{E}_{CN} = \frac{22 \text{ kV}}{\sqrt{3}} \angle 90^\circ = 12.7 \text{ kV} \angle 90^\circ$

b, c. $I_{Aa} = I_{an} = \frac{E_{AN}}{Z_{AN}} = \frac{12.7 \text{ kV} \angle -30^\circ}{(30 \Omega + j40 \Omega) + (0.4 \text{ k}\Omega + j1 \text{ k}\Omega)}$
 $= \frac{12.7 \text{ kV} \angle -30^\circ}{430 \Omega + j1040 \Omega} = \frac{12.7 \text{ kV} \angle -30^\circ}{1125.39 \Omega \angle 67.54^\circ}$
 $= 11.285 \text{ A} \angle -97.54^\circ$

$I_{Bb} = I_{bn} = \frac{E_{BN}}{Z_{BN}} = \frac{12.7 \text{ kV} \angle -150^\circ}{1125.39 \Omega \angle 67.54^\circ} = 11.285 \text{ A} \angle -217.54^\circ$

$I_{Cc} = I_{cn} = \frac{E_{CN}}{Z_{CN}} = \frac{12.7 \text{ kV} \angle 90^\circ}{1125.39 \Omega \angle 67.54^\circ} = 11.285 \text{ A} \angle 22.46^\circ$

d. $\mathbf{V}_{an} = I_{an} Z_{an} = (11.285 \text{ A} \angle -97.54^\circ)(400 + j1000)$
 $= (11.285 \text{ A} \angle -97.54^\circ)(1077.03 \Omega \angle 68.2^\circ)$
 $= 12,154.28 \text{ V} \angle -29.34^\circ$

$\mathbf{V}_{bn} = I_{bn} Z_{bn} = (11.285 \text{ A} \angle -217.54^\circ)(1077.03 \angle 68.2^\circ)$
 $= 12,154.28 \text{ V} \angle -149.34^\circ$

$\mathbf{V}_{cn} = I_{cn} Z_{cn} = (11.285 \text{ A} \angle 22.46^\circ)(1077.03 \angle 68.2^\circ)$
 $= 12,154.28 \text{ V} \angle 90.66^\circ$

11. a. $E_\phi = E_L/\sqrt{3} = 208 \text{ V}/1.732 = 120.1 \text{ V}$ b. $V_\phi = E_L = 208 \text{ V}$

c. $Z_\phi = 6.8 \Omega + j14 \Omega = 15.564 \Omega \angle 64.09^\circ$

$I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{208 \text{ V}}{15.564 \Omega} = 13.364 \text{ A}$

d. $I_L = \sqrt{3} I_\phi = (1.732)(13.364 \text{ A}) = 23.15 \text{ A}$

13. a. $\theta_2 = -120^\circ, \theta_3 = +120^\circ$

b. $\mathbf{V}_{ab} = 208 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, \mathbf{V}_{bc} = 208 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ, \mathbf{V}_{ca} = 208 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ$

c. —

d. $I_{ab} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{ab}}{Z_{ab}} = \frac{208 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{22 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 9.455 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ$

$I_{bc} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{bc}}{Z_{bc}} = \frac{208 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ}{22 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 9.455 \text{ A} \angle -120^\circ$

$I_{ca} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{ca}}{Z_{ca}} = \frac{208 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ}{22 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 9.455 \text{ A} \angle 120^\circ$

e. $I_L = \sqrt{3} I_\phi = (1.732)(9.455 \text{ A}) = 16.376 \text{ A}$

f. $E_\phi = E_L/\sqrt{3} = 208 \text{ V}/1.732 = 120.1 \text{ V}$

15. a, b. The same as problem 12.

c. —

d. $Z_\phi = 3 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = 2.4 \Omega \angle 36.87^\circ$

$$I_{ab} = \frac{V_{ab}}{Z_{ab}} = \frac{208 V \angle 0^\circ}{2.4 \Omega \angle 36.87^\circ} = 86.67 A \angle -36.87^\circ$$

$$I_{bc} = \frac{V_{bc}}{Z_{bc}} = \frac{208 V \angle -120^\circ}{2.4 \Omega \angle 36.87^\circ} = 86.67 A \angle -156.87^\circ$$

$$I_{ca} = \frac{V_{ca}}{Z_{ca}} = \frac{208 V \angle 120^\circ}{2.4 \Omega \angle 36.87^\circ} = 86.67 A \angle 83.13^\circ$$

e. $I_L = \sqrt{3} I_\phi = (1.732)(86.67 A) = 150.11 A$

f. $E_\phi = 120.1 V$

17. a. $I_{ab} = \frac{V_{ab}}{Z_{ab}} = \frac{16 kV \angle 0^\circ}{300 \Omega + j1000 \Omega} = \frac{16 kV \angle 0^\circ}{1044.03 \Omega \angle 73.30^\circ}$

$$I_{ab} = 15.325 A \angle -73.30^\circ$$

$$I_{bc} = \frac{V_{bc}}{Z_{bc}} = \frac{16 kV \angle -120^\circ}{1044.03 \Omega \angle 73.30^\circ} = 15.325 A \angle -193.30^\circ$$

$$I_{ca} = \frac{V_{ca}}{Z_{ca}} = \frac{16 kV \angle 120^\circ}{1044.03 \Omega \angle 73.30^\circ} = 15.325 A \angle 46.7^\circ$$

b. $I_{Aa} - I_{ab} + I_{ca} = 0$

$$I_{Aa} = I_{ab} - I_{ca} = 15.325 A \angle -73.30^\circ - 15.325 A \angle 46.7^\circ$$

$$= (4.40 A - j14.68 A) - (10.51 A + j11.153 A)$$

$$= 4.40 A - 10.51 A - j(14.68 A + 11.153 A)$$

$$= -6.11 A - j25.83 A = 26.54 A \angle -103.31^\circ$$

$$I_{Bb} + I_{ab} = I_{bc}$$

$$I_{Bb} = I_{bc} - I_{ab} = 15.325 A \angle -193.30^\circ - 15.325 A \angle -73.30^\circ$$

$$= 26.54 A \angle 136.68^\circ$$

$$I_{Cc} + I_{bc} = I_{ca}$$

$$I_{Cc} = I_{ca} - I_{bc} = 15.325 A \angle 46.7^\circ - 15.325 A \angle -193.30^\circ$$

$$= 26.54 A \angle 16.69^\circ$$

c. $E_{AB} = I_{Aa}(10 \Omega + j20 \Omega) + V_{ab} - I_{Bb}(22.361 \Omega \angle 63.43^\circ)$

$$= (26.54 A \angle -103.31^\circ)(22.361 \Omega \angle 63.43^\circ) + 16 kV \angle 0^\circ$$

$$- (26.54 A \angle 136.68^\circ)(22.361 \Omega \angle 63.43^\circ)$$

$$= (455.41 V - j380.52 V) + 16,000 V - (-557.28 V - j204.04 V)$$

$$= 17,012.69 V - j176.48 V$$

$$= 17,013.6 V \angle -0.59^\circ$$

$$E_{BC} = I_{Bb}(22.361 \Omega \angle 63.43^\circ) + V_{bc} - I_{Cc}(22.361 \Omega \angle 63.53^\circ)$$

$$= (26.54 A \angle 136.68^\circ)(22.361 \Omega \angle 63.53^\circ) + 16 kV \angle -120^\circ$$

$$- (26.54 A \angle 16.69^\circ)(22.361 \Omega \angle 63.53^\circ)$$

$$= -8659.07 V - j14,645.44 V$$

$$= 17,013.77 V \angle -120.59^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{E}_{CA} &= \mathbf{I}_{Cc}(22.361 \Omega \angle 63.43^\circ) + \mathbf{V}_{ca} - \mathbf{I}_{Aa}(22.361 \Omega \angle 63.43^\circ) \\
&= (26.54 \text{ A} \angle 16.69^\circ)(22.361 \Omega \angle 63.43^\circ) + 16,000 \text{ V} \angle +120^\circ \\
&\quad - (26.54 \text{ A} \angle -103.31^\circ)(22.361 \Omega \angle 63.53^\circ) \\
&= -8355.27 \text{ V} + j14,820.97 \text{ V} \\
&= \mathbf{17,013.87 \text{ V} \angle 119.41^\circ}
\end{aligned}$$

19. a. $E_\phi = E_L = 208 \text{ V}$ b. $V_\phi = E_L \sqrt{3} = 120.09 \text{ V}$

c. $I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{120.09 \text{ V}}{16.971 \Omega} = 7.076 \text{ A}$ d. $I_L = I_\phi = 7.076 \text{ A}$

21. $V_{an} = V_{bn} = V_{cn} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{1.732} = 69.28 \text{ V}$
 $I_{an} = I_{bn} = I_{cn} = \frac{69.28 \text{ V}}{24 \Omega} = 2.89 \text{ A}$

$I_{Aa} = I_{Bb} = I_{Cc} = 2.89 \text{ A}$

23. $V_{an} = V_{bn} = V_{cn} = 69.28 \text{ V}$
 $Z_\phi = 20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 15 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = 12 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ$
 $I_{an} = I_{bn} = I_{cn} = \frac{69.28 \text{ V}}{12 \Omega} = 5.77 \text{ A}$
 $I_{Aa} = I_{Bb} = I_{Cc} = 5.77 \text{ A}$

25. a. $E_\phi = E_L = 440 \text{ V}$ b. $V_\phi = E_L = 440 \text{ V}$

c. $Z_\phi = 12 \Omega - j9 \Omega = 15 \Omega \angle -36.87^\circ$
 $I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{440 \text{ V}}{15 \Omega} = 29.33 \text{ A}$

d. $I_L = \sqrt{3} I_\phi = (1.732)(29.33 \text{ A}) = 50.8 \text{ A}$

27. a. $\theta_2 = -120^\circ, \theta_3 = +120^\circ$

b. $\mathbf{V}_{ab} = 100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, \mathbf{V}_{bc} = 100 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ, \mathbf{V}_{ca} = 100 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ$

c. —

d. $\mathbf{I}_{ab} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{ab}}{\mathbf{Z}_{ab}} = \frac{100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 5 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ$
 $\mathbf{I}_{bc} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{bc}}{\mathbf{Z}_{bc}} = \frac{100 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ}{20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 5 \text{ A} \angle -120^\circ$
 $\mathbf{I}_{ca} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{ca}}{\mathbf{Z}_{ca}} = \frac{100 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ}{20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 5 \text{ A} \angle 120^\circ$

e. $I_{Aa} = I_{Bb} = I_{Cc} = \sqrt{3} (5 \text{ A}) = 8.66 \text{ A}$

29. a. $\theta_2 = -120^\circ, \theta_3 = 120^\circ$
- b. $V_{ab} = 100 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ, V_{bc} = 100 \text{ V } \angle -120^\circ, V_{ca} = 100 \text{ V } \angle 120^\circ$
- c. —
- d. $Z_\phi = 20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 20 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = 14.14 \Omega \angle -45^\circ$
 $I_{ab} = \frac{100 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ}{14.14 \Omega \angle -45^\circ} = 7.072 \text{ A } \angle 45^\circ$
 $I_{bc} = \frac{100 \text{ V } \angle -120^\circ}{14.14 \Omega \angle -45^\circ} = 7.072 \text{ A } \angle -75^\circ$
 $I_{ca} = \frac{100 \text{ V } \angle 120^\circ}{14.14 \Omega \angle -45^\circ} = 7.072 \text{ A } \angle 165^\circ$

e. $I_{Aa} = I_{Bb} = I_{Cc} = (\sqrt{3})(7.072 \text{ A}) = 12.25 \text{ A}$

31. $V_\phi = 120 \text{ V}, I_\phi = 120 \text{ V}/20 \Omega = 6 \text{ A}$
 $P_T = 3I_\phi^2 R_\phi = 3(6 \text{ A})^2 20 \Omega = 2160 \text{ W}$
 $Q_T = 0 \text{ VAR}$
 $S_T = P_T = 2160 \text{ VA}$
 $F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{2160 \text{ W}}{2160 \text{ VA}} = 1$

33. $V_\phi = 208 \text{ V}$
 $P_T = 3 \left[\frac{V_\phi^2}{R_\phi} \right] = 3 \cdot \frac{(208 \text{ V})^2}{18 \Omega} = 7210.67 \text{ W}$
 $Q_T = 3 \left[\frac{V_\phi^2}{X_\phi} \right] = 3 \cdot \frac{(208 \text{ V})^2}{18 \Omega} = 7210.67 \text{ VAR(C)}$
 $S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 10,197.42 \text{ VA}$
 $F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{7210.67 \text{ W}}{10,197.42 \text{ VA}} = 0.707 \text{ (leading)}$

35. $P_T = 3I_\phi^2 R_\phi = 3(15.56 \text{ A})^2 10 \Omega = 7.263 \text{ kW}$
 $Q_T = 3I_\phi^2 X_\phi = 3(15.56 \text{ A})^2 10 \Omega = 7.263 \text{ kVAR}$
 $S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 10.272 \text{ kVA}$
 $F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{7.263 \text{ kW}}{10.272 \text{ kVA}} = 0.7071 \text{ (lagging)}$

37. $Z_\phi = 10 \Omega + j20 \Omega = 22.36 \Omega \angle 63.43^\circ$

$$V_\phi = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{1.732} = 69.28 \text{ V}$$

$$I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{69.28 \text{ V}}{22.36 \Omega} = 3.098 \text{ A}$$

$$P_T = 3I_\phi^2 R_\phi = 3(3.098 \text{ A})^2 10 \Omega = 287.93 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_T = 3I_\phi^2 X_\phi = 3(3.098 \text{ A})^2 20 \Omega = 575.86 \text{ VAR}$$

$$S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 643.83 \text{ VA}$$

$$F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{287.93 \text{ W}}{643.83 \text{ VA}} = 0.4472 \text{ (lagging)}$$

39. $Z_\phi = 12 \Omega + j16 \Omega = 20 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ$

$$I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{100 \text{ V}}{20 \Omega} = 5 \text{ A}$$

$$P_T = 3I_\phi^2 R_\phi = 3(5 \text{ A})^2 12 \Omega = 900 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_T = 3I_\phi^2 X_\phi = 3(5 \text{ A})^2 16 \Omega = 1200 \text{ VAR(L)}$$

$$S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 1500 \text{ VA}$$

$$F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{900 \text{ W}}{1500 \text{ VA}} = 0.6 \text{ (lagging)}$$

41. $P_T = \sqrt{3} E_L I_L \cos \theta$

$$1200 \text{ W} = \sqrt{3} (208 \text{ V}) I_L (0.6) \Rightarrow I_L = 5.55 \text{ A}$$

$$V_\phi = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{208 \text{ V}}{1.732} = 120.1 \text{ V}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} 0.6 = 53.13^\circ \text{ (leading)}$$

$$Z_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{I_\phi} = \frac{120.1 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{5.55 \text{ A} \angle 53.13^\circ} = 21.64 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ = \frac{12.98 \Omega}{R} - j\frac{17.31 \Omega}{X_C}$$

43. a. $E_\phi = \frac{16 \text{ kV}}{\sqrt{3}} = 9,237.6 \text{ V}$ b. $I_L = I_\phi = 80 \text{ A}$

c. $P_{\phi L} = \frac{1200 \text{ kW}}{3} = 400 \text{ kW}$

$$P_{4\Omega} = (80 \text{ A})^2 4 \Omega = 25.6 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_T = 3P_\phi = 3(25.6 \text{ kW} + 400 \text{ kW}) = 1276.8 \text{ kW}$$

d. $F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T}, S_T = \sqrt{3} V_L I_L = \sqrt{3} (16 \text{ kV})(80 \text{ A}) = 2,217.025 \text{ kVA}$

$$F_p = \frac{1,276.8 \text{ kW}}{2,217.025 \text{ kVA}} = 0.576 \text{ lagging}$$

e. $\theta_L = \cos^{-1} 0.576 = 54.83^\circ$ (lagging)

$$\mathbf{I}_{Aa} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_{AN} \angle 0^\circ}{Z_T \angle 54.83^\circ} \Rightarrow \underbrace{80 \text{ A}}_{\text{given}} \angle -54.83^\circ$$

↑
for entire load

f. $\mathbf{V}_{an} = \mathbf{E}_{AN} - \mathbf{I}_{Aa}(4 \Omega + j20 \Omega)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 9237.6 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ - (80 \text{ A } \angle -54.83^\circ)(20.396 \Omega \angle 78.69^\circ) \\ &= 9237.6 \text{ V } \angle 0^\circ - 1631.68 \text{ V } \angle 23.86^\circ \\ &= 9237.6 \text{ V } - (1492.22 \text{ V} + j660 \text{ V}) \\ &= 7745.38 \text{ V } - j660 \text{ V} \\ &= \mathbf{7773.45 \text{ V } \angle -4.87^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

g. $Z_\phi = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{an}}{\mathbf{I}_{Aa}} = \frac{7773.45 \text{ V } \angle -4.87^\circ}{80 \text{ A } \angle -54.83^\circ} = 97.168 \Omega \angle 49.95^\circ$

$$= \underbrace{62.52 \Omega}_{R} + j \underbrace{74.38 \Omega}_{X_L}$$

h. $F_p(\text{entire load}) = 0.576$ (lagging)

$F_p(\text{load}) = 0.643$ (lagging)

i. $\eta = \frac{P_o}{P_i} = \frac{P_i - P_{\text{lost}}}{P_i} = \frac{1276.8 \text{ kW} - 3(25.6 \text{ kW})}{1276.8 \text{ kW}} = 0.9398 \Rightarrow 93.98\%$

45. b. $P_T = 5899.64 \text{ W}, P_{\text{meter}} = 1966.55 \text{ W}$

49. a. $V_\phi = E_\phi = \frac{E_L}{\sqrt{3}} = 120.09 \text{ V}$

b. $I_{an} = \frac{V_{an}}{Z_{an}} = \frac{120.09 \text{ V}}{14.142 \Omega} = 8.492 \text{ A}$

$$I_{bn} = \frac{V_{bn}}{Z_{bn}} = \frac{120.09 \text{ V}}{16.971 \Omega} = 7.076 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{cn} = \frac{V_{cn}}{Z_{cn}} = \frac{120.09 \text{ V}}{2.828 \Omega} = 42.465 \text{ A}$$

c. $P_T = I_{an}^2 10 \Omega + I_{bn}^2 12 \Omega + I_{cn}^2 2 \Omega$
 $= (8.492 \text{ A})^2 10 \Omega + (7.076 \text{ A})^2 12 \Omega + (42.465 \text{ A})^2 2 \Omega$
 $= 721.141 \text{ W} + 600.837 \text{ W} + 3606.552 \text{ W}$
 $= 4928.53 \text{ W}$

$Q_T = P_T = 4928.53 \text{ VAR(L)}$

$$S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 6969.99 \text{ VA}$$

$$F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = 0.7071 \text{ (lagging)}$$

- d. $\mathbf{E}_{an} = 120.09 \text{ V} \angle -30^\circ$, $\mathbf{E}_{bn} = 120.09 \text{ V} \angle -150^\circ$, $\mathbf{E}_{cn} = 120.09 \text{ V} \angle 90^\circ$
- $$\mathbf{I}_{an} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_{an}}{\mathbf{Z}_{an}} = \frac{120.09 \text{ V} \angle -30^\circ}{10 \Omega + j10 \Omega} = \frac{120.09 \text{ V} \angle -30^\circ}{14.142 \Omega \angle 45^\circ} = 8.492 \text{ A} \angle -75^\circ$$
- $$\mathbf{I}_{bn} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_{bn}}{\mathbf{Z}_{bn}} = \frac{120.09 \text{ V} \angle -150^\circ}{12 \Omega + j12 \Omega} = \frac{120.09 \text{ V} \angle -150^\circ}{16.971 \Omega \angle 45^\circ} = 7.076 \text{ A} \angle -195^\circ$$
- $$\mathbf{I}_{cn} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_{cn}}{\mathbf{Z}_{cn}} = \frac{120.09 \text{ V} \angle 90^\circ}{2 \Omega + j2 \Omega} = \frac{120.09 \text{ V} \angle 90^\circ}{2.828 \Omega \angle 45^\circ} = 42.465 \text{ A} \angle 45^\circ$$
- e. $\mathbf{I}_N = \mathbf{I}_{an} + \mathbf{I}_{bn} + \mathbf{I}_{cn}$
 $= 8.492 \text{ A} \angle -75^\circ + 7.076 \text{ A} \angle -195^\circ + 42.465 \text{ A} \angle 45^\circ$
 $= (2.198 \text{ A} - j8.20 \text{ A}) + (-6.83 \text{ A} + j1.83 \text{ A}) + (30.03 \text{ A} + j30.03 \text{ A})$
 $= 25.398 \text{ A} - j23.661 \text{ A}$
 $= 34.712 \text{ A} \angle -42.972^\circ$

CHAPTER 22 (Even)

2. a. $E_\phi = E_L/\sqrt{3} = 208 \text{ V}/1.732 = 120.1 \text{ V}$ b. $V_\phi = E_\phi = 120.1 \text{ V}$
 c. $Z_\phi = 12 \Omega - j16 \Omega = 20 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ$ d. $I_L = I_\phi = 6 \text{ A}$
 $I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{120.1 \text{ V}}{20 \Omega} \cong 6 \text{ A}$
4. a. $\theta_2 = -120^\circ, \theta_3 = 120^\circ$
 b. $\mathbf{V}_{an} = 120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, \mathbf{V}_{bn} = 120 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ, \mathbf{V}_{cn} = 120 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ$
 c. $\mathbf{I}_{an} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{an}}{Z_{an}} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 6 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ$
 $\mathbf{I}_{bn} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{bn}}{Z_{bn}} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ}{20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 6 \text{ A} \angle -120^\circ$
 $\mathbf{I}_{cn} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{cn}}{Z_{cn}} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ}{20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 6 \text{ A} \angle 120^\circ$
 d. $I_L = I_\phi = 6 \text{ A}$ e. $V_L = \sqrt{3} V_\phi = \sqrt{3} (120 \text{ V}) = 207.8 \text{ V}$
6. a, b. The same as problem 4.
 c. $Z_\phi = 6 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 8 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = 4.8 \Omega \angle -36.87^\circ$
 $\mathbf{I}_{an} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{an}}{Z_{an}} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{4.8 \Omega \angle -36.87^\circ} = 25 \text{ A} \angle 36.87^\circ$
 $\mathbf{I}_{bn} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{bn}}{Z_{bn}} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ}{4.8 \Omega \angle -36.87^\circ} = 25 \text{ A} \angle -83.13^\circ$
 $\mathbf{I}_{cn} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{cn}}{Z_{cn}} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ}{4.8 \Omega \angle -36.87^\circ} = 25 \text{ A} \angle 156.87^\circ$
 d. $I_L = I_\phi = 25 \text{ A}$ e. $V_L = \sqrt{3} V_\phi = \sqrt{3} (120 \text{ V}) = 207.84 \text{ V}$
8. $Z_\phi = 12 \Omega + j16 \Omega = 20 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ$
 $I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{50 \text{ V}}{20 \Omega} = 2.5 \text{ A}$
 $Z_{T_\phi} = 13 \Omega + j16 \Omega = 20.62 \Omega \angle 50.91^\circ$
 $V_\phi = I_\phi Z_{T_\phi} = (2.5 \text{ A})(20.62 \Omega) = 51.55 \text{ V}$
 $V_L = \sqrt{3} V_\phi = (\sqrt{3})(51.55 \text{ V}) = 89.285 \text{ V}$
10. a. $E_\phi = E_L/\sqrt{3} = 208 \text{ V}/1.732 = 120.1 \text{ V}$ b. $V_\phi = E_L = 208 \text{ V}$
 c. $I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{208 \text{ V}}{20 \Omega} = 10.4 \text{ A}$ d. $I_L = \sqrt{3} I_\phi = (1.732)(10.4 \text{ A}) = 18 \text{ A}$

12. $\mathbf{Z}_\phi = 18 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 18 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = 12.728 \Omega \angle -45^\circ$

a. $E_\phi = V_L/\sqrt{3} = 208 \text{ V}/\sqrt{3} = 120.09 \text{ V}$ b. $V_\phi = 208 \text{ V}$

c. $I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{208 \text{ V}}{12.728 \Omega} = 16.342 \text{ A}$

d. $I_L = \sqrt{3} I_\phi = (1.732)(16.342 \text{ A}) = 28.304 \text{ A}$

14. a. $\theta_2 = -120^\circ, \theta_3 = +120^\circ$

b. $\mathbf{V}_{ab} = 208 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, \mathbf{V}_{bc} = 208 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ, \mathbf{V}_{ca} = 208 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ$

c. —

d. $\mathbf{Z}_\phi = 100 \Omega - j100 \Omega = 141.42 \Omega \angle -45^\circ$

$$\mathbf{I}_{ab} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{ab}}{\mathbf{Z}_{ab}} = \frac{208 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{141.42 \Omega \angle -45^\circ} = 1.471 \text{ A} \angle 45^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_{bc} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{bc}}{\mathbf{Z}_{bc}} = \frac{208 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ}{141.42 \Omega \angle -45^\circ} = 1.471 \text{ A} \angle -75^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_{ca} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{ca}}{\mathbf{Z}_{ca}} = \frac{208 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ}{141.42 \Omega \angle -45^\circ} = 1.471 \text{ A} \angle 165^\circ$$

e. $I_L = \sqrt{3} I_\phi = (1.732)(1.471 \text{ A}) = 2.548 \text{ A}$

f. $E_\phi = E_L/\sqrt{3} = 208 \text{ V}/1.732 = 120.1 \text{ V}$

16. $V_{ab} = V_{bc} = V_{ca} = 220 \text{ V}$

$\mathbf{Z}_\phi = 10 \Omega + j10 \Omega = 14.142 \Omega \angle 45^\circ$

$$I_{ab} = I_{bc} = I_{ca} = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{220 \text{ V}}{14.142 \Omega} = 15.56 \text{ A}$$

18. a. $E_\phi = E_L = 208 \text{ V}$ b. $V_\phi = \frac{E_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{208 \text{ V}}{1.732} = 120.1 \text{ V}$

c. $I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{120.1 \text{ V}}{30 \Omega} = 4.003 \text{ A}$ d. $I_L = I_\phi \cong 4 \text{ A}$

20. a, b. The same as problem 18.

c. $\mathbf{Z}_\phi = 15 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 20 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = 12 \Omega \angle -36.87^\circ$

$$I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{120.1 \text{ V}}{12 \Omega} \cong 10 \text{ A}$$

d. $I_L = I_\phi \cong 10 \text{ A}$

22. $V_{an} = V_{bn} = V_{cn} = \frac{120 \text{ V}}{\sqrt{3}} = 69.28 \text{ V}$
 $Z_\phi = 10 \Omega + j20 \Omega = 22.36 \Omega \angle 63.43^\circ$
 $I_{an} = I_{bn} = I_{cn} = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{69.28 \text{ V}}{22.36 \Omega} = 3.098 \text{ A}$
 $I_{Aa} = I_{Bb} = I_{Cc} = I_\phi = 3.098 \text{ A}$

24. a. $E_\phi = E_L = 440 \text{ V}$ b. $V_\phi = E_L = E_\phi = 440 \text{ V}$
c. $I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{440 \text{ V}}{220 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}$ d. $I_L = \sqrt{3} I_\phi = (1.732)(2 \text{ A}) = 3.464 \text{ A}$

26. a, b. The same as problem 24.
c. $Z_\phi = 22 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 22 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = 15.56 \Omega \angle 45^\circ$
 $I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{440 \text{ V}}{15.56 \Omega} = 28.28 \text{ A}$

d. $I_L = \sqrt{3} I_\phi = (1.732)(28.28 \text{ A}) = 48.98 \text{ A}$
28. a. $\theta_2 = -120^\circ, \theta_3 = +120^\circ$

b. $\mathbf{V}_{ab} = 100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, \mathbf{V}_{bc} = 100 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ, \mathbf{V}_{ca} = 100 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ$

c. —

d. $Z_\phi = 12 \Omega + j16 \Omega = 20 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ$
 $I_{ab} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{ab}}{Z_{ab}} = \frac{100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{20 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ} = 5 \text{ A} \angle -53.13^\circ$
 $I_{bc} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{bc}}{Z_{bc}} = \frac{100 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ}{20 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ} = 5 \text{ A} \angle -173.13^\circ$
 $I_{ca} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{ca}}{Z_{ca}} = \frac{100 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ}{20 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ} = 5 \text{ A} \angle 66.87^\circ$

e. $I_{Aa} = I_{Bb} = I_{Cc} = \sqrt{3} I_\phi = (1.732)(5 \text{ A}) = 8.66 \text{ A}$

30. $P_T = 3I_\phi^2 R_\phi = 3(6 \text{ A})^2 12 \Omega = 1296 \text{ W}$
 $Q_T = 3I_\phi^2 X_\phi = 3(6 \text{ A})^2 16 \Omega = 1728 \text{ VAR(C)}$
 $S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 2160 \text{ VA}$
 $F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{1296 \text{ W}}{2160 \text{ VA}} = 0.6 \text{ (leading)}$

32. $P_T = 3I_\phi^2 R_\phi = 3(8.98 \text{ A})^2 10 \Omega = 2419.21 \text{ W}$
 $Q_T = 3I_\phi^2 X_\phi = 3(8.98 \text{ A})^2 10 \Omega = 2419.21 \text{ VAR(C)}$
 $S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 3421.28 \text{ VA}$

$$F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{2419.21 \text{ W}}{3421.28 \text{ VA}} = 0.7071 \text{ (leading)}$$

34. $P_T = 3I_\phi^2 R_\phi = 3(1.471 \text{ A})^2 100 \Omega = 649.15 \text{ W}$
 $Q_T = 3I_\phi^2 X_\phi = 3(1.471 \text{ A})^2 100 \Omega = 649.15 \text{ VAR(C)}$
 $S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 918.04 \text{ VA}$
 $F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{649.15 \text{ W}}{918.04 \text{ VA}} = 0.7071 \text{ (leading)}$

36. $P_T = 3 \frac{V_\phi^2}{R_\phi} = \frac{3(120.1 \text{ V})^2}{15 \Omega} = 2884.80 \text{ W}$
 $Q_T = 3 \frac{V_\phi^2}{X_\phi} = \frac{3(120.1 \text{ V})^2}{20 \Omega} = 2163.60 \text{ VAR(C)}$
 $S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 3605.97 \text{ VA}$
 $F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{2884.80 \text{ W}}{3605.97 \text{ VA}} = 0.8 \text{ (leading)}$

38. $P_T = 3 \frac{V_\phi^2}{R_\phi} = \frac{3(440 \text{ V})^2}{22 \Omega} = 26.4 \text{ kW}$
 $Q_T = P_T = 26.4 \text{ kVAR(L)}$
 $S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 37.34 \text{ kVA}$
 $F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{26.4 \text{ kW}}{37.34 \text{ kVA}} = 0.707 \text{ (lagging)}$

40. $P_T = \sqrt{3} E_L I_L \cos \theta$
 $4800 \text{ W} = (1.732)(200 \text{ V})I_L (0.8)$
 $I_L = 17.32 \text{ A}$
 $I_\phi = \frac{I_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{17.32 \text{ A}}{1.732} = 10 \text{ A}$
 $\theta = \cos^{-1} 0.8 = 36.87^\circ$
 $Z_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{I_\phi} = \frac{200 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{10 \text{ A} \angle -36.87^\circ} = 20 \Omega \angle 36.87^\circ = 16 \Omega + j12 \Omega$

42. $\Delta: Z_\phi = 15 \Omega + j20 \Omega = 25 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ$
 $I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{125 \text{ V}}{25 \Omega} = 5 \text{ A}$
 $P_T = 3I_\phi^2 R_\phi = 3(5 \text{ A})^2 15 \Omega = 1125 \text{ W}$
 $Q_T = 3I_\phi^2 X_\phi = 3(5 \text{ A})^2 20 \Omega = 1500 \text{ VAR(L)}$

Y: $V_\phi = V_L/\sqrt{3} = 125 \text{ V}/1.732 = 72.17 \text{ V}$
 $Z_\phi = 3 \Omega - j4 \Omega = 5 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ$

 $I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{72.17 \text{ V}}{5 \Omega} = 14.43 \text{ A}$
 $P_T = 3I_\phi^2 R_\phi = 3(14.43 \text{ A})^2 3 \Omega = 1874.02 \text{ W}$
 $Q_T = 3I_\phi^2 X_\phi = 3(14.43 \text{ A})^2 4 \Omega = 2498.7 \text{ VAR}$
 $P_T = 1125 \text{ W} + 1874.02 \text{ W} = 2999.02 \text{ W}$
 $Q_T = 1500 \text{ VAR}(L) - 2498.7 \text{ VAR}(C) = 998.7 \text{ VAR}(C)$
 $S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = 3161 \text{ VA}$
 $F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{2999.02 \text{ W}}{3161 \text{ VA}} = 0.949 \text{ (leading)}$

44. a. —

b. $V_\phi = \frac{220 \text{ V}}{\sqrt{3}} = 127.02 \text{ V}$, $Z_\phi = 10 \Omega - j10 \Omega = 14.14 \Omega \angle -45^\circ$

 $I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{127.02 \text{ V}}{14.14 \Omega} = 8.98 \text{ A}$
 $P_T = 3I_\phi^2 R_\phi = 3(8.98 \text{ A})^2 10 \Omega = 2419.2 \text{ W}$

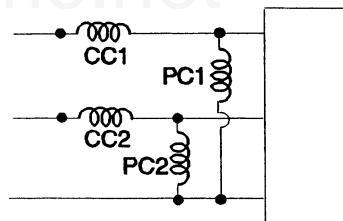
Each wattmeter: $\frac{2419.2 \text{ W}}{3} = 806.4 \text{ W}$

46. a. —

b. $P_T = P_\ell + P_h = 85 \text{ W} + 200 \text{ W} = 285 \text{ W}$

c. $0.2 \Rightarrow \frac{P_\ell}{P_h} = 0.5$

 $P_h = \frac{P_\ell}{0.5} = \frac{100 \text{ W}}{0.5} = 200 \text{ W}$
 $P_T = P_h - P_\ell = 200 \text{ W} - 100 \text{ W} = 100 \text{ W}$



48. a. $I_{ab} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_{AB}}{R \angle 0^\circ} = \frac{208 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 20.8 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ$

 $I_{bc} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_{BC}}{R \angle 0^\circ} = \frac{208 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ}{10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 20.8 \text{ A} \angle -120^\circ$
 $I_{ca} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_{CA}}{R \angle 0^\circ} = \frac{208 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ}{10 \Omega \angle 0^\circ} = 20.8 \text{ A} \angle 120^\circ$

b. $I_{Aa} + I_{ca} - I_{ab} = 0$
 $I_{Aa} = I_{ab} - I_{ca}$
 $= 20.8 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ - 20.8 \text{ A} \angle 120^\circ$
 $= 20.8 \text{ A} - (-10.4 \text{ A} + j18.01 \text{ A})$
 $= 31.2 \text{ A} - j18.01 \text{ A}$
 $= 36.02 \text{ A} \angle -30^\circ$

 $I_{Bb} + I_{ab} - I_{bc} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{I}_{Bb} &= \mathbf{I}_{bc} - \mathbf{I}_{ab} \\
 &= 20.8 \text{ A} \angle -120^\circ - 20.8 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ \\
 &= (-10.4 \text{ A} - j18.01 \text{ A}) - 20.8 \text{ A} \\
 &= -31.2 \text{ A} - j18.01 \text{ A} \\
 &= \mathbf{36.02 \text{ A} \angle -150^\circ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{I}_{Cc} + \mathbf{I}_{bc} - \mathbf{I}_{ca} &= 0 \\
 \mathbf{I}_{Cc} &= \mathbf{I}_{ca} - \mathbf{I}_{bc} \\
 &= 20.8 \text{ A} \angle 120^\circ - 20.8 \text{ A} \angle -120^\circ \\
 &= (-10.4 \text{ A} + j18.01 \text{ A}) - (-10.4 \text{ A} - j18.01 \text{ A}) \\
 &= -10.4 \text{ A} + 10.4 \text{ A} + j18.01 \text{ A} + j18.01 \text{ A} \\
 &= \mathbf{32.02 \text{ A} \angle 90^\circ}
 \end{aligned}$$

c. $P_1 = V_{ac} I_{Aa} \cos \frac{V_{ca}}{I_{Aa}}$, $V_{ac} = V_{ca} \angle \theta - 180^\circ = 208 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ - 180^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 208 \text{ V} \angle -60^\circ \\
 \mathbf{I}_{Aa} &= 36.02 \text{ A} \angle -30^\circ \\
 &= (208 \text{ V})(36.02 \text{ A}) \cos 30^\circ \\
 &= \mathbf{6488.4 \text{ W}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_2 &= V_{bc} I_{Bb} \cos \frac{V_{bc}}{I_{Bb}}, \quad V_{bc} = 208 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ, \mathbf{I}_{Bb} = 36.02 \text{ A} \angle -150^\circ \\
 &= (208 \text{ V})(36.02 \text{ A}) \cos 30^\circ \\
 &= \mathbf{6488.4 \text{ W}}
 \end{aligned}$$

d. $P_T = P_1 + P_2 = 6488.4 \text{ W} + 6488.4 \text{ W}$
 $= \mathbf{12,976.8 \text{ W}}$

50. $\mathbf{Z}_1 = 12 \Omega - j16 \Omega = 20 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ$, $\mathbf{Z}_2 = 3 \Omega + j4 \Omega = 5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ$
 $\mathbf{Z}_3 = 20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{E}_{AB} &= 200 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ, \mathbf{E}_{BC} = 200 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ, \mathbf{E}_{CA} = 200 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ \\
 \mathbf{Z}_\Delta &= \mathbf{Z}_1 \mathbf{Z}_2 + \mathbf{Z}_1 \mathbf{Z}_3 + \mathbf{Z}_2 \mathbf{Z}_3 \\
 &= (20 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ)(5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ) + (20 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ)(20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) \\
 &\quad + (5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ)(20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) \\
 &= 100 \Omega \angle 0^\circ + 400 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ + 100 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ \\
 &= 100 \Omega + (240 \Omega - j320 \Omega) + (60 \Omega + j80 \Omega) \\
 &= 400 \Omega - j240 \Omega \\
 &= 466.48 \Omega \angle -30.96^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{I}_{an} &= \frac{\mathbf{E}_{AB} \mathbf{Z}_3 - \mathbf{E}_{CA} \mathbf{Z}_2}{\mathbf{Z}_\Delta} = \frac{(200 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)(20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) - (200 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ)(5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ)}{\mathbf{Z}_\Delta} \\
 &= \frac{4000 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ - 1000 \text{ A} \angle 173.13^\circ}{466.48 \angle -30.96^\circ} = \mathbf{10.706 \text{ A} \angle 29.59^\circ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{I}_{bn} &= \frac{\mathbf{E}_{BC} \mathbf{Z}_1 - \mathbf{E}_{AB} \mathbf{Z}_3}{\mathbf{Z}_\Delta} = \frac{(200 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ)(20 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ) - (200 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)(20 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)}{\mathbf{Z}_\Delta} \\
 &= \frac{4000 \text{ A} \angle -173.13^\circ - 4000 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ}{466.48 \angle -30.96^\circ} = \mathbf{17.12 \text{ A} \angle -145.61^\circ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{I}_{cn} &= \frac{\mathbf{E}_{CA} \mathbf{Z}_2 - \mathbf{E}_{BC} \mathbf{Z}_1}{\mathbf{Z}_\Delta} = \frac{(200 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ)(5 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ) - (200 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ)(20 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ)}{\mathbf{Z}_\Delta} \\
 &= \frac{1000 \text{ A} \angle 173.13^\circ - 4000 \text{ A} \angle -173.13^\circ}{466.48 \angle -30.96^\circ} = \mathbf{6.512 \text{ A} \angle 42.32^\circ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_T &= I_{\text{an}}^2 12 \Omega + I_{\text{bn}}^2 3 \Omega + I_{\text{cn}}^2 20 \Omega \\
 &= (10.706 \text{ A})^2 12 \Omega + (17.119 \text{ A})^2 3 \Omega + (6.512 \text{ A})^2 20 \Omega \\
 &= 1375.42 \text{ W} + 879.18 \text{ W} + 848.12 \text{ W} = \mathbf{3102.72 \text{ W}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_T &= I_{\text{an}}^2 X_C + I_{\text{bn}}^2 X_L = (10.706 \text{ A})^2 16 \Omega + (17.119 \text{ A})^2 4 \Omega \\
 &= 1833.9 \text{ VAR} + 1172.24 \text{ VAR} = 661.66 \text{ VAR} \\
 &\quad (C) \qquad (L) \qquad (C)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_T = \sqrt{P_T^2 + Q_T^2} = \mathbf{3172.49 \text{ VA}}$$

$$F_p = \frac{P_T}{S_T} = \frac{3102.72 \text{ W}}{3172.49 \text{ VA}} = \mathbf{0.978 \text{ (leading)}}$$

CHAPTER 23 (Odd)

1. a. left: $d_1 = \frac{3}{16}'' = 0.1875'', d_2 = 1''$
 $\text{Value} = 10^3 \times 10^{0.1875''/1''}$
 $= 10^3 \times 1.54$
 $= \mathbf{1.54 \text{ kHz}}$

right: $d_1 = \frac{3}{4}'' = 0.75'', d_2 = 1''$
 $\text{Value} = 10^3 \times 10^{0.75''/1''}$
 $= 10^3 \times 5.623$
 $= \mathbf{5.623 \text{ kHz}}$

b. bottom: $d_1 = \frac{5}{16}'' = 0.3125'', d_2 = \frac{15}{16}'' = 0.9375''$
 $\text{Value} = 10^{-1} \times 10^{0.3125''/0.9375''} = 10^{-1} \times 10^{0.333}$
 $= 10^{-1} \times 2.153$
 $= \mathbf{0.2153 \text{ V}}$

top: $d_1 = \frac{11}{16}'' = 0.6875'', d_2 = 0.9375''$
 $\text{Value} = 10^{-1} \times 10^{0.6875''/0.9375''} = 10^{-1} \times 10^{0.720}$
 $= 10^{-1} \times 5.248$
 $= \mathbf{0.5248 \text{ V}}$

3. a. **1000** b. **10^{12}** c. **1.585** d. **1.096**
e. **10^{10}** f. **1513.56** g. **10.023** h. **1,258,925.41**

5. $\log_{10} 48 = \mathbf{1.681}$
 $\log_{10} 8 + \log_{10} 6 = 0.903 + 0.778 = \mathbf{1.681}$

7. $\log_{10} 0.5 = \mathbf{-0.301}$
 $-\log_{10} 2 = -(0.301) = \mathbf{-0.301}$

9. a. bels = $\log_{10} \frac{P_2}{P_1} = \log_{10} \frac{280 \text{ mW}}{4 \text{ mW}} = \log_{10} 70 = \mathbf{1.845}$

b. dB = $10 \log_{10} \frac{P_2}{P_1} = 10(\log_{10} 70) = 10(1.845) = \mathbf{18.45}$

11. dB = $10 \log_{10} \frac{P_2}{P_1} = 10 \log_{10} \frac{40 \text{ W}}{2 \text{ W}} = 10 \log_{10} 20 = \mathbf{13.01}$

13. $\text{dB}_v = 20 \log_{10} \frac{V_2}{V_1} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{8.4 \text{ V}}{0.1 \text{ V}} = 20 \log_{10} 84 = \mathbf{38.49}$

15. $\text{dB}_s = 20 \log_{10} \frac{P}{0.0002 \mu\text{bar}}$
 $\text{dB}_s = 20 \log_{10} \frac{0.001 \mu\text{bar}}{0.0002 \mu\text{bar}} = \mathbf{13.98}$

$$\text{dB}_s = 20 \log_{10} \frac{0.016 \text{ } \mu\text{bar}}{0.0002 \text{ } \mu\text{bar}} = 38.06$$

Increase = **24.08 dB_s**

19. a. $A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{X_C}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} \angle -90^\circ + \tan^{-1} X_C/R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{X_C}\right)^2 + 1}} \angle -\tan^{-1} R/X_C$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.02 \text{ }\mu\text{F})} = 3617.16 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f = f_c: \quad A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0.707$$

$f = 0.1f_c$: At f_c , $X_C = R = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi 0.1 f_c C} = \frac{1}{0.1} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi f_c C} \right] = 10[2.2 \text{ k}\Omega] = 22 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{X_C}\right)^2 + 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}{22 \text{ k}\Omega}\right)^2 + 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(0.1)^2 + 1}} = \mathbf{0.995}$$

$$f = 0.5f_c = \frac{1}{2}f_c: \quad X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi \left(\frac{f_c}{2}\right) C} = 2 \left[\frac{1}{2\pi f_c C} \right] = 2[2.2 \text{ k}\Omega] = 4.4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}{4.4 \text{ k}\Omega}\right)^2 + 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(0.5)^2 + 1}} = \mathbf{0.894}$$

$$f = 2f_c: \quad X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi(2f_c)C} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi f_c C} \right] = \frac{1}{2}[2.2 \text{ k}\Omega] = 1.1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}{1.1 \text{ k}\Omega}\right)^2 + 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2)^2 + 1}} = \mathbf{0.447}$$

$$f = 10f_c: \quad X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi(10f_c)C} = \frac{1}{10} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi f_c C} \right] = \frac{1}{10}[2.2 \text{ k}\Omega] = 0.22 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}{0.22 \text{ k}\Omega}\right)^2 + 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(10)^2 + 1}} = \mathbf{0.0995}$$

b. $\theta = -\tan^{-1} R/X_C$

$$f = f_c: \quad \theta = -\tan^{-1} = -45^\circ$$

$$f = 0.1f_c: \quad \theta = -\tan^{-1} 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega/22 \text{ k}\Omega = -\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{10} = -5.71^\circ$$

$$f = 0.5f_c: \quad \theta = -\tan^{-1} 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega/4.4 \text{ k}\Omega = -\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = -26.57^\circ$$

$$f = 2f_c: \quad \theta = -\tan^{-1} 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega/1.1 \text{ k}\Omega = -\tan^{-1} 2 = -63.43^\circ$$

$$f = 10f_c: \quad \theta = -\tan^{-1} 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega/0.22 \text{ k}\Omega = -\tan^{-1} 10 = -84.29^\circ$$

21. $f_c = 500 \text{ Hz} = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(1.2 \text{ k}\Omega)C}$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi Rf_c} = \frac{1}{2\pi(1.2 \text{ k}\Omega)(500 \text{ Hz})} = 0.265 \mu\text{F}$$

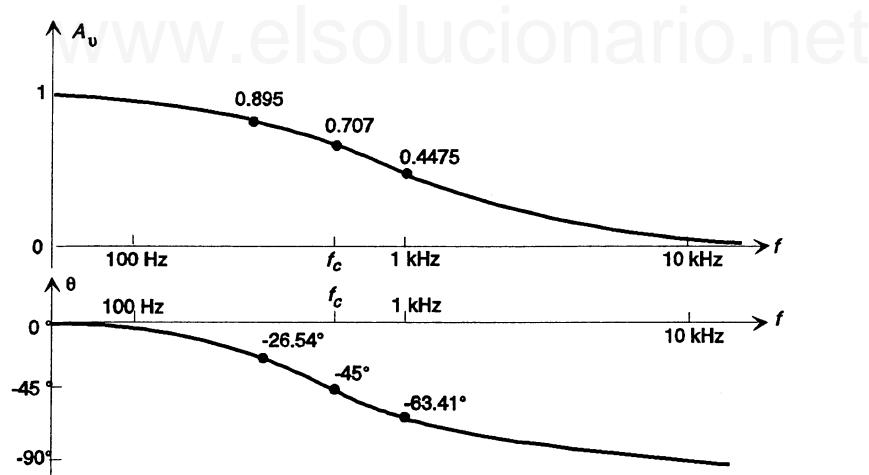
$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{X_C}\right)^2 + 1}}$$

At $f = 250 \text{ Hz}$, $X_C = 2402.33 \Omega$ and $A_v = 0.895$
 At $f = 1000 \text{ Hz}$, $X_C = 600.58 \Omega$ and $A_v = 0.4475$

$$\theta = -\tan^{-1} R/X_C$$

$$\text{At } f = 250 \text{ Hz} = \frac{1}{2}f_c, \theta = -26.54^\circ$$

$$\text{At } f = 1 \text{ kHz} = 2f_c, \theta = -63.41^\circ$$



23. a. $A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} \angle \tan^{-1} X_C/R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{X_C}{R}\right)^2}} \angle \tan^{-1} X_C/R$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega)(20 \text{ nF})} = 3.617 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f = f_c: A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0.707$$

$f = 2f_c$: At f_c , $X_C = R = 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(2f_c)C} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi f_c C} \right] = \frac{1}{2}[2.2 \text{ k}\Omega] = 1.1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1.1 \text{ k}\Omega}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}\right)^2}} = 0.894$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2}f_c: X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi \left(\frac{f_c}{2}\right) C} = 2 \left[\frac{1}{2\pi f_c C} \right] = 2[2.2 \text{ k}\Omega] = 4.4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{4.4 \text{ k}\Omega}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}\right)^2}} = 0.447$$

$$f = 10f_c: X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi(10f_c)C} = \frac{1}{10} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi f_c C} \right] = \frac{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}{10} = 0.22 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{0.22 \text{ k}\Omega}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}\right)^2}} = 0.995$$

$$f = \frac{1}{10}f_c: X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi \left(\frac{f_c}{10}\right) C} = 10 \left[\frac{1}{2\pi f_c C} \right] = 10[2.2 \text{ k}\Omega] = 22 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{22 \text{ k}\Omega}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}\right)^2}} = 0.0995$$

b. $f = f_c, \theta = 45^\circ$

$$f = 2f_c, \theta = \tan^{-1}(X_C/R) = \tan^{-1} 1.1 \text{ k}\Omega/2.2 \text{ k}\Omega = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = 26.57^\circ$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2}f_c, \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{4.4 \text{ k}\Omega}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = \tan^{-1} 2 = 63.43^\circ$$

$$f = 10f_c, \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{0.22 \text{ k}\Omega}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 5.71^\circ$$

$$f = \frac{1}{10}f_c, \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{22 \text{ k}\Omega}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 84.29^\circ$$

$$25. \quad A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{X_C}{R}\right)^2}} \angle \tan^{-1} X_C/R$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} \Rightarrow R = \frac{1}{2\pi f_c C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(2 \text{ kHz})(0.1 \mu\text{F})} = 795.77 \Omega$$

$$R = 795.77 \Omega \Rightarrow \underbrace{750 \Omega + 47 \Omega}_{\text{nominal values}} = 797 \Omega$$

$$\therefore f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi(797 \Omega)(0.1 \mu\text{F})} = 1996.93 \text{ Hz using nominal values}$$

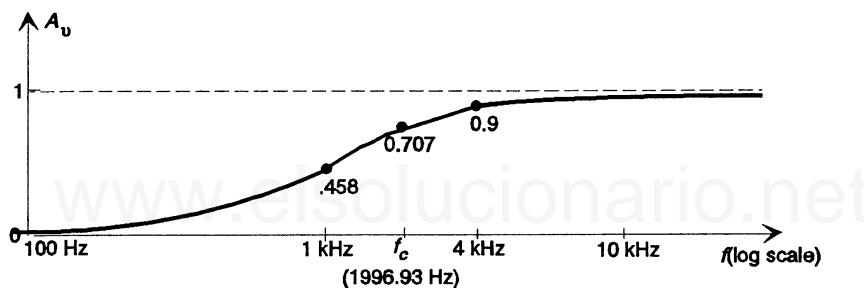
At $f = 1 \text{ kHz}, A_v = 0.458$

$f = 4 \text{ kHz}, A_v \approx 0.9$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{X_C}{R}$$

$f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \theta = 63.4^\circ$

$f = 4 \text{ kHz}, \theta = 26.53^\circ$



$$27. \quad \text{a. low-pass section: } f_{c_1} = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(0.1 \text{ k}\Omega)(2 \mu\text{F})} = 795.77 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{high-pass section: } f_{c_2} = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10 \text{ k}\Omega)(8 \text{ nF})} = 1989.44 \text{ Hz}$$

For the analysis to follow, it is assumed $(R_2 + jX_{C_2}) \| R_1 \approx R_1$ for all frequencies of interest.

At $f_{c_1} = 795.77 \text{ Hz}$:

$$V_{R_1} = 0.707 V_i$$

$$X_{C_2} = \frac{1}{2\pi f C_2} = 25 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$|V_o| = \frac{25 \text{ k}\Omega(V_{R_1})}{\sqrt{(10 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 + (25 \text{ k}\Omega)^2}} = 0.9285 V_{R_1}$$

$$V_o = (0.9285)(0.707 V_i) = 0.656 V_i$$

At $f_{c_2} = 1989.44$ Hz:

$$V_o = 0.707 V_{R_1}$$

$$X_{C_1} = \frac{1}{2\pi f C_1} = 40 \Omega$$

$$|V_{R_1}| = \frac{R_1 V_i}{\sqrt{R_1^2 + X_{C_1}^2}} = \frac{100 \Omega(V_i)}{\sqrt{(100 \Omega)^2 + (40 \Omega)^2}} = 0.928 V_i$$

$$|V_o| = (0.707)(0.928 V_i) = \mathbf{0.656 V_i}$$

At $f = 795.77$ Hz + $\frac{(1989.44 \text{ Hz} - 795.77 \text{ Hz})}{2} = 1392.60$ Hz

$$X_{C_1} = 57.14 \Omega, X_{C_2} = 14.29 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{R_1} = \frac{100 \Omega(V_i)}{\sqrt{(100 \Omega)^2 + (57.14 \Omega)^2}} = 0.868 V_i$$

$$V_o = \frac{14.29 \text{ k}\Omega(V_{R_1})}{\sqrt{(10 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 + (14.29 \text{ k}\Omega)^2}} = 0.8193 V_{R_1}$$

$$V_o = 0.8193(0.868 V_i) = 0.711 V_i$$

$$\text{and } A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0.711 (\cong \text{maximum value})$$

After plotting the points it was determined that the gain should also be determined at $f = 500$ Hz and 4 kHz:

$$f = 500 \text{ Hz: } X_{C_1} = 159.15 \Omega, X_{C_2} = 39.8 \text{ k}\Omega,$$

$$V_{R_1} = 0.532 V_i, V_o = 0.97 V_{R_1}$$

$$V_o = \mathbf{0.516 V_i}$$

$$f = 4 \text{ kHz: } X_{C_1} = 19.89 \Omega, X_{C_2} = 4.97 \text{ k}\Omega,$$

$$V_{R_1} = 0.981 V_i, V_o = 0.445 V_{R_1}$$

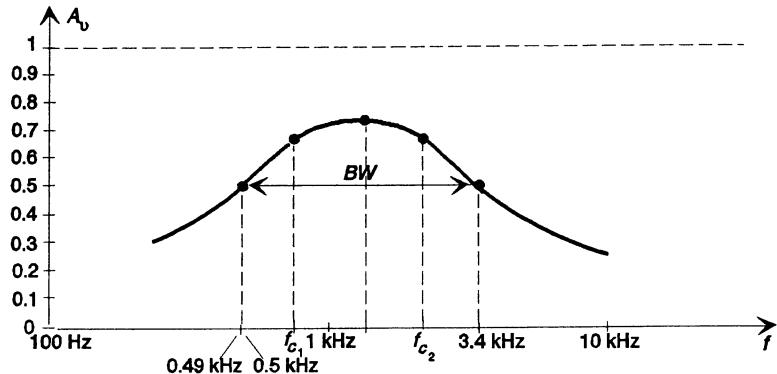
$$V_o = \mathbf{0.437 V_i}$$

- b. Using $0.707(0.711) = 0.5026 \cong 0.5$ to define the bandwidth

$$BW = 3.4 \text{ kHz} - 0.49 \text{ kHz} = 2.91 \text{ kHz}$$

and $BW \cong 2.9 \text{ kHz}$

$$\text{with } f_{\text{center}} = 490 \text{ Hz} + \left[\frac{2.9 \text{ kHz}}{2} \right] = \mathbf{1940 \text{ Hz}}$$



29. a. $f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(5 \text{ mH})(500 \text{ pF})}} = 100.658 \text{ kHz}$

b. $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R + R_\ell} = \frac{2\pi(100.658 \text{ kHz})(5 \text{ mH})}{160 \Omega + 12 \Omega} = 18.39$

$$BW = \frac{f_s}{Q_s} = \frac{100.658 \text{ kHz}}{18.39} = 5,473.52 \text{ Hz}$$

c. At $f = f_s$: $V_{o_{\max}} = \frac{R}{R + R_\ell} V_i = \frac{160 \Omega(1 \text{ V})}{172 \Omega} = 0.93 \text{ V}$ and $A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0.93$

Since $Q_s \geq 10$, $f_1 = f_s - \frac{BW}{2} = 100.658 \text{ kHz} - \frac{5,473.52 \text{ Hz}}{2} = 97,921.24 \text{ Hz}$

$$f_2 = f_s + \frac{BW}{2} = 103,394.76 \text{ Hz}$$

At $f = 95 \text{ kHz}$: $X_L = 2\pi f L = 2\pi(95 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz})(5 \text{ mH}) = 2.98 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(95 \times 10^3 \text{ Hz})(500 \text{ pF})} = 3.35 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_o = \frac{160 \Omega(1 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{172 + j2.98 \text{ k}\Omega - j3.35 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{160 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{172 - j370}$$

$$= \frac{160 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{480 \angle -65.07^\circ} = 0.392 \text{ V} \angle 65.07^\circ$$

At $f = 105 \text{ kHz}$: $X_L = 2\pi f L = 2\pi(105 \text{ kHz})(5 \text{ mH}) = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(105 \text{ kHz})(500 \text{ pF})} = 3.03 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_o = \frac{160 (1 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{172 + j3.3 \text{ k}\Omega - j3.03 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{160 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{172 + j270}$$

$$= \frac{160 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{320 \angle 57.50^\circ} = 0.5 \angle -57.50^\circ$$

d. $f = f_s$: $V_{o_{\max}} = 0.93 \text{ V}$

$$f = f_1 = 97,921.24 \text{ Hz}, V_o = 0.707(0.93 \text{ V}) = 0.658 \text{ V}$$

$$f = f_2 = 103,394.76 \text{ Hz}, V_o = 0.707(0.93 \text{ V}) = 0.658 \text{ V}$$

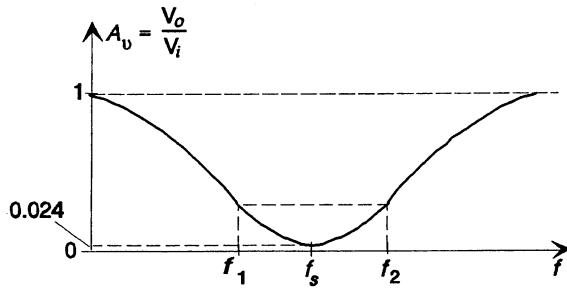
31. a. $Q_s = \frac{X_L}{R + R_\ell} = \frac{5000 \Omega}{400 \Omega + 10 \Omega} = \frac{5000 \Omega}{410 \Omega} = 12.195$

b. $BW = \frac{f_s}{Q_s} = \frac{5000 \text{ Hz}}{12.195} = 410 \text{ Hz}$

$$f_1 = 5000 \text{ Hz} - \frac{410 \text{ Hz}}{2} = 4795 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_2 = 5000 \text{ Hz} + \frac{410 \text{ Hz}}{2} = 5205 \text{ Hz}$$

c.



At resonance

$$V_o = \frac{10 \Omega(V_i)}{\frac{10 \Omega + 400 \Omega}{10 \Omega + 400 \Omega}} = 0.024 V_i$$

d. At resonance, $10 \Omega \parallel 2 \text{ k}\Omega = 9.95 \Omega$

$$V_o = \frac{9.95 \Omega(V_i)}{9.95 \Omega + 400 \Omega} \cong 0.024 V_i \text{ as above!}$$

33. a. $f_p = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(400 \mu\text{H})(120 \text{ pF})}} = 726.44 \text{ kHz (band-stop)}$

$$X_{L_s} \angle 90^\circ + (X_{L_p} \angle 90^\circ \parallel X_C \angle -90^\circ) = 0$$

$$jX_{L_s} + \frac{(X_{L_p} \angle 90^\circ)(X_C \angle -90^\circ)}{jX_{L_p} - jX_C} = 0$$

$$jX_{L_s} + \frac{X_{L_p} X_C}{j(X_{L_p} - X_C)} = 0$$

$$jX_{L_s} - j \frac{X_{L_p} X_C}{(X_{L_p} - X_C)} = 0$$

$$X_{L_s} - \frac{X_{L_p} X_C}{X_{L_p} - X_C} = 0$$

$$X_{L_s} X_C - X_{L_s} X_{L_p} + X_{L_p} X_C = 0$$

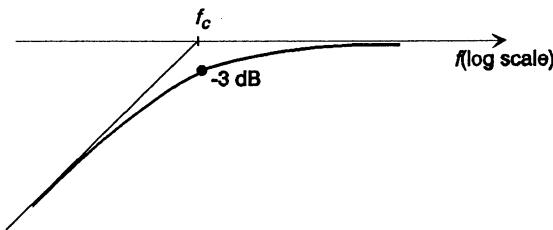
$$\frac{\omega L_s}{\omega C} - \omega L_s \omega L_p + \frac{\omega L_p}{\omega C} = 0$$

$$L_s L_p \omega^2 - \frac{1}{C} [L_s + L_p] = 0$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{L_s + L_p}{C L_s L_p}}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{L_s + L_p}{C L_s L_p}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{460 \times 10^{-6}}{28.8 \times 10^{-19}}} = 2.013 \text{ MHz (pass-band)}$$

35. a, b. $f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi R C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(0.47 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.05 \mu\text{F})} = 772.55 \text{ Hz}$



c. $f = \frac{1}{2}f_c: A_{v_{dB}} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (f_c/f)^2}} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (2)^2}} = -7 \text{ dB}$

$$f = 2f_c: A_{v_{dB}} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (0.5)^2}} = -0.969 \text{ dB}$$

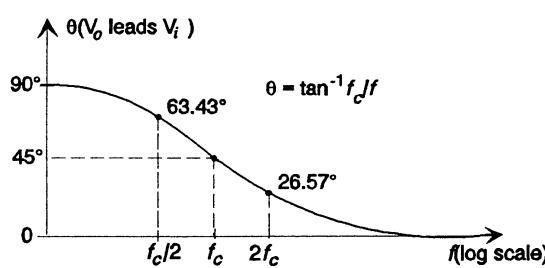
$$f = \frac{1}{10}f_c: A_{v_{dB}} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (10)^2}} = -20.04 \text{ dB}$$

$$f = 10f_c: A_{v_{dB}} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (0.1)^2}} = -0.043 \text{ dB}$$

d. $f = \frac{1}{2}f_c: A_v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (f_c/f)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (2)^2}} = 0.4472$

$$f = 2f_c: A_v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (0.5)^2}} = 0.894$$

e.



37. a, b. $\mathbf{A}_v = \frac{\mathbf{V}_o}{\mathbf{V}_i} = A_v \angle \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (f/f_c)^2}} \angle -\tan^{-1} f/f_c$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(12 \text{ k}\Omega)(1 \text{ nF})} = 13.26 \text{ kHz}$$

c. $f = f_c/2 = 6.63 \text{ kHz}$

$$A_{v_{\text{dB}}} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (0.5)^2}} = -0.97 \text{ dB}$$

$$f = 2f_c = 26.52 \text{ kHz}$$

$$A_{v_{\text{dB}}} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (2)^2}} = -6.99 \text{ dB}$$

$$f = f_c/10 = 1.326 \text{ kHz}$$

$$A_{v_{\text{dB}}} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (0.1)^2}} = -0.043 \text{ dB}$$

$$f = 10f_c = 132.6 \text{ kHz}$$

$$A_{v_{\text{dB}}} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (10)^2}} = -20.04 \text{ dB}$$

d. $f = f_c/2: A_v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (0.5)^2}} = 0.894$

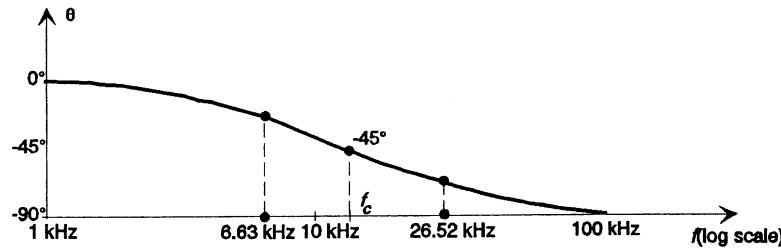
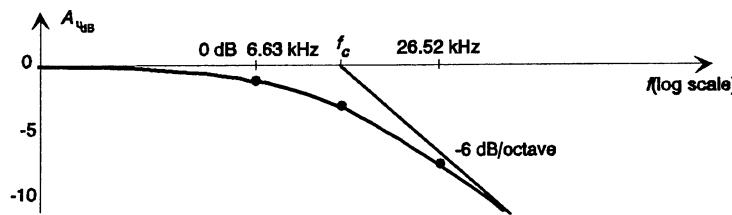
$$f = 2f_c: A_v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (2)^2}} = 0.447$$

e. $\theta = \tan^{-1} f/f_c$

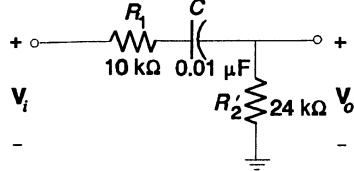
$$f = f_c/2: \theta = -\tan^{-1} 0.5 = -26.57^\circ$$

$$f = f_c: \theta = -\tan^{-1} 1 = -45^\circ$$

$$f = 2f_c: \theta = -\tan^{-1} 2 = -63.43^\circ$$

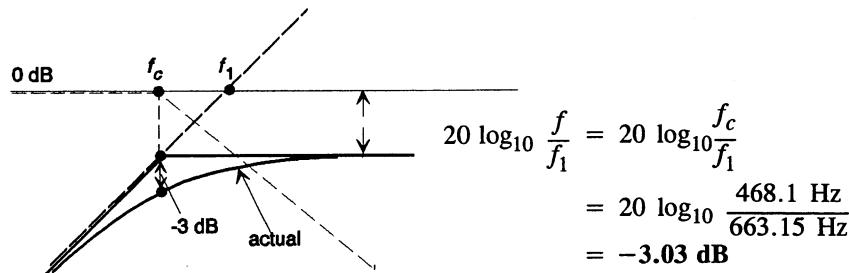


39.



a. From Section 23.11,

$$\begin{aligned}A_v &= \frac{\mathbf{V}_o}{\mathbf{V}_i} = \frac{jf/f_1}{1 + jf/f_c} \\f_1 &= \frac{1}{2\pi R'_2 C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(24 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.01 \mu\text{F})} = 663.15 \text{ Hz} \\f_c &= \frac{1}{2\pi(R_1 + R'_2)C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10 \text{ k}\Omega + 24 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.01 \mu\text{F})} = 468.1 \text{ Hz}\end{aligned}$$



b. $\theta = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{f_1} = + \tan^{-1} \frac{f_1}{f}$

$$f = f_1: \quad \theta = 45^\circ$$

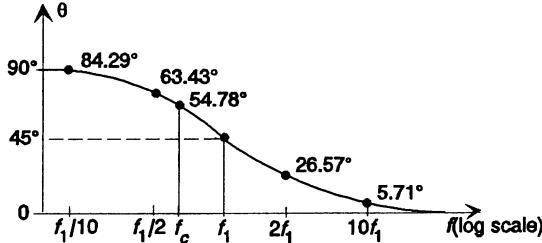
$$f = f_c: \quad \theta = 54.78^\circ$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2}f_1 = 331.58 \text{ Hz}, \theta = 63.43^\circ$$

$$f = \frac{1}{10}f_1 = 66.31 \text{ Hz}, \theta = 84.29^\circ$$

$$f = 2f_1 = 1,326.3 \text{ Hz}, \theta = 26.57^\circ$$

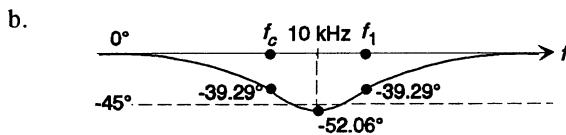
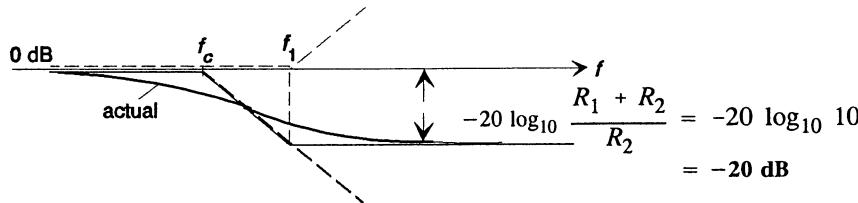
$$f = 10f_1 = 6,631.5 \text{ Hz}, \theta = 5.71^\circ$$



41. a. $A_v = \frac{1 + j\frac{f}{f_1}}{1 + j\frac{f}{f_c}}$

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_2 C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10 \text{ k}\Omega)(800 \text{ pF})} = 19,894.37 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi(R_1 + R_2)C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10 \text{ k}\Omega + 90 \text{ k}\Omega)(800 \text{ pF})} = 1,989.44 \text{ Hz}$$



$$\theta = \tan^{-1} f/f_1 - \tan^{-1} f/f_c$$

$$f = 10 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{10 \text{ kHz}}{19.89 \text{ kHz}} - \tan^{-1} \frac{10 \text{ kHz}}{1.989 \text{ kHz}} = 26.69^\circ - 78.75^\circ = -52.06^\circ$$

$$f = f_c: (f_1 = 10 f_c)$$

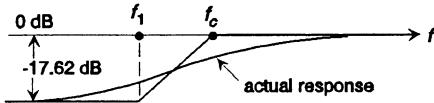
$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{f_c}{10 f_c} - \tan^{-1} \frac{f_c}{f_c} = \tan^{-1} 0.1 - \tan^{-1} 1 = 5.71^\circ - 45^\circ = -39.29^\circ$$

43. a. $A_v = \frac{\mathbf{V}_o}{\mathbf{V}_i} = \frac{1 - j f_1/f}{1 - j f_c/f}$

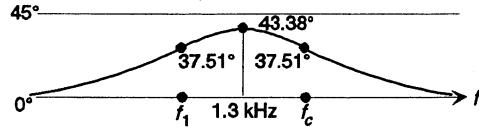
$$f_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(3.3 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.05 \mu\text{F})} = 964.58 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi(R_1 \parallel R_2)C} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2\pi(3.3 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.05 \mu\text{F})}}_{0.434 \text{ k}\Omega} = 7,334.33 \text{ Hz}$$

$$-20 \log_{10} \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} = -20 \log_{10} \frac{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega}{0.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = -20 \log_{10} 7.6 = -17.62 \text{ dB}$$



b.

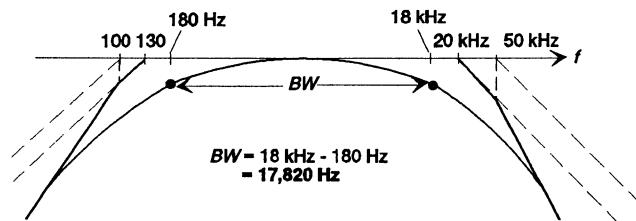


$$\theta = -\tan^{-1} \frac{f_1}{f} + \tan^{-1} \frac{f_c}{f}$$

$$f = 1.3 \text{ kHz}: \quad \theta = -\tan^{-1} \frac{964.58 \text{ kHz}}{1.3 \text{ kHz}} + \tan^{-1} \frac{7334.33 \text{ Hz}}{1.3 \text{ kHz}} \\ = -36.57^\circ + 79.95^\circ = 43.38^\circ$$

45. a.

$$\frac{A_v}{A_{v_{\max}}} = \frac{1}{\left[1 - j\frac{100 \text{ Hz}}{f}\right] \left[1 - j\frac{130 \text{ Hz}}{f}\right] \left[1 + j\frac{f}{20 \text{ kHz}}\right] \left[1 + j\frac{f}{50 \text{ kHz}}\right]}$$



Proximity of 100 Hz to 130 Hz will raise lower cutoff frequency above 130 Hz:

Testing: $f = 180 \text{ Hz}$: (with lower terms only)

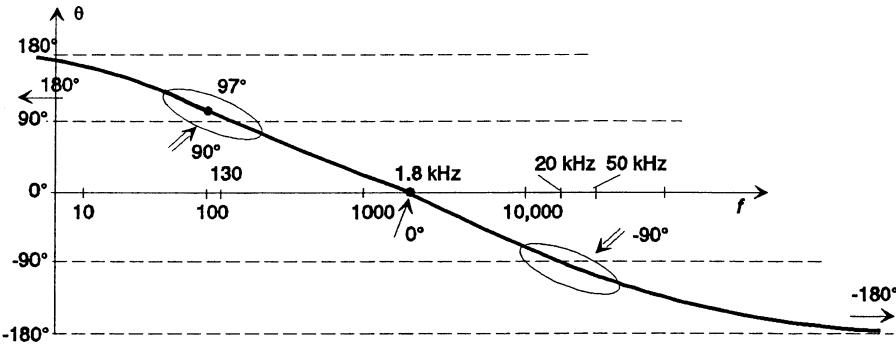
$$A_{v_{\text{dB}}} = -20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{100}{f}\right)^2} - 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{130}{f}\right)^2} \\ = -20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{100}{180}\right)^2} - 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{130}{180}\right)^2} \\ = 1.17 \text{ dB} - 1.82 \text{ dB} = -2.99 \text{ dB} \approx -3 \text{ dB}$$

Proximity of 50 kHz to 20 kHz will lower high cutoff frequency below 20 kHz:

Testing: $f = 18 \text{ kHz}$: (with upper terms only)

$$A_{v_{\text{dB}}} = -20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{20 \text{ kHz}}\right)^2} - 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{50 \text{ kHz}}\right)^2} \\ = -20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{18 \text{ kHz}}{20 \text{ kHz}}\right)^2} - 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{13 \text{ kHz}}{20 \text{ kHz}}\right)^2} \\ = -2.576 \text{ dB} - 0.529 \text{ dB} = -3.105 \text{ dB}$$

b.

Testing: $f = 1.8 \text{ kHz}$:

$$\begin{aligned}\theta &= \tan^{-1} \frac{100}{1.8 \text{ kHz}} + \tan^{-1} \frac{130}{1.8 \text{ kHz}} - \tan^{-1} \frac{1.8 \text{ kHz}}{20 \text{ kHz}} - \tan^{-1} \frac{1.8 \text{ kHz}}{50 \text{ kHz}} \\ &= 3.18^\circ + 4.14^\circ - 5.14^\circ - 2.06^\circ \\ &= 0.12^\circ \approx 0^\circ\end{aligned}$$

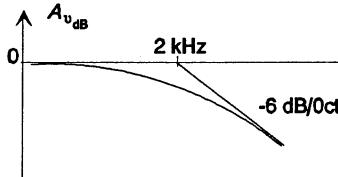
47. $f_{\text{low}} = f_{\text{high}} - BW = 36 \text{ kHz} - 35.8 \text{ kHz} = 0.2 \text{ kHz} = 200 \text{ Hz}$

$$A_v = \frac{-120}{\left(1 - j\frac{50}{f}\right) \left(1 - j\frac{200}{f}\right) \left(1 + j\frac{f}{36 \text{ kHz}}\right)}$$



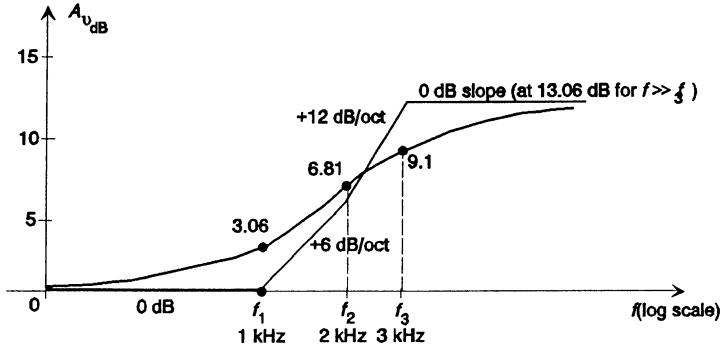
49. $A_v = \frac{200}{200 + j0.1f} = \frac{1}{1 + j\frac{0.1f}{200}} = \frac{1}{1 + j\frac{f}{2000}}$

$$A_{v_{\text{dB}}} = 20 \log_{20} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{2000}\right)^2}}, \quad \frac{f}{2000} = 1 \text{ and } f = 2 \text{ kHz}$$



$$51. \quad A_v = \frac{\left(1 + j\frac{f}{1000}\right) \left(1 + j\frac{f}{2000}\right)}{\left(1 + j\frac{f}{3000}\right)^2}$$

$$A_{v_{dB}} = 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f_1}{1000}\right)^2} + 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f_2}{2000}\right)^2} + 40 \log_{10} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{f_3}{3000}\right)^2}}$$



53. a. woofer - 400 Hz:

$$X_L = 2\pi fL = 2\pi(400 \text{ Hz})(4.7 \text{ mH}) = 11.81 \Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(400 \text{ Hz})(39 \mu\text{F})} = 10.20 \Omega$$

$$R \parallel X_C = 8 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 10.20 \angle -90^\circ = 6.3 \Omega \angle -38.11^\circ$$

$$V_o = \frac{(R \parallel X_C)(V_i)}{(R \parallel X_C) + jX_L} = \frac{(6.3 \Omega \angle -38.11^\circ)(V_i)}{(6.3 \Omega \angle -38.11^\circ) + j11.81 \Omega}$$

$$V_o = 0.673 \angle -96.11^\circ V_i$$

$$\text{and } A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0.673 \text{ vs desired 0.707 (off by less than 5%)}$$

tweeter - 5 kHz:

$$X_L = 2\pi fL = 2\pi(5 \text{ kHz})(0.39 \text{ mH}) = 12.25 \Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(5 \text{ kHz})(2.7 \mu\text{F})} = 11.79 \Omega$$

$$R \parallel X_L = 8 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 12.25 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = 6.7 \Omega \angle 33.15^\circ$$

$$V_o = \frac{(6.7 \Omega \angle 33.15^\circ)(V_i)}{(6.7 \Omega \angle 33.15^\circ) - j11.79 \Omega}$$

$$V_o = 0.678 \angle 88.54^\circ V_i$$

$$\text{and } A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0.678 \text{ vs 0.707 (off by less than 5%)}$$

b. woofer - 3 kHz:

$$X_L = 2\pi f L = 2\pi(3 \text{ kHz})(4.7 \text{ mH}) = 88.59 \Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(3 \text{ kHz})(39 \mu\text{F})} = 1.36 \Omega$$

$$R \parallel X_C = 8 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 1.36 \Omega \angle -90^\circ = 1.341 \Omega \angle -80.35^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{V}_o = \frac{(R \parallel X_C)(\mathbf{V}_i)}{(R \parallel X_C) + jX_L} = \frac{(1.341 \Omega \angle -80.35^\circ)(\mathbf{V}_i)}{(1.341 \Omega \angle -80.35^\circ) + j88.59 \Omega}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_o = 0.015 \angle -170.2^\circ \mathbf{V}_i$$

$$\text{and } A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \mathbf{0.015} \text{ vs desired 0 (excellent)}$$

tweeter - 3 kHz:

$$X_L = 2\pi f L = 2\pi(3 \text{ kHz})(0.39 \text{ mH}) = 7.35 \Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(3 \text{ kHz})(2.7 \mu\text{F})} = 19.65 \Omega$$

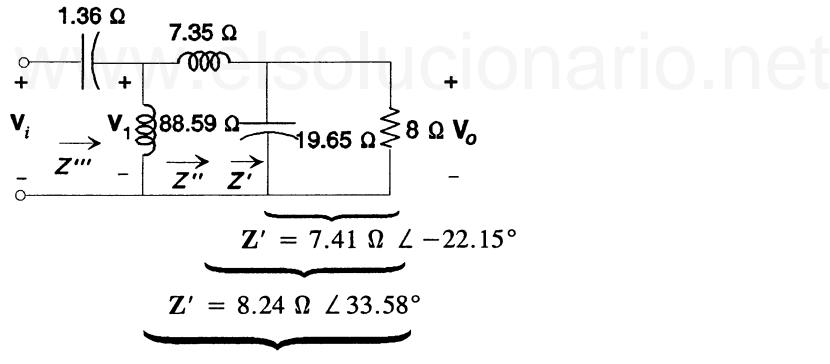
$$R \parallel X_L = 8 \Omega \angle 0^\circ \parallel 7.35 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = 5.42 \Omega \angle 47.42^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{V}_o = \frac{(R \parallel X_L)(\mathbf{V}_i)}{(R \parallel X_L) + jX_C} = \frac{(5.42 \Omega \angle 47.42^\circ)(\mathbf{V}_i)}{(5.42 \Omega \angle 47.42^\circ) - j19.65 \Omega}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_o = 0.337 \angle 124.24^\circ \mathbf{V}_i$$

$$\text{and } A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \mathbf{0.337} \text{ (acceptable since relatively close to cutoff frequency for tweeter)}$$

c. mid-range speaker - 3 kHz:



$$Z''' = 7.816 \Omega \angle 37.79^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = \frac{\mathbf{Z}'' \mathbf{V}_i}{\mathbf{Z}''' - jX_C} = \frac{(7.816 \Omega \angle 37.79^\circ) \mathbf{V}_i}{7.816 \Omega \angle 37.79^\circ - j1.36 \Omega} = 1.11 \angle 8.83^\circ \mathbf{V}_i$$

$$\mathbf{V}_o = \frac{\mathbf{Z}' \mathbf{V}_1}{\mathbf{Z}' + jX_L} = \frac{(7.41 \Omega \angle -22.15^\circ) \mathbf{V}_i}{7.41 \Omega \angle -22.15^\circ + j7.35 \Omega} = 0.998 \angle -46.9^\circ \mathbf{V}_i$$

$$\text{and } A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \mathbf{0.998} \text{ kHz (excellent)}$$

CHAPTER 23 (Even)

2. a. **5** b. **-4** c. **8** d. **-6**

e. **1.301** f. **3.937** g. **4.748** h. **-0.498**

4. a. **11.513** b. **-9.21** c. **2.996** d. **9.065**

6. $\log_{10} 0.2 = -0.699$
 $\log_{10} 18 - \log_{10} 90 = 1.255 - 1.954 = -0.699$

8. $\log_{10} 27 = 1.431$
 $3 \log_{10} 3 = 3(0.4771) = 1.431$

10. $\text{dB} = 10 \log_{10} \frac{P_2}{P_1}$
 $6 \text{ dB} = 10 \log_{10} \frac{100 \text{ W}}{P_1}$
 $0.6 = \log_{10} x$
 $x = 3.981 = \frac{100 \text{ W}}{P_1}$
 $P_1 = \frac{100 \text{ W}}{3.981} = \mathbf{25.12 \text{ W}}$

12. $\text{dB}_m = 10 \log_{10} \frac{P}{1 \text{ mW}}$
 $\text{dB}_m = 10 \log_{10} \frac{120 \text{ mW}}{1 \text{ mW}} = 10 \log_{10} 120 = \mathbf{20.792}$

14. $\text{dB}_v = 20 \log_{10} \frac{V_2}{V_1}$
 $22 = 20 \log_{10} \frac{V_o}{20 \text{ mV}}$
 $1.1 = \log_{10} x$
 $x = 12.589 = \frac{V_o}{20 \text{ mV}}$
 $V_o = \mathbf{251.785 \text{ mV}}$

16. $60 \text{ dB}_s \Rightarrow 90 \text{ dB}_s$
 quiet loud

$$60 \text{ dB}_s = 20 \log_{10} \frac{P_1}{0.002 \text{ } \mu\text{bar}} = 20 \log_{10} x$$

$$3 = \log_{10} x$$

$$x = \mathbf{1000}$$

$$90 \text{ dB}_s = 20 \log_{10} \frac{P_2}{0.002 \text{ } \mu\text{bar}} = 20 \log_{10} y$$

$$4.5 = \log_{10} y$$

$$y = 31.623 \times 10^3$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\frac{P_1}{0.002 \text{ } \mu\text{bar}}}{\frac{P_2}{0.002 \text{ } \mu\text{bar}}} = \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{10^3}{31.623 \times 10^3}$$

and $P_2 = 31.623 P_1$

18. a. $8 \text{ dB} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{V_2}{0.775 \text{ V}}$

$$0.4 = \log_{10} \frac{V_2}{0.775 \text{ V}}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{0.775 \text{ V}} = 2.512$$

$$V_2 = (2.512)(0.775 \text{ V}) = 1.947 \text{ V}$$

$$P = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{(1.947 \text{ V})^2}{600 \Omega} = 6.318 \text{ mW}$$

b. $-5 \text{ dB} = 20 \log_{10} \frac{V_2}{0.775 \text{ V}}$

$$-0.25 = \log_{10} \frac{V_2}{0.775 \text{ V}}$$

$$\frac{V_2}{0.775 \text{ V}} = 0.562$$

$$V_2 = (0.562)(0.775 \text{ V}) = 0.436 \text{ V}$$

$$P = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{(0.436 \text{ V})^2}{600 \Omega} = 0.317 \text{ mW}$$

20. a. $f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(1 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.01 \text{ }\mu\text{F})} = 15.915 \text{ kHz}$

$$f = 2f_c = 31.83 \text{ kHz}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(31.83 \text{ kHz})(0.01 \text{ }\mu\text{F})} = 500 \Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{X_C}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} = \frac{500 \Omega}{\sqrt{(1 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 + (0.5 \text{ k}\Omega)^2}} = 0.4472$$

$$V_o = 0.4472V_i = 0.4472(10 \text{ mV}) = 4.472 \text{ mV}$$

b. $f = \frac{1}{10}f_c = \frac{1}{10}(15,915 \text{ kHz}) = 1.5915 \text{ kHz}$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(1.5915 \text{ kHz})(0.01 \text{ }\mu\text{F})} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{X_C}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} = \frac{10 \text{ k}\Omega}{\sqrt{(1 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 + (10 \text{ k}\Omega)^2}} = 0.995$$

$$V_o = 0.995V_i = 0.995(10 \text{ mV}) = 9.95 \text{ mV}$$

- c. Yes, at $f = f_c$, $V_o = 7.07$ mV
 at $f = \frac{1}{10}f_c$, $V_o = 9.95$ mV (much higher)
 at $f = 2f_c$, $V_o = 4.472$ mV (much lower)

22. a. $f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(4.7 \text{ k}\Omega)(500 \text{ pF})} = 67.726 \text{ kHz}$
- b. $f = 0.1f_c = 0.1(67.726 \text{ kHz}) \cong 6.773 \text{ kHz}$
 $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(6.773 \text{ kHz})(500 \text{ pF})} = 46.997 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{X_C}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} = \frac{46.997 \text{ k}\Omega}{\sqrt{(4.7 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 + (46.997 \text{ k}\Omega)^2}} = 0.995 \cong 1$
- c. $f = 10f_c = 677.26 \text{ kHz}$
 $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(677.26 \text{ kHz})(500 \text{ pF})} \cong 470 \Omega$
 $A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{X_C}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} = \frac{470 \Omega}{\sqrt{(4.7 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 + (470 \Omega)^2}} = 0.0995 \cong 0.1$
- d. $A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0.01 = \frac{X_C}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}}$
 $\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2} = \frac{X_C}{0.01} = 100 X_C$
 $R^2 + X_C^2 = 10^4 X_C^2$
 $R^2 = 10^4 X_C^2 - X_C^2 = 9,999 X_C^2$
 $X_C = \frac{R}{\sqrt{9,999}} = \frac{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega}{\sqrt{9,999}} \cong 47 \Omega$
 $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} \Rightarrow f = \frac{1}{2\pi X_C C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(47 \Omega)(500 \text{ pF})} = 6.77 \text{ MHz}$
24. a. $f = f_c: A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0.707$
- b. $f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10 \text{ k}\Omega)(1000 \text{ pF})} = 15.915 \text{ kHz}$
 $f = 4f_c = 4(15.915 \text{ kHz}) = 63.66 \text{ kHz}$
 $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(63.66 \text{ kHz})(1000 \text{ pF})} = 2.5 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} = \frac{10 \text{ k}\Omega}{\sqrt{(10 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 + (2.5 \text{ k}\Omega)^2}} = 0.970$ (significant rise)

c. $f = 100f_c = 100(15.915 \text{ kHz}) = 1591.5 \text{ kHz} \cong 1.592 \text{ MHz}$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(1.592 \text{ MHz})(1000 \text{ pF})} = 99.972 \Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} = \frac{10 \text{ k}\Omega}{\sqrt{(10 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 + (99.972 \Omega)^2}} = 0.99995 \cong 1$$

d. At $f = f_c$, $V_o = 0.707V_i = 0.707(10 \text{ mV}) = 7.07 \text{ mV}$

$$P_o = \frac{V_o^2}{R} = \frac{(7.07 \text{ mV})^2}{10 \text{ k}\Omega} \cong 5 \text{ nW}$$

26. a. $f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(100 \text{ k}\Omega)(20 \text{ pF})} = 79.577 \text{ kHz}$

b. $f = 0.01f_c = 0.01(79.577 \text{ kHz}) = 0.7958 \text{ kHz} \cong 796 \text{ Hz}$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(796 \text{ Hz})(20 \text{ pF})} = 9.997 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} = \frac{100 \text{ k}\Omega}{\sqrt{(100 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 + (9.997 \text{ M}\Omega)^2}} = 0.01 \cong 0$$

c. $f = 100f_c = 100(79.577 \text{ kHz}) \cong 7.96 \text{ MHz}$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(7.96 \text{ MHz})(20 \text{ pF})} = 999.72 \Omega$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}} = \frac{100 \text{ k}\Omega}{\sqrt{(100 \text{ k}\Omega)^2 + (999.72 \Omega)^2}} = 0.99995 \cong 1$$

d. $A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0.5 = \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}}$

$$\sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2} = 2R$$

$$R^2 + X_C^2 = 4R^2$$

$$X_C^2 = 4R^2 - R^2 = 3R^2$$

$$X_C = \sqrt{3R^2} = \sqrt{3}R = \sqrt{3}(100 \text{ k}\Omega) = 173.2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} \Rightarrow f = \frac{1}{2\pi X_C C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(173.2 \text{ k}\Omega)(20 \text{ pF})}$$

$$f = 45.95 \text{ kHz}$$

28. $f_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 C_1} = 4 \text{ kHz}$

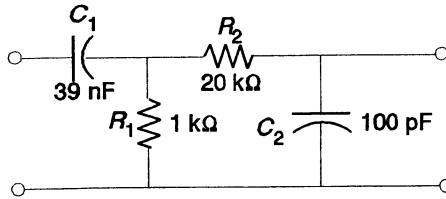
Choose $R_1 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi f_1 R_1} = \frac{1}{2\pi(4 \text{ kHz})(1 \text{ k}\Omega)} = 39.8 \text{ nF} \therefore \text{Use } 39 \text{ nF}$$

$$f_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_2 C_2} = 80 \text{ kHz}$$

Choose $R_2 = 20 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi f_2 R_2} = \frac{1}{2\pi(80 \text{ kHz})(20 \text{ k}\Omega)} = 99.47 \text{ pF} \therefore \text{Use } 100 \text{ pF}$$



$$\text{Center frequency} = 4 \text{ kHz} + \frac{80 \text{ kHz} - 4 \text{ kHz}}{2} = 42 \text{ kHz}$$

At $f = 42 \text{ kHz}$, $X_{C_1} = 97.16 \Omega$, $X_{C_2} = 37.89 \text{ k}\Omega$

Assuming $Z_2 \gg Z_1$

$$|V_{R_1}| = \frac{R_1(V_i)}{\sqrt{R_1^2 + X_{C_1}^2}} = 0.995V_i$$

$$|V_o| = \frac{X_{C_2}(V_{R_1})}{\sqrt{R_2^2 + X_{C_2}^2}} = 0.884V_i$$

$$V_o = 0.884 V_{R_1} = 0.884(0.995V_i) = 0.88 V_i$$

$$\text{as } f = f_1: V_{R_1} = 0.707V_i, X_{C_2} = 221.05 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\text{and } V_o = 0.996 V_{R_1}$$

$$\text{so that } V_o = 0.996 V_{R_1} = 0.996(0.707V_i) = 0.704V_i$$

Although $A_v = 0.88$ is less than the desired level of 1, f_1 and f_2 do define a band of frequencies for which $A_v \geq 0.7$ and the power to the load is significant.

30. a. $f_p = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{R_\ell^2 C}{L}} \cong 159.15 \text{ kHz}$

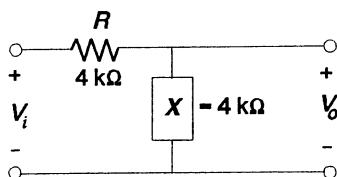
$$Q_\ell = \frac{X_L}{R_\ell} = \frac{2\pi f_p L}{R_\ell} = \frac{2\pi(159.15 \text{ kHz})(1 \text{ mH})}{16 \text{ }\Omega} = 62.5 \gg 10$$

$$\therefore Z_{T_p} = Q_\ell^2 R_\ell = (62.5)^2 16 \text{ }\Omega = 62.5 \text{ k}\Omega \gg R = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$$

and $V_o \cong V_i$ at resonance.

However, $R = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$ affects the shape of the resonance curve and $BW = f_p/Q_\ell$ cannot be applied.

For $A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0.707$, $|X| = R$ for the following configuration



For frequencies near f_p , $X_L \gg R_\ell$ and $Z_L = R_\ell + jX_L \approx X_L$
and $X = X_L \parallel X_C$.

For frequencies near f_p but less than f_p

$$X = \frac{X_C X_L}{X_C - X_L}$$

and for $A_v = 0.707$

$$\frac{X_C X_L}{X_C - X_L} = R$$

Substituting $X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_1 C}$ and $X_L = 2\pi f_1 L$

the following equation can be derived:

$$f_1^2 + \frac{1}{2\pi RC} f_1 - \frac{1}{4\pi^2 LC} = 0$$

For this situation:

$$\frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(4 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.001 \mu\text{F})} = 39.79 \times 10^3$$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi^2 LC} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2(1 \text{ mH})(0.001 \mu\text{F})} = 2.53 \times 10^{10}$$

and solving the quadratic equation, $f_1 = 140.4 \text{ kHz}$

and $\frac{BW}{2} = 159.15 \text{ kHz} - 140.4 \text{ kHz} = 18.75 \text{ kHz}$

with $BW = 2(18.75 \text{ kHz}) = 37.5 \text{ kHz}$

b. $Q_p = \frac{f_p}{BW} = \frac{159.15 \text{ kHz}}{37.5 \text{ kHz}} = 4.24$

32. a. $Q_\ell = \frac{X_L}{R_\ell} = \frac{400 \Omega}{10 \Omega} = 40$

$$Z_{T_p} = Q_\ell^2 R_\ell = (40)^2 20 \Omega = 32 \text{ k}\Omega \gg 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

At resonance, $V_o = \frac{32 \text{ k}\Omega V_i}{32 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.97 V_i$

$$\text{and } A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0.97$$

For the low cutoff frequency note solution to Problem 30:

$$f_1^2 + \frac{1}{2\pi f R_C} f_1 - \frac{1}{4\pi^2 LC} = 0$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(20 \text{ kHz})(400 \Omega)} = 19.9 \text{ nF}$$

$$L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{400 \Omega}{2\pi(20 \text{ kHz})} = 3.18 \text{ mH}$$

Substituting into the above equation and solving

$$f_1 = 16.4 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\text{with } \frac{BW}{2} = 20 \text{ kHz} - 16.4 \text{ kHz} = 3.6 \text{ kHz}$$

$$\text{and } BW = 2(3.6 \text{ kHz}) = 7.2 \text{ kHz}$$

$$Q_p = \frac{f_p}{BW} = \frac{20 \text{ kHz}}{7.2 \text{ kHz}} = 2.78$$

b. —

c. At resonance

$$Z_{T_p} = 32 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 100 \text{ k}\Omega = 24.24 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\text{with } V_o = \frac{24.24 \text{ k}\Omega V_i}{24.24 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.96V_i$$

$$\text{and } A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0.96 \text{ vs } 0.97 \text{ above}$$

At frequencies to the right and left of f_p , the impedance Z_{T_p} will decrease and be affected less and less by the parallel 100 kΩ load. The characteristics, therefore, are only slightly affected by the 100 kΩ load.

d. At resonance

$$Z_{T_p} = 32 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 20 \text{ k}\Omega = 12.31 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\text{with } V_o = \frac{12.31 \text{ k}\Omega V_i}{12.31 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.925V_i \text{ vs } 0.97 \text{ above}$$

At frequencies to the right and left of f_p , the impedance of each frequency will actually be less due to the parallel 20 kΩ load. The effect will be to narrow the resonance curve and decrease the bandwidth with an increase in Q_p .

$$34. \quad a. \quad f_s = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} \Rightarrow L_s = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 f_s^2 C} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 (100 \text{ kHz})^2 (200 \text{ pF})} = 12.68 \text{ mH}$$

$$X_L = 2\pi f L = 2\pi(30 \text{ kHz})(12.68 \text{ mH}) = 2388.91 \Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(30 \text{ kHz})(200 \text{ pF})} = 26.54 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$X_C - X_L = 26.54 \text{ k}\Omega - 2388.91 \Omega = 24.15 \text{ k}\Omega(C)$$

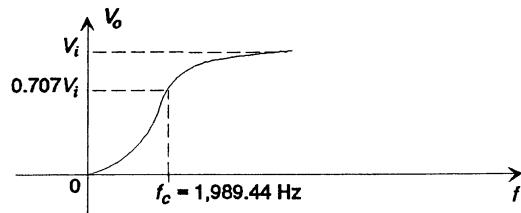
$$X_{L_p} = X_{C_{(\text{net})}} = 24.15 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$L_p = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{24.15 \text{ k}\Omega}{2\pi(30 \text{ kHz})} = 128.19 \text{ mH}$$

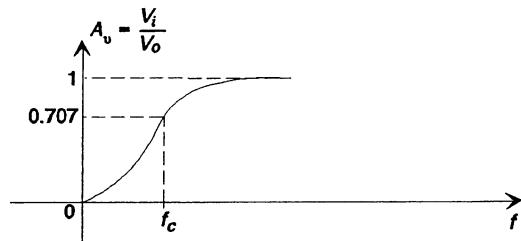
$$36. \quad a. \quad f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} = \frac{1}{2\pi(6 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 12 \text{ k}\Omega)0.01 \mu\text{F}} = \frac{1}{2\pi(4 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.01 \mu\text{F})} = 1989.44 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (f_c/f)^2}}$$

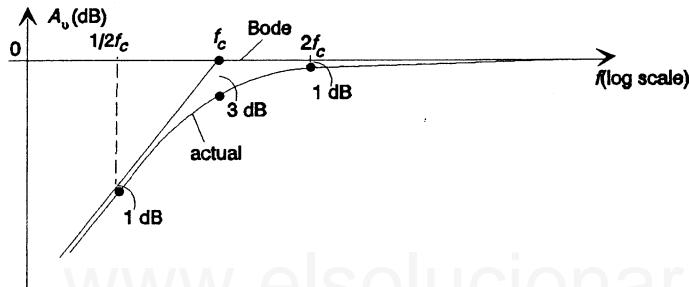
$$\text{and } V_o = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (f_c/f)^2}} \right) V_i$$



b.



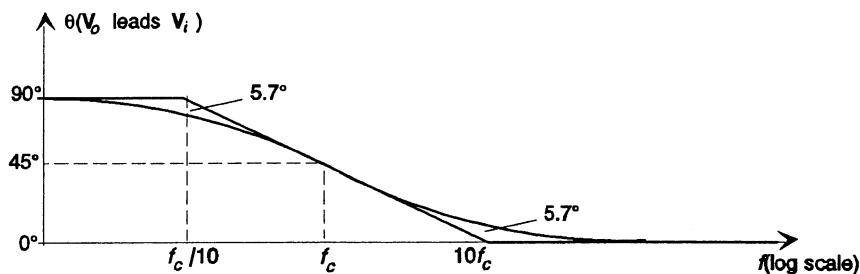
c. & d.



e. Remember the log scale! $1.5f_c$ not midway between f_c and $2f_c$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{v_{\text{dB}}} &= 20 \log_{10} A_v \\ -1.5 &= 20 \log_{10} A_v \\ -0.075 &= \log_{10} A_v \\ A_v &= \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0.841 \end{aligned}$$

f. $\theta = \tan^{-1} f_c/f$



38. a. $R_2 \| X_C = \frac{(R_2)(-jX_C)}{R_2 - jX_C} = -j \frac{R_2 X_C}{R_2 - jX_C}$

$$\mathbf{V}_o = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} -jR_2 X_C \\ R_2 - jX_C \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{V}_i}{\frac{R_2 X_C}{R_1 - j \frac{R_2 X_C}{R_2 - jX_C}}} = -j \frac{R_2 X_C \mathbf{V}_i}{R_1(R_2 - jX_C) - jR_2 X_C}$$

$$= \frac{-jR_2 X_C \mathbf{V}_i}{R_1 R_2 - jR_1 X_C - jR_2 X_C} = \frac{-jR_2 X_C \mathbf{V}_i}{R_1 R_2 - j(R_1 + R_2) X_C}$$

$$= \frac{R_2 X_C \mathbf{V}_i}{jR_1 R_2 + (R_1 + R_2) X_C} = \frac{R_2 \mathbf{V}_i}{j \frac{R_1 R_2}{X_C} + (R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$= \frac{R_2 \mathbf{V}_i}{R_1 + R_2 + j \frac{R_1 R_2}{X_C}} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} R_2 \\ \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{V}_i}{1 + j \left(\frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) \frac{1}{X_C}}$$

and $\mathbf{A}_v = \frac{\mathbf{V}_o}{\mathbf{V}_i} = \frac{\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}}{1 + j\omega \left(\frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right) C}$

or $\mathbf{A}_v = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \left[\frac{1}{1 + j2\pi f(R_1 \| R_2)C} \right]$

defining $f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi(R_1 \| R_2)C}$

$$\mathbf{A}_v = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \left[\frac{1}{1 + jff_c} \right]$$

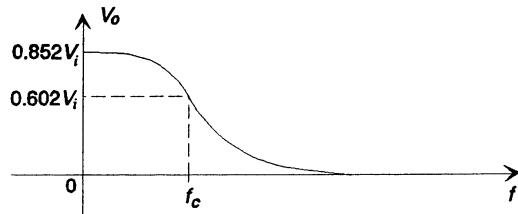
and $\mathbf{A}_v = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (ff_c)^2}} \angle -\tan^{-1} ff_c \right]$

with $|V_o| = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (ff_c)^2}} \right] |V_i|$

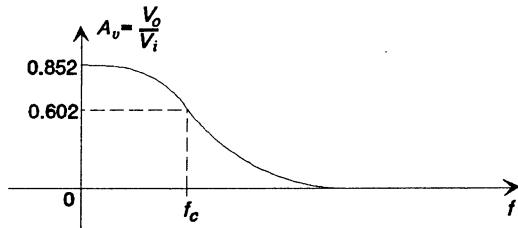
for $f \ll f_c$, $V_o = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} V_i = \frac{27 \text{ k}\Omega}{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 27 \text{ k}\Omega} V_i = 0.852 V_i$

at $f = f_c$: $V_o = 0.852[0.707]V_i = 0.602V_i$

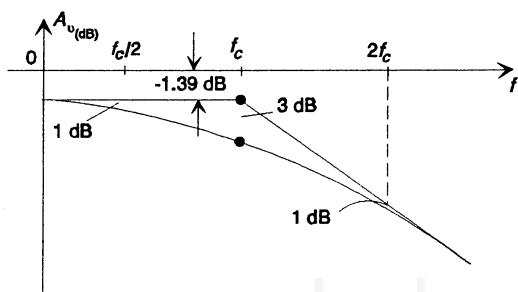
$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi(R_1 \| R_2)C} = 994.72 \text{ Hz}$$



b.



c. & d.



$$-20 \log_{10} \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} = -20 \log_{10} \frac{4.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 27 \text{ k}\Omega}{27 \text{ k}\Omega} \\ = -20 \log_{10} 1.174 = -1.39 \text{ dB}$$

e. $A_{v_{\text{dB}}} \cong -1.39 \text{ dB} - 0.5 \text{ dB} = -1.89 \text{ dB}$

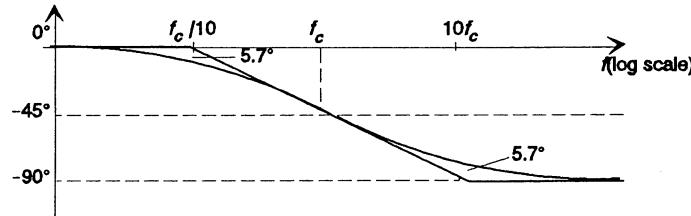
$$A_{v_{\text{dB}}} = 20 \log_{10} A_v$$

$$-1.89 = 20 \log_{10} A_v$$

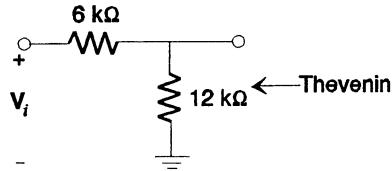
$$0.0945 = \log_{10} A_v$$

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0.804$$

f. $\theta = -\tan^{-1} f/f_c$

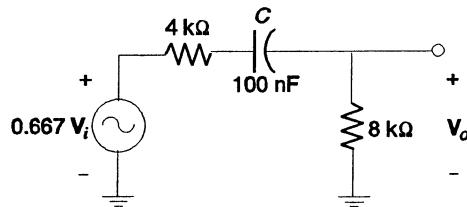


40. a.



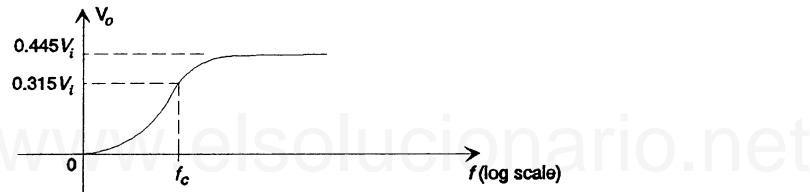
$$V_{Th} = \frac{12 \text{ k}\Omega V_i}{12 \text{ k}\Omega + 6 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.667 V_i$$

$$R_{Th} = 6 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 12 \text{ k}\Omega = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$$



$f = \infty$ Hz: ($C \Rightarrow$ short circuit)

$$V_o = \frac{8 \text{ k}\Omega (0.667 V_i)}{8 \text{ k}\Omega + 4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.445 V_i$$

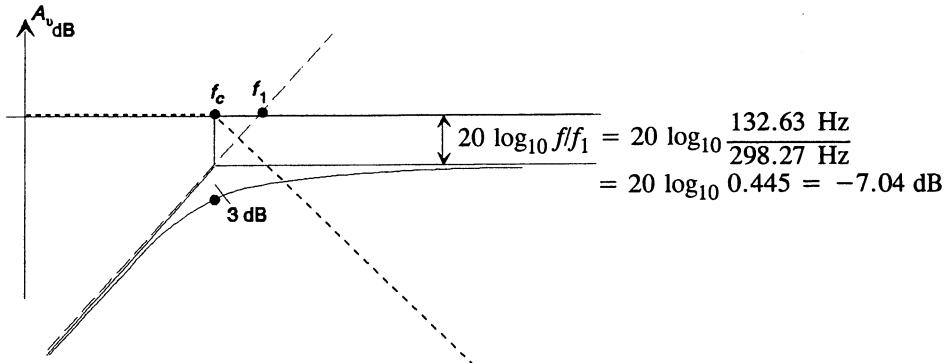


$$\text{voltage-divider rule: } V_o = \frac{R_2(0.667 V_i)}{R_1 + R_2 - jX_C} = \frac{0.667 R_2 V_i}{R_1 + R_2 - jX_C}$$

$$\text{and } A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{0.667 R_2}{R_1 + R_2 - jX_C} = \frac{j2\pi f(0.667 R_2)C}{1 + j2\pi f(R_1 + R_2)C}$$

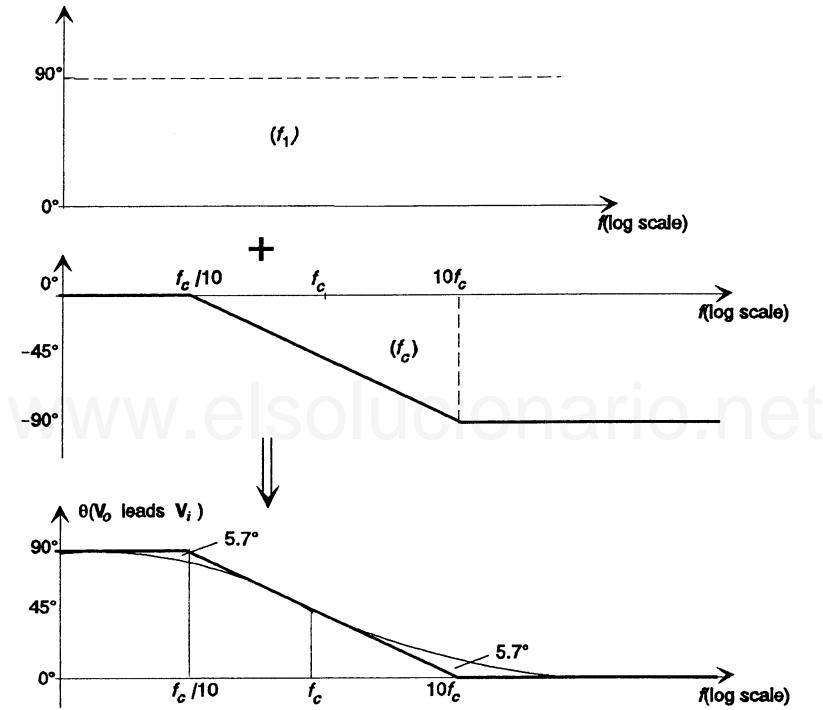
$$\text{so that } A_v = \frac{jf/f_1}{1 + jff_c} \text{ with } f_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi 0.667 R_2 C} = \frac{1}{2\pi 0.667 (8 \text{ k}\Omega)(100 \text{ nF})} \\ = 298.27 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{and } f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi(R_1 + R_2)C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(4 \text{ k}\Omega + 8 \text{ k}\Omega)(100 \text{ nF})} \\ = 132.63 \text{ Hz}$$



b. $\theta = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} f/f_c = +\tan^{-1} f_c/f = \tan^{-1} 132.6 \text{ Hz}/f$

or



42. a. R_1 no effect!

Note Section 23.12.

$$A_v = \frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{1 + j(f/f_1)}{1 + j(f/f_c)}$$

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi(6 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.01 \mu\text{F})} = 2652.58 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi(12 \text{ k}\Omega + 6 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.01 \mu\text{F})} = 884.19 \text{ Hz}$$

Note Fig. 23.65.

Asymptote at 0 dB from $0 \rightarrow f_c$
 $-6 \text{ dB/octave from } f_c \text{ to } f_1$
 $-9.54 \text{ dB from } f_1 \text{ on } \left[-20 \log \frac{12 \text{ k}\Omega + 6 \text{ k}\Omega}{6 \text{ k}\Omega} = -9.54 \text{ dB} \right]$

- (b) Note Fig. 23.67.

From 0° to -26.50° at f_c and f_1
 $\theta = \tan^{-1} f/f_1 - \tan^{-1} f/f_c$
At $f = 1500 \text{ Hz}$ (between f_c and f_1)
 $\theta = \tan^{-1} 1500 \text{ Hz}/2652.58 \text{ Hz} - \tan^{-1} 1500 \text{ Hz}/884.19 \text{ Hz}$
 $= 29.49^\circ - 59.48^\circ = -30^\circ$

44. a. Note Section 23.13.

$$A_v = \frac{1 - j(f_1/f)}{1 - j(f_c/f)}$$

$$f_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(3.3 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.05 \mu\text{F})} = 964.58 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi(R_1 \parallel R_2)C} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2\pi(3.3 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega)0.05 \mu\text{F}}}_{0.434 \text{ k}\Omega} = 7334.33 \text{ Hz}$$

Note Fig. 23.72.

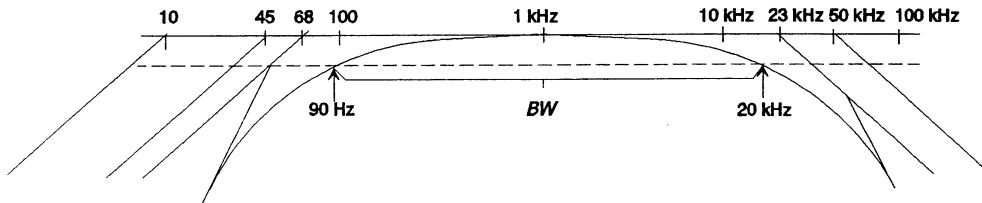
$$-20 \log_{10} \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} = -20 \log_{10} \frac{3.3 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega}{0.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = -17.62 \text{ dB}$$

Asymptote at -17.62 dB from $0 \rightarrow f_1$
 $+6 \text{ dB/octave from } f_1 \text{ to } f_c$
 $0 \text{ dB from } f_c \text{ on}$

- b. $\theta = -\tan^{-1} f_1/f + \tan^{-1} f_c/f$

Test at 3 kHz
 $\theta = -\tan^{-1} 964.58 \text{ Hz}/3.0 \text{ kHz} + \tan^{-1} 7334.33 \text{ Hz}/3.0 \text{ kHz}$
 $= -17.82^\circ + 67.75^\circ = 49.93^\circ \approx 50^\circ$

Therefore rising above 45° at and near the peak



50 kHz vs 23 kHz \rightarrow drop about 1 dB at 23 kHz due to 50 kHz break.

Ignore effect of break frequency at 10 Hz.

Assume -2 dB drop at 68 Hz due to break frequency at 45 Hz.

Rough sketch suggests low cut-off frequency of 90 Hz.

Checking: Ignoring upper terms

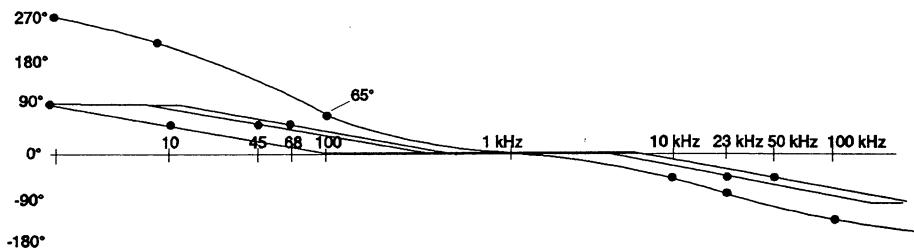
$$\begin{aligned}
 A'_{v_{dB}} &= -20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{10 \text{ Hz}}{f} \right)^2} - 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{45 \text{ Hz}}{f} \right)^2} - 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{68 \text{ Hz}}{f} \right)^2} \\
 &= -0.0532 \text{ dB} - 0.969 \text{ dB} - 1.96 \text{ dB} \\
 &= -2.98 \text{ dB} \quad (\text{excellent})
 \end{aligned}$$

High frequency cutoff: Try 20 kHz

$$\begin{aligned}
 A'_{v_{dB}} &= -20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{23 \text{ kHz}} \right)^2} - 20 \log_{10} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{f}{50 \text{ kHz}} \right)^2} \\
 &= -2.445 \text{ dB} - 0.6445 \text{ dB} \\
 &= -3.09 \text{ dB} \quad (\text{excellent})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore BW = 20 \text{ kHz} - 90 \text{ kHz} = 19,910 \text{ Hz} \cong 20 \text{ kHz}$$

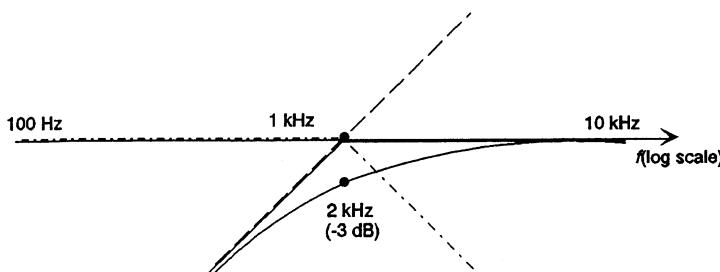
$$f_1 = 90 \text{ Hz}, f_2 = 20 \text{ kHz}$$



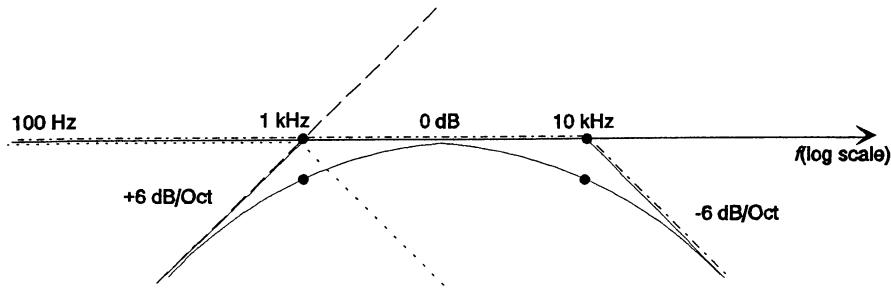
$$\text{Testing: } f = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \theta &= \tan^{-1} \frac{10 \text{ Hz}}{f} + \tan^{-1} \frac{45 \text{ Hz}}{f} + \tan^{-1} \frac{68 \text{ Hz}}{f} - \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{23 \text{ kHz}} - \tan^{-1} \frac{f}{50 \text{ kHz}} \\
 &= \tan^{-1} 0.1 + \tan^{-1} 0.45 + \tan^{-1} 0.68 - \tan^{-1} 0.00435 - \tan^{-1} .002 \\
 &= 5.71^\circ + 24.23^\circ + 34.22^\circ - 0.249^\circ - 0.115^\circ \\
 &= 63.8^\circ \text{ vs about } 65^\circ \text{ on the plot}
 \end{aligned}$$

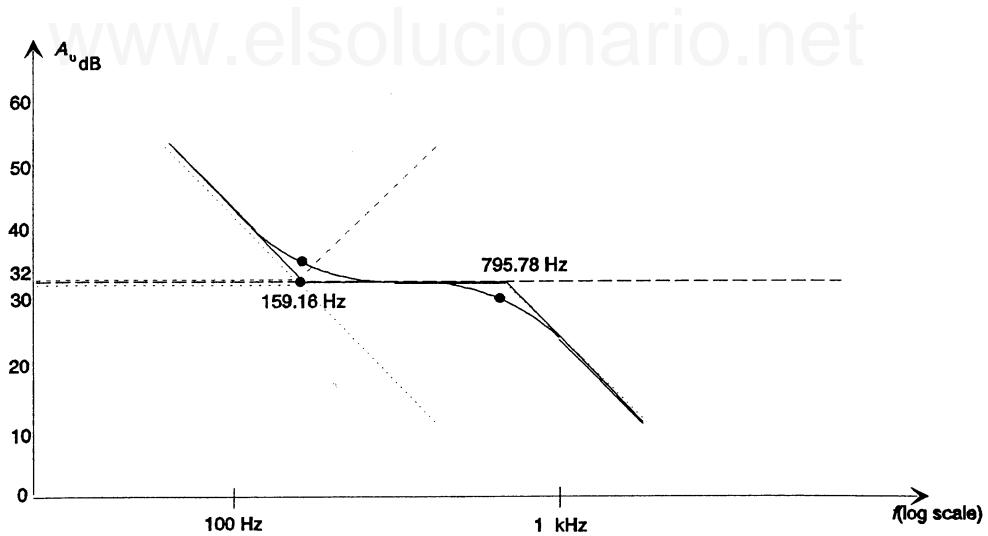
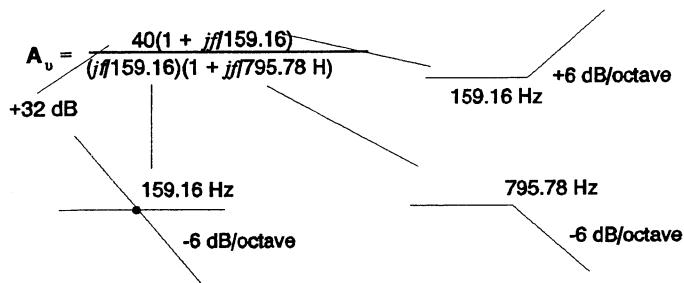
$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \quad A_v &= \frac{0.05}{0.05 - j \frac{100}{f}} = \frac{1}{1 - j \frac{100}{0.05 f}} = \frac{1}{1 - j \frac{2000}{f}} = \frac{+jf}{+jf + 2000} \\
 &= \frac{+j \frac{f}{2000}}{1 + j \frac{f}{2000}} \text{ and } f_1 = 2000 \text{ Hz}
 \end{aligned}$$



50. $A_v = \frac{jf/1000}{(1 + jf/1000)(1 + jf/10,000)}$



52. $\frac{j\omega}{1000} = j \frac{2\pi f}{1000} = j \frac{f}{1000} = j \frac{f}{159.16 \text{ Hz}}, \frac{j\omega}{5000} = j \frac{f}{795.78 \text{ Hz}}$



CHAPTER 24 (Odd)

1. a. positive-going b. $V_b = 2 \text{ V}$ c. $t_p = 0.2 \text{ ms}$
d. Amplitude = $8 \text{ V} - 2 \text{ V} = 6 \text{ V}$

e. % tilt = $\frac{V_1 - V_2}{V} \times 100\%$
 $V = \frac{8 \text{ V} + 7.5 \text{ V}}{2} = 7.75 \text{ V}$
% tilt = $\frac{8 \text{ V} - 7.5 \text{ V}}{7.75 \text{ V}} \times 100\% = 6.5\%$

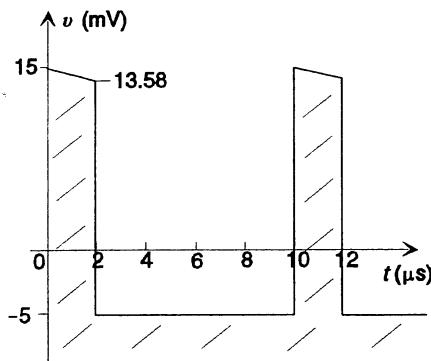
3. a. positive-going b. $V_b = 10 \text{ mV}$ c. $t_p = \left(\frac{8}{10} \right) 4 \text{ ms} = 3.2 \text{ ms}$
d. Amplitude = $(30 - 10)\text{mV} = 20 \text{ mV}$

e. % tilt = $\frac{V_1 - V_2}{V} \times 100\%$
 $V = \frac{30 \text{ mV} + 28 \text{ mV}}{2} = 29 \text{ mV}$
% tilt = $\frac{30 \text{ mV} - 28 \text{ mV}}{29 \text{ mV}} \times 100\% \cong 6.9\%$

5. tilt = $\frac{V_1 - V_2}{V} = 0.1$ with $V = \frac{V_1 + V_2}{2}$

Substituting V into top equation,

$$\frac{\frac{V_1 - V_2}{V_1 + V_2}}{2} = 0.1 \text{ leading to } V_2 = \frac{0.95 V_1}{1.05} \text{ or } V_2 = 0.905(15 \text{ mV}) = 13.58 \text{ mV}$$



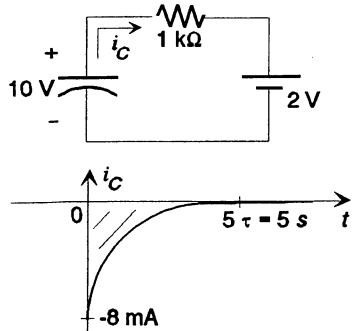
7. a. $T = (4.8 - 2.4)\text{div.}[50 \mu\text{s/div.}] = 120 \mu\text{s}$ b. $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{120 \mu\text{s}} = 8.33 \text{ kHz}$

- c. Maximum Amplitude: $(2.2 \text{ div.})(0.2 \text{ V/div.}) = 0.44 \text{ V} = 440 \text{ mV}$
 Minimum Amplitude: $(0.4 \text{ div.})(0.2 \text{ V/div.}) = 0.08 \text{ V} = 80 \text{ mV}$
9. $T = (15 - 7)\mu\text{s} = 8 \mu\text{s}$
 $\text{prf} = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{8 \mu\text{s}} = 125 \text{ kHz}$
 $\text{Duty cycle} = \frac{t_p}{T} \times 100\% = \frac{(20 - 15)\mu\text{s}}{8 \mu\text{s}} \times 100\% = \frac{5}{8} \times 100\% = 62.5\%$
11. a. $T = (9 - 1)\mu\text{s} = 8 \mu\text{s}$ b. $t_p = (3 - 1)\mu\text{s} = 2 \mu\text{s}$
 c. $\text{prf} = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{8 \mu\text{s}} = 125 \text{ kHz}$
 d. $V_{av} = (\text{Duty cycle})(\text{Peak value}) + (1 - \text{Duty cycle})(V_b)$
 $\text{Duty cycle} = \frac{t_p}{T} \times 100\% = \frac{2 \mu\text{s}}{8 \mu\text{s}} \times 100\% = 25\%$
 $V_{av} = (0.25)(6 \text{ mV}) + (1 - 0.25)(-2 \text{ mV})$
 $= 1.5 \text{ mV} - 1.5 \text{ mV} = 0 \text{ V}$
 or
 $V_{av} = \frac{(2 \mu\text{s})(6 \text{ mV}) - (2 \mu\text{s})(6 \text{ mV})}{8 \mu\text{s}} = 0 \text{ V}$
 e. $V_{eff} = \sqrt{\frac{(36 \times 10^{-6})(2 \mu\text{s}) + (4 \times 10^{-6})(6 \mu\text{s})}{8 \mu\text{s}}} = 3.464 \text{ mV}$
13. Ignoring tilt and using 20 mV level to define t_p
 $t_p = (2.8 \text{ div.} - 1.2 \text{ div.})(2 \text{ ms/div.}) = 3.2 \text{ ms}$
 $T = (\text{at } 10 \text{ mV level}) = (4.6 \text{ div.} - 1 \text{ div.})(2 \text{ ms/div.}) = 7.2 \text{ ms}$
 $\text{Duty cycle} = \frac{t_p}{T} \times 100\% = \frac{3.2 \text{ ms}}{7.2 \text{ ms}} \times 100\% = 44.4\%$
 $V_{av} = (\text{Duty cycle})(\text{peak value}) + (1 - \text{Duty cycle})(V_b)$
 $= (0.444)(30 \text{ mV}) + (1 - 0.444)(10 \text{ mV})$
 $= 13.320 \text{ mV} + 5.560 \text{ mV}$
 $= 18.88 \text{ mV}$
15. Using methods of Section 13.8:
- $$\begin{aligned} A_1 &= b_1 h_1 = [(0.2 \text{ div.})(50 \mu\text{s/div.})][(2 \text{ div.})(0.2 \text{ V/div.})] = 4 \mu\text{sV} \\ A_2 &= b_2 h_2 = [(0.2 \text{ div.})(50 \mu\text{s/div.})][(2.2 \text{ div.})(0.2 \text{ V/div.})] = 4.4 \mu\text{sV} \\ A_3 &= b_3 h_3 = [(0.2 \text{ div.})(50 \mu\text{s/div.})][(1.4 \text{ div.})(0.2 \text{ V/div.})] = 2.8 \mu\text{sV} \\ A_4 &= b_4 h_4 = [(0.2 \text{ div.})(50 \mu\text{s/div.})][(1 \text{ div.})(0.2 \text{ V/div.})] = 2.0 \mu\text{sV} \\ A_5 &= b_5 h_5 = [(0.2 \text{ div.})(50 \mu\text{s/div.})][(0.4 \text{ div.})(0.2 \text{ V/div.})] = 0.8 \mu\text{sV} \end{aligned}$$
- $$V_{av} = \frac{(4 + 4.4 + 2.8 + 2.0 + 0.8)\mu\text{sV}}{120 \mu\text{s}} = 117 \text{ mV}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad v_C &= V_i + (V_f - V_i)(1 - e^{-t/RC}) \\
 &= 8 + (4 - 8)(1 - e^{-t/20 \text{ ms}}) \\
 &= 8 - 4(1 - e^{-t/20 \text{ ms}}) \\
 &= 8 - 4 + 4e^{-t/20 \text{ ms}} \\
 &= 4 + 4e^{-t/20 \text{ ms}} \\
 v_C &= 4(1 + e^{-t/20 \text{ ms}})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tau &= RC = (2 \text{ k}\Omega)(10 \mu\text{F}) \\
 &= 20 \text{ ms}
 \end{aligned}$$

19. $V_i = 10 \text{ V}$, $I_i = 0 \text{ A}$



Using the defined direction of i_C

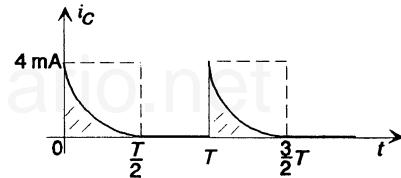
$$\begin{aligned}
 i_C &= \frac{-(10 \text{ V} - 2 \text{ V})}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/\tau} \\
 \tau &= RC = (1 \text{ k}\Omega)(1000 \mu\text{F}) = 1 \text{ s} \\
 i_C &= -\frac{8 \text{ V}}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t} \\
 \text{and } i_C &= -8 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t}
 \end{aligned}$$

21. The mathematical expression for i_C is the same for each frequency!

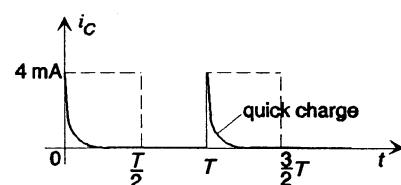
$$\tau = RC = (5 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.04 \mu\text{F}) = 0.2 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{and } i_C = \frac{20 \text{ V}}{5 \text{ k}\Omega} e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}} = 4 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}}$$

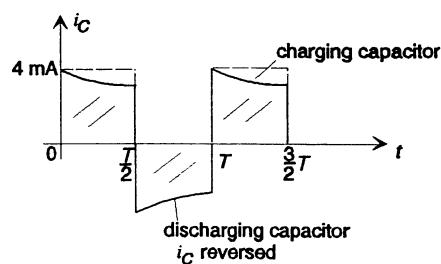
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a. } T &= \frac{1}{500 \text{ Hz}} = 2 \text{ ms}, \frac{T}{2} = 1 \text{ ms} \\
 5\tau &= 5(0.2 \text{ ms}) = 1 \text{ ms} = \frac{T}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b. } T &= \frac{1}{100 \text{ Hz}} = 10 \text{ ms}, \frac{T}{2} = 5 \text{ ms} \\
 5\tau &= 1 \text{ ms} = \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{T}{2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c. } T &= \frac{1}{5000 \text{ Hz}} = 0.2 \text{ ms}, \frac{T}{2} = 0.1 \text{ ms} \\
 5\tau &= 1 \text{ ms} = 10 \left[\frac{T}{2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad v_C &= V_i + (V_f - V_i)(1 - e^{-t/RC}) \\
 V_i &= 20 \text{ V}, V_f = 20 \text{ V} \\
 v_C &= 20 + (20 - 20)(1 - e^{-t/RC}) \\
 &= 20 \text{ V} \text{ (for } 0 \rightarrow \frac{T}{2})
 \end{aligned}$$

For $\frac{T}{2} \rightarrow T$, $v_i = 0 \text{ V}$ and $v_C = 20e^{-t/\tau}$

$$\tau = RC = 0.2 \text{ ms}$$

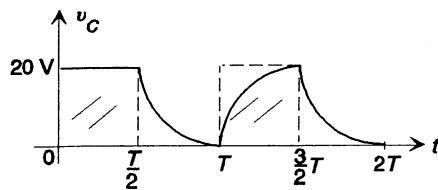
with $\frac{T}{2} = 1 \text{ ms}$ and $5\tau = \frac{T}{2}$

For $T \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}T$, $v_i = 20 \text{ V}$

$$v_C = 20(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

For $\frac{3}{2}T \rightarrow 2T$, $v_i = 0 \text{ V}$

$$v_C = 20e^{-t/\tau}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad Z_p: \quad X_C &= \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10 \text{ kHz})(3 \text{ pF})} = 5.31 \text{ M}\Omega \\
 Z_p &= \frac{(9 \text{ M}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(5.31 \text{ M}\Omega \angle -90^\circ)}{9 \text{ M}\Omega - j5.31 \text{ M}\Omega} = 4.573 \text{ M}\Omega \angle -59.5^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Z_s: \quad C_T = 18 \text{ pF} + 9 \text{ pF} = 27 \text{ pF}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C_T} = \frac{1}{2\pi(10 \text{ kHz})(27 \text{ pF})} = 0.589 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$Z_s = \frac{(1 \text{ M}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(0.589 \text{ M}\Omega \angle -90^\circ)}{1 \text{ M}\Omega - j0.589 \text{ M}\Omega} = 0.507 \text{ M}\Omega \angle -59.5^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{\text{scope}} &= \frac{Z_s V_i}{Z_s + Z_p} = \frac{(0.507 \text{ M}\Omega \angle -59.5^\circ)(100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{(0.257 \text{ M}\Omega - j0.437 \text{ M}\Omega) + (2.324 \text{ M}\Omega - j3.939 \text{ M}\Omega)} \\
 &= \frac{50.7 \times 10^6 \text{ V} \angle -59.5^\circ}{5.07 \times 10^6 \angle -59.5^\circ} = 10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ = \frac{1}{10}(100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ) \\
 \theta_{Z_s} &= \theta_{Z_p} = -59.5^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

Chapter 24 (Even)

2. a. negative-going b. +7 mV c. 3 μ s

d. -8 mV (from base line level)

e. $V = \frac{-8 \text{ mV} - 7 \text{ mV}}{2} = \frac{-15 \text{ mV}}{2} = -7.5 \text{ mV}$

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ Tilt} &= \frac{V_1 - V_2}{V} \times 100\% = \frac{-8 \text{ mV} - (-7 \text{ mV})}{-7.5 \text{ mV}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{-1 \text{ mV}}{-7.5 \text{ mV}} \times 100\% = 13.3\%\end{aligned}$$

f. $T = 15 \mu\text{s} - 7 \mu\text{s} = 8 \mu\text{s}$

$$\text{prf} = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{8 \mu\text{s}} = 125 \text{ kHz}$$

g. Duty cycle = $\frac{t_p}{T} \times 100\% = \frac{3 \mu\text{s}}{8 \mu\text{s}} \times 100\% = 37.5\%$

4. $t_r \cong (0.2 \text{ div.})(2 \text{ ms/div.}) = 0.4 \text{ ms}$
 $t_f \cong (0.4 \text{ div.})(2 \text{ ms/div.}) = 0.8 \text{ ms}$

6. a. $t_r = 80\% \text{ of straight line segment}$
 $= 0.8(2 \mu\text{s}) = 1.6 \mu\text{s}$

b. $t_f = 80\% \text{ of } 4 \mu\text{s} \text{ interval}$
 $= 0.8(4 \mu\text{s}) = 3.2 \mu\text{s}$

c. At 50% level (10 mV)
 $t_p = (8 - 1)\mu\text{s} = 7 \mu\text{s}$

d. $\text{prf} = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{20 \mu\text{s}} = 50 \text{ kHz}$

8. $T = (3.6 - 2.0)\text{ms} = 1.6 \text{ ms}$

$$\text{prf} = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{1.6 \text{ ms}} = 625 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{Duty cycle} = \frac{t_p}{T} \times 100\% = \frac{0.2 \text{ ms}}{1.6 \text{ ms}} \times 100\% = 12.5\%$$

10. $T = (3.6 \text{ div.})(2 \text{ ms/div.}) = 7.2 \text{ ms}$

$$\text{prf} = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{7.2 \text{ ms}} = 138.89 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{Duty cycle} = \frac{t_p}{T} \times 100\% = \frac{1.6 \text{ div.}}{3.6 \text{ div.}} \times 100\% = 44.4\%$$

12. Eq. 24.5 cannot be applied due to tilt in the waveform.

(Method of Section 13.6)

Between 2 and 3.6 ms

$$\begin{aligned} V_{av} &= \frac{(3.4 \text{ ms} - 2 \text{ ms})(2 \text{ V}) + (3.6 \text{ ms} - 3.4 \text{ ms})(7.5 \text{ V}) + \frac{1}{2}(3.6 \text{ ms} - 3.4 \text{ ms})(0.5 \text{ V})}{3.6 \text{ ms} - 2 \text{ ms}} \\ &= \frac{(1.4 \text{ ms})(2 \text{ V}) + (0.2 \text{ ms})(7.5 \text{ V}) + \frac{1}{2}(0.2 \text{ ms})(0.5 \text{ V})}{1.6 \text{ ms}} \\ &= \frac{2.8 \text{ V} + 1.5 \text{ V} + 0.05 \text{ V}}{1.6} = 2.719 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

14. $V_{av} = (\text{Duty cycle})(\text{Peak value}) + (1 - \text{Duty cycle})(V_b)$

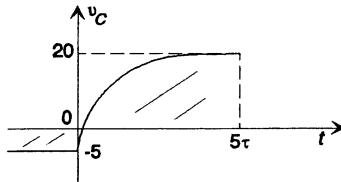
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Duty cycle} &= \frac{t_p}{T} \text{ (decimal form)} \\ &= \frac{(8 - 1)\mu\text{s}}{20 \mu\text{s}} = 0.35 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{av} &= (0.35)(20 \text{ mV}) + (1 - 0.35)(0) \\ &= 7 \text{ mV} + 0 \\ &= 7 \text{ mV} \end{aligned}$$

16. Using the defined polarity of Fig. 24.57 for v_C , $V_i = -5 \text{ V}$, $V_f = +20 \text{ V}$ and $\tau = RC = (10 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.02 \mu\text{F}) = 0.2 \text{ ms}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } v_C &= V_i + (V_f - V_i)(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) \\ &= -5 + (20 - (-5))(1 - e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}}) \\ &= -5 + 25(1 - e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}}) \\ &= -5 + 25 - 25e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}} \\ v_C &= 20 - 25e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}} \end{aligned}$$

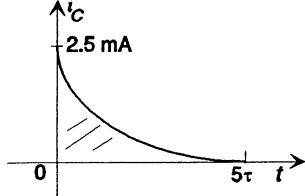
b.



$$\text{c. } I_i = 0$$

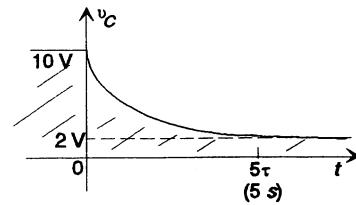
$$i_C = \frac{E - v_C}{R} = \frac{20 \text{ V} - [20 \text{ V} - 25 \text{ V} e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}}]}{10 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.5 \times 10^{-3} e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}}$$

d.



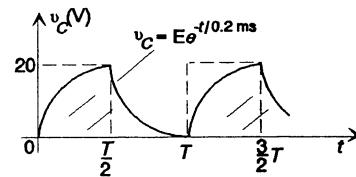
18. $V_i = 10 \text{ V}$, $V_f = 2 \text{ V}$, $\tau = RC = (1 \text{ k}\Omega)(1000 \mu\text{F}) = 1 \text{ s}$

$$\begin{aligned} v_C &= V_i + (V_f - V_i)(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) \\ &= 10 \text{ V} + (2 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V})(1 - e^{-t}) \\ &= 10 - 8(1 - e^{-t}) \\ &= 10 - 8 + 8e^{-t} \\ v_C &= 2 + 8e^{-t} \end{aligned}$$

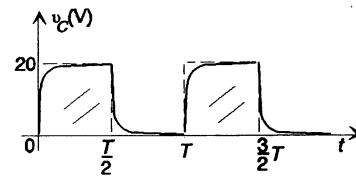


20. $\tau = RC = (5 \text{ k}\Omega)(0.04 \mu\text{F}) = 0.2 \text{ ms}$ (throughout)
 $v_C = E(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = 20(1 - e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}})$
(Starting at $t = 0$ for each plot)

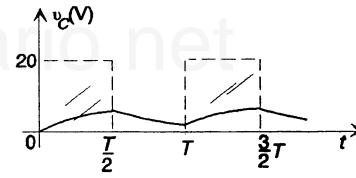
a. $T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{500 \text{ Hz}} = 2 \text{ ms}$
 $\frac{T}{2} = 1 \text{ ms}$
 $5\tau = 1 \text{ ms} = \frac{T}{2}$



b. $T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{100 \text{ Hz}} = 10 \text{ ms}$
 $\frac{T}{2} = 5 \text{ ms}$
 $5\tau = 1 \text{ ms} = \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{T}{2} \right)$

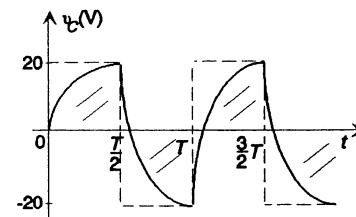


c. $T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{5 \text{ Hz}} = 0.2 \text{ ms}$
 $\frac{T}{2} = 0.1 \text{ ms}$
 $5\tau = 1 \text{ ms} = 10 \left(\frac{T}{2} \right)$



22. $\tau = 0.2 \text{ ms}$ as above

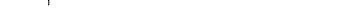
$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{1}{500 \text{ Hz}} = 2 \text{ ms} \\ 5\tau &= 1 \text{ ms} = \frac{T}{2} \\ 0 \rightarrow \frac{T}{2}: \quad v_C &= 20(1 - e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}}) \end{aligned}$$



$\frac{T}{2} \rightarrow T: \quad V_i = 20 \text{ V}, V_f = -20 \text{ V}$

$$\begin{aligned} v_C &= V_i + (V_f - V_i)(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) \\ &= 20 + (-20 - 20)(1 - e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}}) \\ &= 20 - 40(1 - e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}}) \\ &= 20 - 40 + 40e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}} \end{aligned}$$

$$v_C = -20 + 40e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}}$$



$$T \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}T: V_i = -20 \text{ V}, V_f = +20 \text{ V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_C &= V_i + (V_f - V_i)(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) \\ &= -20 + (20 - (-20))(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) \\ &= -20 + 40(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) \\ &= -20 + 40 - 40e^{-t/\tau} \\ v_C &= 20 - 40e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}} \end{aligned}$$

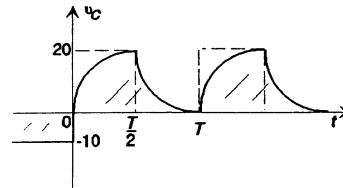
$$24. \quad \tau = RC = 0.2 \text{ ms}$$

$$5\tau = 1 \text{ ms} = \frac{T}{2}$$

$$V_i = -10 \text{ V}, V_f = +20 \text{ V}$$

$$0 \rightarrow \frac{T}{2}: \quad$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_C &= V_i + (V_f - V_i)(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) \\ &= -10 + (20 - (-10))(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) \\ &= -10 + 30(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) \\ &= -10 + 30 - 30e^{-t/\tau} \\ v_C &= +20 - 30e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{T}{2} \rightarrow T: \quad V_i = 20 \text{ V}, V_f = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$v_C = 20e^{-t/0.2 \text{ ms}}$$

$$26. \quad Z_p: X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(10^5 \text{ rad/s})(3 \text{ pF})} = 3.333 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$Z_p = \frac{(9 \text{ M}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(3.333 \text{ M}\Omega)}{9 \text{ M}\Omega - j3.333 \text{ M}\Omega} = 3.126 \text{ M}\Omega \angle -69.68^\circ$$

$$Z_s: X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(10^5 \text{ rad/s})(27 \text{ pF})} = 0.370 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$Z_s = \frac{(1 \text{ M}\Omega \angle 0^\circ)(0.370 \text{ M}\Omega \angle -90^\circ)}{1 \text{ M}\Omega - j0.370 \text{ M}\Omega} = 0.347 \text{ M}\Omega \angle -69.68^\circ$$

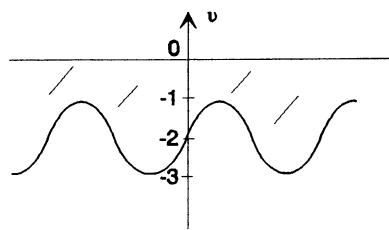
$$\checkmark \theta_{Z_p} = \theta_{Z_s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{scope}} &= \frac{Z_s V_i}{Z_s + Z_p} = \frac{(0.347 \text{ M}\Omega \angle -69.68^\circ)(100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ)}{(0.121 \text{ M}\Omega - j0.325 \text{ M}\Omega) + (1.086 \text{ M}\Omega - j2.931 \text{ M}\Omega)} \\ &= \frac{34.70 \times 10^6 \text{ V} \angle -69.68^\circ}{3.470 \times 10^6 \angle -69.68^\circ} \\ &\cong 10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ = \frac{1}{10}(100 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

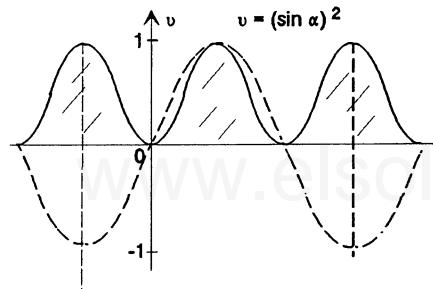
CHAPTER 25 (Odd)

1. I: a. no b. no c. yes d. no e. yes
 II: a. yes b. yes c. yes d. yes e. no
 III: a. yes b. yes c. no d. yes e. yes
 IV: a. no b. no c. yes d. yes e. yes

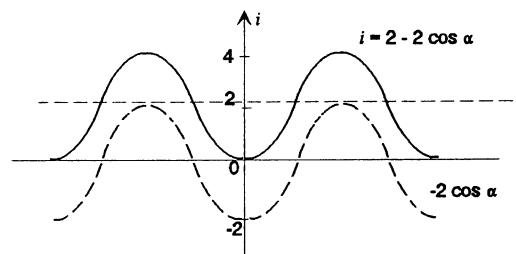
3. a. $v = -4 + 2 \sin \alpha$



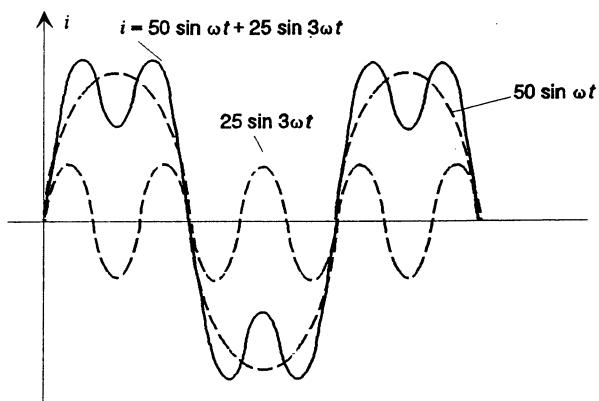
b. $v = (\sin \alpha)^2$



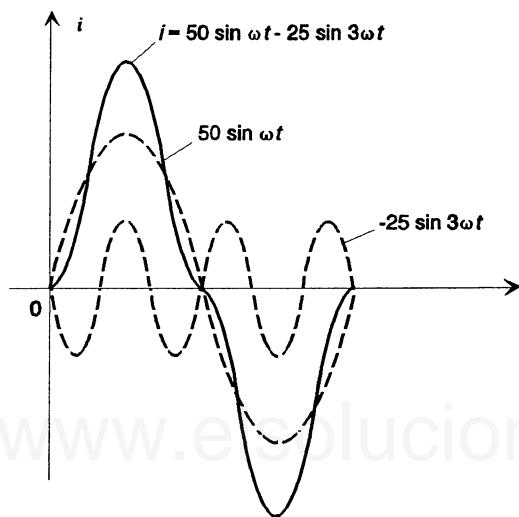
c. $i = 2 - 2 \cos \alpha$



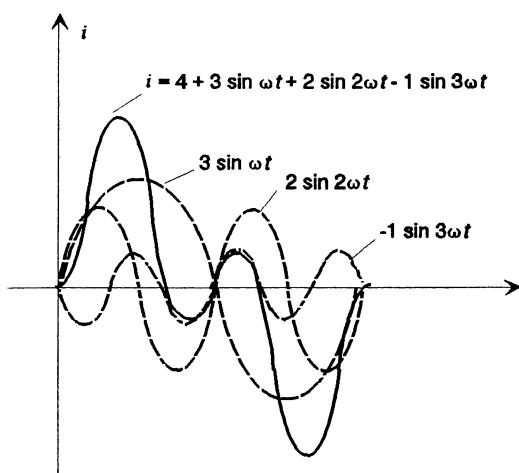
5. a.



b.



c.



7. a. $V_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{\frac{(20 \text{ V})^2 + (15 \text{ V})^2 + (10 \text{ V})^2}{2}} = 19.04 \text{ V}$

b. $I_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{\frac{(6 \text{ A})^2 + (2 \text{ A})^2 + (1 \text{ A})^2}{2}} = 4.53 \text{ A}$

9. $P = \frac{(20 \text{ V})(6 \text{ A})}{2} \cos 20^\circ + \frac{(15 \text{ V})(2 \text{ A})}{2} \cos 30^\circ + \frac{(10 \text{ V})(1 \text{ A})}{2} \cos 60^\circ$
 $= 60(0.9397) + 15(0.866) + 5(0.5)$
 $= 71.872 \text{ W}$

11. a. DC: $I_{\text{DC}} = \frac{24 \text{ V}}{12 \Omega} = 2 \text{ A}$

$\omega = 400 \text{ rad/s}$:

$$\mathbf{Z} = 12 \Omega + j(400 \text{ rad/s})(0.02 \text{ H}) = 12 \Omega + j8 \Omega = 14.422 \Omega \angle 33.69^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{30 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{14.422 \Omega \angle 33.69^\circ} = 2.08 \text{ A} \angle -33.69^\circ \text{ (peak values)}$$

$\omega = 800 \text{ rad/s}$:

$$\mathbf{Z} = 12 \Omega + j(800 \text{ rad/s})(0.02 \text{ H}) = 12 \Omega + j16 \Omega = 20 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{10 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{20 \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ} = 0.5 \text{ A} \angle -53.13^\circ \text{ (peak values)}$$

$$i = 2 + 2.08 \sin(400t - 33.69^\circ) + 0.5 \sin(800t - 53.13^\circ)$$

b. $I_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{I_{\text{DC}}^2 + \frac{(2.08 \text{ A})^2 + (0.5 \text{ A})^2}{2}} = 2.508 \text{ A}$

c. $v_R = iR = i(12 \Omega)$
 $= 24 + 24.96 \sin(400t - 33.69^\circ) + 6 \sin(800t - 53.13^\circ)$

d. $V_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{(24 \text{ V})^2 + \frac{(24.96 \text{ V})^2 + (6 \text{ V})^2}{2}} = 30.092 \text{ V}$

e. DC: $V_L = 0 \text{ V}$

$\omega = 400 \text{ rad/s}$: $\mathbf{V}_L = (2.08 \text{ A} \angle -33.69^\circ)(8 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)$
 $= 16.64 \text{ V} \angle 56.31^\circ$

$\omega = 800 \text{ rad/s}$: $\mathbf{V}_L = (0.5 \text{ A} \angle -53.13^\circ)(16 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)$
 $= 8 \text{ V} \angle 36.87^\circ$

$$v_L = 0 + 16.64 \sin(400t + 56.31^\circ) + 8 \sin(800t + 36.87^\circ)$$

f. $V_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{(0)^2 + \frac{(16.64 \text{ V})^2 + (8 \text{ V})^2}{2}} = 13.055 \text{ V}$

g. $P_T = I_{\text{eff}}^2 R = (2.508 \text{ A})^2 12 \Omega = 75.481 \text{ W}$

13. a. DC: $I = 0 \text{ A}$

$$\omega = 400 \text{ rad/s: } X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(400 \text{ rad/s})(125 \mu\text{F})} = 20 \Omega$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = 15 \Omega - j20 \Omega = 25 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{E} = (0.707)(30 \text{ V}) \angle 0^\circ = 21.21 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{Z}} = \frac{21.21 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{25 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ} = 0.848 \text{ A} \angle 53.13^\circ$$

$$i = 0 + (1.414)(0.848)\sin(400t + 53.13^\circ)$$

$$i = 1.2 \sin(400t + 53.13^\circ)$$

b. $I_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1.2 \text{ A})^2}{2}} = 0.848 \text{ A}$ as above

c. DC: $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$
 $\omega = 400 \text{ rad/s: } V_R = (0.848 \text{ A} \angle 53.13^\circ)(15 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 12.72 \text{ V} \angle 53.13^\circ$
 $v_R = 0 + (1.414)(12.72)\sin(400t + 53.13^\circ)$
 $v_R = 18 \sin(400t + 53.13^\circ)$

d. $V_{R_{\text{eff}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(18 \text{ V})^2}{2}} = 12.73 \text{ V}$

e. DC: $V_C = 18 \text{ V}$
 $\omega = 400 \text{ rad/s: } V_C = (0.848 \text{ A} \angle 53.13^\circ)(20 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)$
 $= 16.96 \text{ V} \angle -36.87^\circ$
 $v_C = 18 + (1.414)(16.96)\sin(400t - 36.87^\circ)$
 $v_C = 18 + 23.98 \sin(400t - 36.87^\circ)$

f. $V_{C_{\text{eff}}} = \sqrt{(18 \text{ V})^2 + \frac{(23.98 \text{ V})^2}{2}} = 24.73 \text{ V}$

g. $P = I_{\text{eff}}^2 R = (0.848 \text{ A})^2 15 \Omega = 10.79 \text{ W}$

15. $i = 0.318I_m + 0.500I_m \sin \omega t - 0.212I_m \cos 2\omega t - 0.0424I_m \cos 4\omega t + \dots$ ($I_m = 10 \text{ mA}$)
 $i = 3.18 \times 10^{-3} + 5 \times 10^{-3} \sin \omega t - 2.12 \times 10^{-3} \sin(2\omega t + 90^\circ)$
 $- 0.424 \times 10^{-3} \sin(4\omega t + 90^\circ) + \dots$

$$i \cong 3.18 \times 10^{-3} + 5 \times 10^{-3} \sin \omega t - 2.12 \times 10^{-3} \sin(2\omega t + 90^\circ)$$

DC: $I_o = 0 \text{ A}, V_o = 0 \text{ V}$

$$\omega = 377 \text{ rad/s; } X_L = \omega L = (377 \text{ rad/s})(1.2 \text{ mH}) = 0.452 \Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(377 \text{ rad/s})(200 \mu\text{F})} = 13.26 \Omega$$

$$\mathbf{Z}' = 200 \Omega - j13.26 \Omega = 200.44 \Omega \angle -3.79^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I} = (0.707)(5 \times 10^{-3}) \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ = 3.54 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_o = \frac{\mathbf{Z}_L \mathbf{I}}{\mathbf{Z}_L + \mathbf{Z}'} = \frac{(0.452 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)(3.54 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ)}{j0.452 \Omega + 200 \Omega - j13.26 \Omega} = 7.98 \mu\text{A} \angle 93.66^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{V}_o = (7.98 \mu\text{A} \angle 93.66^\circ)(200 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 1.596 \text{ mV} \angle 93.66^\circ$$

$$\omega = 754 \text{ rad/s: } X_L = \omega L = (754 \text{ rad/s})(1.2 \text{ mH}) = 0.905 \Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(754 \text{ rad/s})(200 \mu\text{F})} = 6.63 \Omega$$

$$\mathbf{Z}' = 200 \Omega - j6.63 \Omega = 200.11 \Omega \angle -1.9^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I} = (0.707)(2.12 \text{ mA}) \angle 90^\circ = 1.5 \text{ mA} \angle 90^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I}_o = \frac{\mathbf{Z}_L \mathbf{I}}{\mathbf{Z}_L + \mathbf{Z}'} = \frac{(0.905 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)(1.5 \text{ mA} \angle 90^\circ)}{j0.905 \Omega + 200 \Omega - j6.63 \Omega} = 6.8 \mu\text{A} \angle 181.64^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{V}_o = (6.8 \mu\text{A} \angle 181.64^\circ)(200 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 1.36 \text{ mA} \angle 181.64^\circ$$

$$v_o = 0 + (1.414)(1.596 \times 10^{-3})\sin(377t + 93.66^\circ) - (1.414)(1.360 \times 10^{-3})\sin(754t + 181.64^\circ)$$

$$v_o = 2.257 \times 10^{-3} \sin(377t + 93.66^\circ) + 1.923 \times 10^{-3} \sin(754t + 1.64^\circ)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17. \quad i_T &= i_1 + i_2 \\ &= 10 + 30 \sin 20t - 0.5 \sin(40t + 90^\circ) \\ &\quad + 20 + 4 \sin(20t + 90^\circ) + 0.5 \sin(40t + 30^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{DC: } 10 \text{ A} + 20 \text{ A} = 30 \text{ A}$$

$$\omega = 20 \text{ rad/s: } 30 \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ + 4 \text{ A} \angle 90^\circ = 30 \text{ A} + j4 \text{ A} = 30.27 \text{ A} \angle 7.59^\circ$$

$$\omega = 40 \text{ rad/s: } -0.5 \text{ A} \angle 90^\circ + 0.5 \text{ A} \angle 30^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -j0.5 \text{ A} + 0.433 \text{ A} + j0.25 \text{ A} \\ &= 0.433 \text{ A} - j0.25 \text{ A} = 0.5 \text{ A} \angle -30^\circ \end{aligned}$$

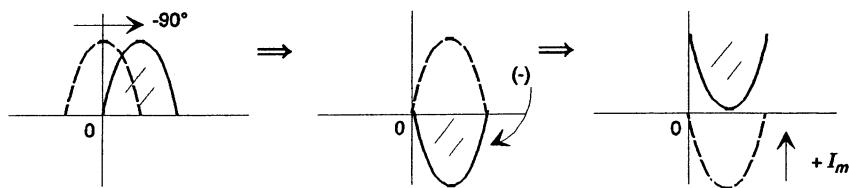
$$i_T = 30 + 30.27 \sin(20t + 7.59^\circ) + 0.5 \sin(40t - 30^\circ)$$

CHAPTER 25 (Even)

2. b. $i = \frac{2I_m}{\pi} \left[1 + \frac{2}{3} \cos(2\omega t - 90^\circ) - \frac{2}{15} \cos(4\omega t - 90^\circ) + \frac{2}{35} \cos(6\omega t - 90^\circ) + \dots \right]$

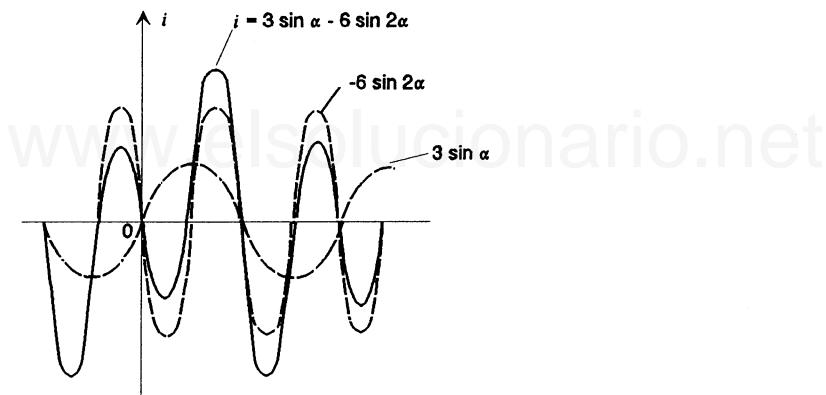
c. $\frac{2I_m}{\pi} - \frac{I_m}{2} = \frac{2I_m}{\pi} \left[1 - \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$
 $i = \frac{2I_m}{\pi} \left[1 - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \cos(2\omega t - 90^\circ) - \frac{2}{15} \cos(4\omega t - 90^\circ) + \frac{2}{35} \cos(6\omega t - 90^\circ) + \dots \right]$

d.

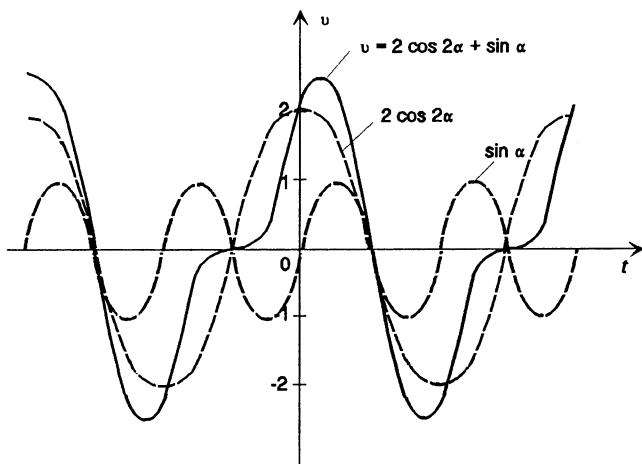


$$i = \frac{-2I_m}{\pi} \left[1 - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \cos(2\omega t - 90^\circ) - \frac{2}{15} \cos(4\omega t - 90^\circ) + \frac{2}{35} \cos(6\omega t - 90^\circ) + \dots \right]$$

4. a.



b.



6. a. $V_{av} = 100 \text{ V}$

$$V_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{(100 \text{ V})^2 + \frac{(50 \text{ V})^2 + (25 \text{ V})^2}{2}} = 107.53 \text{ V}$$

b. $I_{av} = 3 \text{ A}$

$$I_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{(3 \text{ A})^2 + \frac{(2 \text{ A})^2 + (0.8 \text{ A})^2}{2}} = 3.36 \text{ A}$$

8. $P_T = V_0 I_0 + V_1 I_1 \cos \theta_1 + \dots + V_n I_n \cos \theta_n$
 $= (100 \text{ V})(3 \text{ A}) + \frac{(50 \text{ V})(2 \text{ A})}{2} \cos 53^\circ + \frac{(25 \text{ V})(0.8 \text{ A})}{2} \cos 70^\circ$
 $= 300 + (50)(0.6018) + (10)(0.3420)$
 $= 333.52 \text{ W}$

10. a. DC: $E = 18 \text{ V}$, $I_o = \frac{E}{R} = \frac{18 \text{ V}}{12 \Omega} = 1.5 \text{ A}$

$\omega = 400 \text{ rad/s}; X_L = \omega L = (400 \text{ rad/s})(0.02 \text{ H}) = 8 \Omega$

$Z = 12 \Omega + j8 \Omega = 14.42 \Omega \angle 33.69^\circ$

$\mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{Z}} = \frac{30 \text{ V}/\sqrt{2} \angle 0^\circ}{14.42 \Omega \angle 33.69^\circ} = \frac{2.08 \text{ A}}{\sqrt{2}} \angle -33.69^\circ$

$i = 1.5 + \sqrt{2} \left[\frac{2.08}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \sin(400t - 33.69^\circ)$

$i = 1.5 + 2.08 \sin(400t - 33.69^\circ)$

b. $I_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{(1.5 \text{ A})^2 + \frac{(2.08 \text{ A})^2}{2}} = 2.101 \text{ A}$

c. DC: $v_R = E = 18 \text{ V}$, $\mathbf{V}_R = \left[\frac{2.08 \text{ A}}{\sqrt{2}} \angle -33.69^\circ \right] (12 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)$
 $= \frac{24.96 \text{ V}}{\sqrt{2}} \angle -33.69^\circ$

$v_R = 18 + \sqrt{2} \left[\frac{24.96}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \sin(400t - 33.69^\circ)$

$v_R = 18 + 24.96 \sin(400t - 33.69^\circ)$

d. $V_{R_{\text{eff}}} = \sqrt{(18 \text{ V})^2 + \frac{(24.96 \text{ V})^2}{2}} = 25.21 \text{ V}$

e. DC: $V_L = 0 \text{ V}$

$$\begin{aligned}\omega &= 400 \text{ rad/s: } \mathbf{V}_L = \left[\frac{2.08 \text{ A}}{\sqrt{2}} \angle -33.69^\circ \right] (8 \Omega \angle 90^\circ) \\ &= \frac{16.64 \text{ A}}{\sqrt{2}} \angle 56.31^\circ \\ v_L &= 0 + 16.64 \sin(400t + 56.31^\circ)\end{aligned}$$

f. $V_{L_{\text{eff}}} = \sqrt{0^2 + \frac{(16.64 \text{ V})^2}{2}} = 11.766 \text{ V}$

g. $P = I_{\text{eff}}^2 R = (2.101 \text{ A})^2 12 \Omega = 52.97 \text{ W}$

12. a. DC: $I = -\frac{60 \text{ V}}{12 \Omega} = -5 \text{ A}$

$$\omega = 300 \text{ rad/s: } X_L = \omega L = (300 \text{ rad/s})(0.02 \text{ H}) = 6 \Omega$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = 12 \Omega + j6 \Omega = 13.42 \Omega \angle 26.57^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{E} = (0.707)(20 \text{ V}) \angle 0^\circ = 14.14 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{Z}} = \frac{14.14 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{13.42 \Omega \angle 26.57^\circ} = 1.054 \text{ A} \angle -26.57^\circ$$

$$\omega = 600 \text{ rad/s: } X_L = \omega L = (600 \text{ rad/s})(0.02 \text{ H}) = 12 \Omega$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = 12 \Omega + j12 \Omega = 16.97 \Omega \angle 45^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{E} = -(0.707)(10 \text{ V}) \angle 0^\circ = -207 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{Z}} = -\frac{7.07 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{16.97 \Omega \angle 45^\circ} = -0.417 \text{ A} \angle -45^\circ$$

$$i = -5 + (1.414)(1.054)\sin(300t - 26.57^\circ) - (1.414)(0.417)\sin(600t - 45^\circ)$$

$$i = -5 + 1.49 \sin(300t - 26.57^\circ) - 0.59 \sin(600t - 45^\circ)$$

b. $I_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{(10 \text{ A})^2 + \frac{(1.49 \text{ A})^2 + (0.59 \text{ A})^2}{2}} = 10.064 \text{ A}$

c. DC: $V = IR = (-5 \text{ A})(12 \Omega) = -60 \text{ V}$

$$\begin{aligned}\omega = 300 \text{ rad/s: } \mathbf{V}_R &= (1.054 \text{ A} \angle -26.57^\circ)(12 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) \\ &= 12.648 \text{ V} \angle -26.57^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\omega = 600 \text{ rad/s: } \mathbf{V}_R &= (-0.417 \text{ A} \angle -45^\circ)(12 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) \\ &= -5 \text{ V} \angle -45^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$v_R = -60 + (1.414)(12.648)\sin(300t - 26.57^\circ) - (1.414)(5)\sin(600t - 45^\circ)$$

$$v_R = -60 + 17.884 \sin(300t - 26.57^\circ) - 7.07 \sin(600t - 45^\circ)$$

d. $V_{R_{\text{eff}}} = \sqrt{(60 \text{ V})^2 + \frac{(17.884 \text{ V})^2 + (7.07 \text{ V})^2}{2}} = 61.52 \text{ V}$

e. DC: $V_L = 0 \text{ V}$
 $\omega = 300 \text{ rad/s: } \mathbf{V}_L = (1.054 \text{ A} \angle -26.57^\circ)(6 \Omega \angle 90^\circ) = 6.324 \text{ V} \angle 63.43^\circ$
 $\omega = 600 \text{ rad/s: } \mathbf{V}_L = (-0.417 \text{ A} \angle -45^\circ)(6 \Omega \angle 90^\circ) = -2.502 \text{ V} \angle 45^\circ$
 $v_L = 0 + (1.414)(6.324)\sin(300t + 63.43^\circ) - (1.414)(2.502)\sin(600t + 45^\circ)$
 $v_L = 8.942 \sin(300t + 63.43^\circ) - 3.538 \sin(600t + 45^\circ)$

f. $V_{L_{\text{eff}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(8.942 \text{ V})^2 + (3.538 \text{ V})^2}{2}} = 6.8 \text{ V}$

g. $P = I_{\text{eff}}^2 R = (10.064 \text{ A})^2 12 \Omega = 1215.41 \text{ W}$

14. a. $e = \frac{200}{\pi} + \frac{400}{3\pi} \cos 2\omega t - \frac{400}{15\pi} \cos 4\omega t$
 $= 63.69 + 42.46 \sin(2\omega t + 90^\circ) - 8.49 \sin(4\omega t + 90^\circ)$
 $\omega = 377 \text{ rad/s:}$
 $e = 63.69 + 42.46 \sin(754t + 90^\circ) - 8.49 \sin(1508t + 90^\circ)$

DC: $X_L = 0 \therefore V_L = 0 \text{ V}$

$\omega = 754 \text{ rad/s: } X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(754 \text{ rad/s})(1 \mu\text{F})} = 1330 \Omega$

$X_L = \omega L = (754 \text{ rad/s})(0.1 \text{ H}) = 75.4 \Omega$

$\mathbf{Z}' = (1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ) \parallel 75.4 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = 75.19 \Omega \angle 85.69^\circ$

$\mathbf{E} = (0.707)(42.46 \text{ V}) \angle 90^\circ = 30.02 \text{ V} \angle 90^\circ$

$\mathbf{V}_o = \frac{\mathbf{Z}'(\mathbf{E})}{\mathbf{Z}' + \mathbf{Z}_C} = \frac{(75.19 \Omega \angle 85.69^\circ)(30.02 \text{ V} \angle 90^\circ)}{75.19 \Omega \angle 85.69^\circ + 1330 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} = 1.799 \text{ V} \angle -94.57^\circ$

$\omega = 1508 \text{ rad/s: } X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{(1508 \text{ rad/s})(1 \mu\text{F})} = 6631.13 \Omega$

$X_L = \omega L = (1508 \text{ rad/s})(0.1 \text{ H}) = 150.8 \Omega$

$\mathbf{Z}' = (1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ) \parallel 150.8 \Omega \angle 90^\circ = 149.12 \Omega \angle 81.42^\circ$

$\mathbf{E} = (0.707)(8.49 \text{ V}) \angle 90^\circ = 6 \text{ V} \angle 90^\circ$

$\mathbf{V}_o = \frac{\mathbf{Z}'\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{Z}' + \mathbf{Z}_C} = \frac{(149.12 \Omega \angle 81.42^\circ)(6 \text{ V} \angle 90^\circ)}{149.12 \Omega \angle 81.42^\circ + 6631.13 \Omega \angle -90^\circ}$
 $= 1.73 \text{ V} \angle -101.1^\circ$

$v_o = 0 + 1.414(1.799)\sin(754t - 94.57^\circ) - 1.414(1.73)\sin(1508t - 101.1^\circ)$

$v_o = 2.54 \sin(754t - 94.57^\circ) - 2.45 \sin(1508t - 101.1^\circ)$

b. $V_{o_{\text{eff}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(2.54 \text{ V})^2 + (2.45 \text{ V})^2}{2}} = 2.495 \text{ V}$

c. $P = \frac{(V_{\text{eff}})^2}{R} = \frac{(2.495 \text{ V})^2}{1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 6.225 \text{ mW}$

16. a. $60 + 70 \sin \omega t + 20 \sin(2\omega t + 90^\circ) + 10 \sin(3\omega t + 60^\circ)$
 $+ 20 + 30 \sin \omega t - 20 \sin(2\omega t + 90^\circ) + 5 \sin(3\omega t + 90^\circ)$
DC: $60 + 20 = 80$
 $\omega: 70 + 30 = 100 \Rightarrow 100 \sin \omega t$
 $2\omega: 0$
 $3\omega: 10 \angle 60^\circ + 5 \angle 90^\circ = 5 + j8.66 + j5 = 5 + j13.66 = 14.55 \angle 69.9^\circ$
Sum = $80 + 100 \sin \omega t + 0 + 14.55 \sin(3\omega t + 69.9^\circ)$

b. $20 + 60 \sin \alpha + 10 \sin(2\alpha - 180^\circ) + 5 \sin(3\alpha + 180^\circ)$
 $- 5 + 10 \sin \alpha + 0 - 4 \sin(3\alpha - 30^\circ)$
DC: $20 - 5 = 15$
 $\alpha: 60 + 10 = 70 \Rightarrow 70 \sin \alpha$
 $2\alpha: 10 \sin(2\alpha - 180^\circ)$
 $3\alpha: 5 \angle 180^\circ - 4 \angle -30^\circ = -5 - [3.46 - j2] = -8.46 + j2$
 $= 8.69 \angle 166.7^\circ$
Sum = $15 + 70 \sin \alpha + 10 \sin(2\alpha - 180^\circ) + 8.69 \sin(3\alpha + 166.7^\circ)$

18. $e = v_1 + v_2$
 $= 20 - 200 \sin 600t + 100 \sin(1200t + 90^\circ) + 75 \sin 1800t$
 $- 10 + 150 \sin(600t + 30^\circ) + 0 + 50 \sin(1800t + 60^\circ)$
DC: $20 \text{ V} - 10 \text{ V} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $\omega: 600 \text{ rad/s: } -200 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ + 150 \text{ V} \angle 30^\circ = 102.66 \text{ V} \angle 133.07^\circ$
 $\omega = 1200 \text{ rad/s: } 100 \sin(1200t + 90^\circ)$
 $\omega = 1800 \text{ rad/s: } 75 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ + 50 \text{ V} \angle 60^\circ = 108.97 \text{ V} \angle 23.41^\circ$
 $e = 10 + 102.66 \sin(600t + 133.07^\circ) + 100 \sin(1200t + 90^\circ) + 108.97 \sin(1800t + 23.41^\circ)$

CHAPTER 26 (Odd)

$$1. \quad Z_i = \frac{E_i}{I_i}; \quad I_i = \frac{V_R}{R} = \frac{1.05 \text{ V} - 1.00 \text{ V}}{47 \text{ }\Omega} = \frac{50 \text{ mV}}{47 \text{ }\Omega} = 1.064 \text{ mA}$$

$$Z_i = \frac{E_i}{I_i} = \frac{1.05 \text{ V}}{1.064 \text{ mA}} = 986.84 \text{ }\Omega$$

$$3. \quad \text{a.} \quad I_{i_1} = \frac{E_{i_1}}{Z_{i_1}} = \frac{20 \text{ mV}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$$

$$\text{b.} \quad Z_{i_2} = \frac{E_{i_2}}{I_{i_2}} = \frac{1.8 \text{ V}}{0.4 \text{ mA}} = 4.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\text{c.} \quad E_{i_3} = I_{i_3}Z_{i_3} = (1.5 \text{ mA})(4.6 \text{ k}\Omega) = 6.9 \text{ V}$$

$$5. \quad E_{o_{\text{peak}}} = E_{g_{\text{peak}}} - V_{R_{\text{peak}}} = 2 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ - 40 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ = 1.96 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$I_{\text{peak}} = \frac{V_{R_{\text{peak}}}}{R_s} = \frac{40 \text{ mV}}{0.91 \text{ k}\Omega} = 43.96 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$$

$$Z_o = \frac{E_o}{I_R} = \frac{1.96 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{43.96 \text{ }\mu\text{A}} = 44.59 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$7. \quad Z_o = \frac{E_{o_{p-p}}}{I_{o_{p-p}}} = \frac{E_{g_{p-p}} - V_{R_{p-p}}}{I_{o_{p-p}}} = \frac{0.8 \text{ V} - 0.4 \text{ V}}{40 \text{ }\mu\text{A}} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{R_{p-p}} = 2 \text{ div}[0.2 \text{ V/div.}] = 0.4 \text{ V}$$

$$E_{g_{p-p}} = 4 \text{ div}[0.2 \text{ V/div.}] = 0.8 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{o_{p-p}} = \frac{V_{R_{p-p}}}{10 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{0.4 \text{ V}}{10 \text{ k}\Omega} = 40 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$$

$$9. \quad \text{a.} \quad A_v = \frac{E_o}{E_i} = A_{v_{NL}} \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_o} = (-3200) \frac{(5.6 \text{ k}\Omega)}{5.6 \text{ k}\Omega + 40 \text{ k}\Omega} = -392.98$$

$$\text{b.} \quad A_{v_T} = \frac{E_o}{E_g} = \frac{E_o}{E_i} \cdot \frac{E_i}{E_g}$$

$$\text{with } E_i = \frac{Z_i E_g}{Z_i + R_g} \text{ and } \frac{E_i}{E_g} = \frac{Z_i}{Z_i + R_g}$$

$$A_{v_T} = \frac{E_o}{E_i} \cdot \frac{Z_i}{Z_i + R_g} = (-392.98) \frac{(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega)}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega} = -320.21$$

11. a. $A_v = \frac{E_o}{E_i} = A_{v_{NL}} \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_o}$
 $-160 = A_{v_{NL}} \frac{2 \text{ k}\Omega}{2 \text{ k}\Omega + 28 \text{ k}\Omega} = A_{v_{NL}}(0.0667)$
 $A_{v_{NL}} = -2398.8$

b. $E_o = -I_o R_L = -(4 \text{ mA})(2 \text{ k}\Omega) = -8 \text{ V}$
 $A_v = \frac{E_o}{E_i} = -160$
 $E_i = \frac{E_o}{-160} = \frac{-8 \text{ V}}{-160 \text{ V}} = 50 \text{ mV}$

c. $I_i = \frac{E_g - E_i}{R_g} = \frac{70 \text{ mV} - 50 \text{ mV}}{0.4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 50 \mu\text{A}$
 $Z_i = \frac{E_i}{I_i} = \frac{50 \text{ mV}}{50 \mu\text{A}} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

13. a. $A_G = A_v^2 \frac{R_i}{R_L}$ $A_v = A_{v_{NL}} \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_o}$
 $= (-392.98)^2 \frac{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}{5.6 \text{ k}\Omega}$ $= (-3200) \left(\frac{5.6 \text{ k}\Omega}{5.6 \text{ k}\Omega + 40 \text{ k}\Omega} \right)$
 $= 6.067 \times 10^4$ $= -392.98$

$A_G = -A_v A_i$ $A_i = -A_{v_{NL}} \frac{R_i}{R_L + R_o}$
 $= -(-392.98)(154.39)$ $= -(-3200) \left(\frac{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}{5.6 \text{ k}\Omega + 40 \text{ k}\Omega} \right)$
 $= 6.067 \times 10^4$ $= 154.39$

b. $A_{v_T} = A_v \frac{Z_i}{Z_i + R_g} = (-392.98) \left(\frac{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega} \right) = -320.21$
 $A_{i_T} = -A_{v_T} \frac{R_g + Z_i}{R_L} = -(-320.21) \left(\frac{0.5 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}{5.6 \text{ k}\Omega} \right) = 154.39$
 $A_{G_T} = A_{v_T}^2 \left(\frac{R_g + R_i}{R_L} \right) = (-320.21)^2 \left(\frac{0.5 \text{ k}\Omega + 2.2 \text{ k}\Omega}{5.6 \text{ k}\Omega} \right) = 4.94 \times 10^4$
 $A_{G_T} = -A_{v_T} A_{i_T} = -(-320.21)(154.39) = 4.94 \times 10^4$

15. a. $A_{v_T} = A_{v_1} \cdot A_{v_2} = (-30)(-50) = 1500$

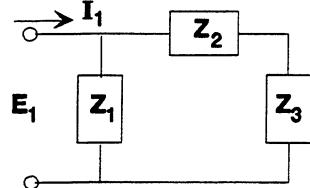
b. $A_{i_T} = A_{v_T} \frac{Z_{i_1}}{R_L} = (1500) \left(\frac{1 \text{ k}\Omega}{8 \text{ k}\Omega} \right) = 187.5$

c. $A_{i_1} = -A_{v_1} \frac{Z_{i_1}}{R_{L_1}} = -(-30) \left(\frac{1 \text{ k}\Omega}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} \right) = 15$

$$A_{i_2} = -A_{v_2} \frac{Z_{i_2}}{R_{L_2}} = -(-50) \left(\frac{2 \text{ k}\Omega}{8 \text{ k}\Omega} \right) = 12.5$$

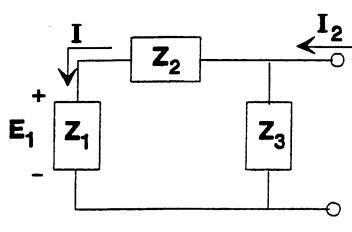
d. $A_{i_T} = A_{i_1} \cdot A_{i_2} = (15)(12.5) = 187.5$ as above

17. a.



$$z_{11} = \left. \frac{E_1}{I_1} \right|_{I_2=0} = Z_1 \parallel (Z_2 + Z_3)$$

$$z_{11} = \frac{Z_1 Z_2 + Z_1 Z_3}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3}$$



$$I = \frac{Z_3 I_2}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3}$$

$$E_1 = I_1 Z_1 = \frac{(Z_3 I_2)(Z_1)}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3}$$

$$z_{12} = \left. \frac{E_1}{I_2} \right|_{I_1=0} = \frac{Z_1 Z_3}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3}$$

$$z_{21} = \left. \frac{E_2}{I_1} \right|_{I_2=0} \quad \text{Mirror image of } z_{12}$$

$$\therefore z_{21} = \frac{Z_1 Z_3}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3}$$

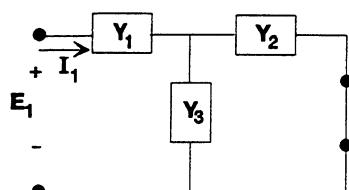
$$z_{22} = \left. \frac{E_2}{I_2} \right|_{I_1=0} \quad \text{Mirror image of } z_{11}$$

$$\therefore z_{22} = Z_3 \parallel (Z_1 + Z_2)$$

$$= \frac{Z_1 Z_3 + Z_2 Z_3}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3}$$

b. —

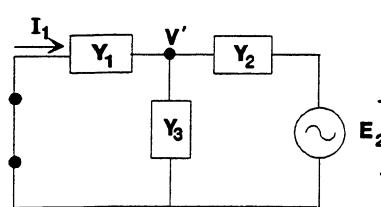
19. a.



$$y_{11} = \left. \frac{I_1}{E_1} \right|_{E_2=0} \quad Y_T = Y_1 \parallel (Y_2 + Y_3)$$

$$= \frac{Y_1(Y_2 + Y_3)}{Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3}$$

$$= \frac{Y_1 Y_2 + Y_1 Y_3}{Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3}$$



Nodal analysis:

$$V'[Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3] = E_2 Y_2$$

and

$$\frac{-I_1}{Y_1} [Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3] = E_2 Y_2$$

$$y_{12} = \left. \frac{I_1}{E_2} \right|_{E_2=0} = \frac{-Y_1 Y_2}{Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3}$$

$$y_{21} = \left. \frac{I_2}{E_1} \right|_{E_2=0} \quad \text{Mirror image of } y_{12}$$

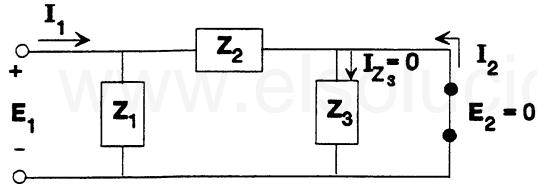
$$\therefore y_{21} = \frac{-Y_1 Y_2}{Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3}$$

$$y_{22} = \left. \frac{I_2}{E_2} \right|_{E_1=0} \quad \text{Mirror image of } y_{11}$$

$$y_{22} = Y_T = Y_2 \parallel (Y_1 + Y_3)$$

$$= \frac{Y_1 Y_2 + Y_2 Y_3}{Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3}$$

21.

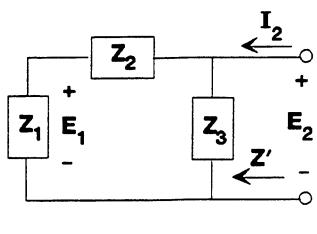


$$h_{11} = \left. \frac{E_1}{I_1} \right|_{E_2=0} = Z_T = Z_1 \parallel Z_2 \parallel Z_3 = \frac{Z_1 Z_2 Z_3}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3}$$

Using the above figure:

$$\text{CDR: } I_2 = \frac{-Z_1(I_1)}{Z_1 + Z_2}$$

$$h_{21} = \left. \frac{I_2}{E_1} \right|_{E_2=0} = \frac{-Z_1}{Z_1 + Z_2}$$



$$h_{12} = \left. \frac{E_1}{E_2} \right|_{I_1=0}$$

$$\text{VDR: } E_1 = \frac{Z_1 E_2}{Z_1 + Z_2}$$

$$h_{12} = \left. \frac{E_1}{E_2} \right|_{I_1=0} = \frac{Z_1}{Z_1 + Z_2}$$

Using above figure:

$$h_{22} = \left. \frac{I_2}{E_2} \right|_{I_1=0} : Z' = Z_3 \parallel (Z_1 + Z_2) = \frac{Z_1 Z_3 + Z_2 Z_3}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3}$$

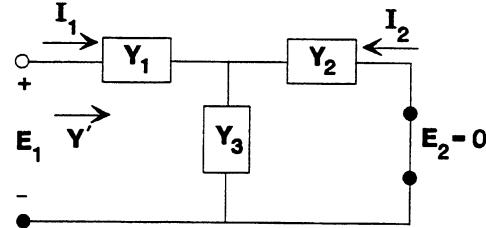
$$h_{22} = \frac{1}{Z'} = \frac{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_3}{Z_1 Z_3 + Z_2 Z_3}$$

23. $h_{11} = \left. \frac{E_1}{I_1} \right|_{E_2=0}$

$$Y' = Y_1 \parallel (Y_2 + Y_3)$$

$$Y' = \frac{Y_1 Y_2 + Y_1 Y_3}{Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3}$$

$$h_{11} = \frac{1}{Y'} = \frac{Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3}{Y_1 Y_2 + Y_1 Y_3}$$

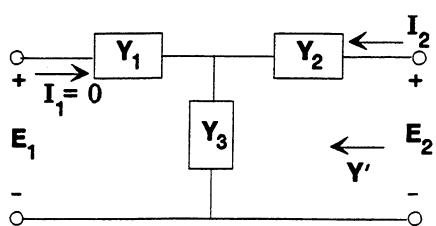


$$h_{21} = \left. \frac{I_2}{I_1} \right|_{E_2=0}$$

From above figure:

$$\text{CDR: } I_2 = \frac{-Z_3 I_1}{Z_3 + Z_2} = \frac{-I_1 / Y_3}{1/Y_3 + 1/Y_2}$$

$$\text{and } h_{21} = \left. \frac{I_2}{I_1} \right|_{E_2=0} = \frac{-1/Y_3}{1/Y_3 + 1/Y_2} = \frac{-Y_2}{Y_2 + Y_3}$$



$$h_{12} = \left. \frac{E_1}{E_2} \right|_{I_1=0}$$

$$\text{VDR: } E_1 = \frac{Z_3 E_2}{Z_3 + Z_2} = \frac{-1/Y_3 E_2}{1/Y_3 + 1/Y_2}$$

$$\text{and } E_1 = \frac{Y_2 E_2}{Y_2 + Y_3}$$

$$\text{with } h_{12} = \left. \frac{E_1}{E_2} \right|_{I_1=0} = \frac{Y_2}{Y_2 + Y_3}$$

$$h_{22} = \left. \frac{I_2}{E_2} \right|_{I_1=0} \quad Y' = \frac{Y_2 \cdot Y_3}{Y_2 + Y_3} \quad (\text{from above figure})$$

$$h_{22} = \left. \frac{I_2}{E_2} \right|_{I_1=0} = Y' = \frac{Y_2 Y_3}{Y_2 + Y_3}$$

25. a. Eq. 26.45:

$$A_i = \frac{h_f}{1 + h_o Z_L} = \frac{50}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{40 \text{ k}\Omega} \right) (2 \text{ k}\Omega)} = 47.62$$

b. Eq. 26.46:

$$\begin{aligned} A_v &= \frac{-h_f Z_L}{h_i(1 + h_o Z_L) - h_r h_f Z_L} \\ &= \frac{-50(2 \text{ k}\Omega)}{1 \text{ k}\Omega(1 + 0.05) - (4 \times 10^{-4})(50)(2 \text{ k}\Omega)} = -99 \end{aligned}$$

27. $\mathbf{z}_{11} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$, $\mathbf{z}_{12} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ$, $\mathbf{z}_{21} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$, $\mathbf{z}_{22} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega - j4 \text{ k}\Omega$, $Z_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ$

$$Z_i = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{I}} = \mathbf{z}_{11} - \frac{\mathbf{z}_{12}\mathbf{z}_{21}}{\mathbf{z}_{22} + Z_L} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega - \frac{(5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ)(10 \text{ k}\Omega)}{2 \text{ k}\Omega - j4 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 9,219.5 \text{ }\Omega \angle -139.40^\circ$$

$$Z_o = \frac{\mathbf{E}_2}{\mathbf{I}_2} = \mathbf{z}_{22} - \frac{\mathbf{z}_{12}\mathbf{z}_{21}}{R_s + \mathbf{z}_{11}} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega - j4 \text{ k}\Omega - \frac{(5 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 90^\circ)(10 \text{ k}\Omega)}{1 \text{ k}\Omega + 1 \text{ k}\Omega} = 29.07 \text{ k}\Omega \angle -86.05^\circ$$

$$29. \quad h_{11} = \frac{\mathbf{z}_{11}\mathbf{z}_{22} - \mathbf{z}_{12}\mathbf{z}_{21}}{\mathbf{z}_{22}} = \frac{(4 \text{ k}\Omega)(4 \text{ k}\Omega) - (2 \text{ k}\Omega)(3 \text{ k}\Omega)}{4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$h_{12} = \frac{\mathbf{z}_{12}}{\mathbf{z}_{22}} = \frac{2 \text{ k}\Omega}{4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.5$$

$$h_{21} = -\frac{\mathbf{z}_{21}}{\mathbf{z}_{22}} = -\frac{3 \text{ k}\Omega}{4 \text{ k}\Omega} = -0.75$$

$$h_{22} = \frac{1}{\mathbf{z}_{22}} = \frac{1}{4 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.25 \text{ mS}$$

CHAPTER 26 (Even)

$$2. \quad Z_i = \frac{E_i}{I_i} = \frac{120 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{6.2 \text{ A} \angle -10.8^\circ} = 19.35 \Omega \angle 10.8^\circ = 19 \Omega + j3.623 \Omega$$

$$f = 60 \text{ Hz}; \quad R = 19 \Omega, \quad L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{3.623 \Omega}{2\pi(60 \text{ Hz})} = 9.61 \text{ mH}$$

$$4. \quad I_o = \frac{E_g - E_o}{R_s} = \frac{4 \text{ V} - 3.8 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} = \frac{0.2 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 0.1 \text{ mA}(p-p)$$

$$Z_o = \frac{E_o}{I_o} = \frac{3.8 \text{ V}(p-p)}{0.1 \text{ mA}(p-p)} = 38 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$6. \quad E_{o_{(\text{peak})}} = \sqrt{2} \cdot 0.6 \text{ V}_{(\text{rms})} = 0.849 \text{ V}$$

$$E_{o_{(p-p)}} = 2(E_{o_{(\text{peak})}}) = 2(0.849 \text{ V}) = 1.697 \text{ V}$$

$$I_o = \frac{E_g - E_o}{R_s} = \frac{1.8 \text{ V} - 1.697 \text{ V}}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 51.5 \mu\text{A}(p-p)$$

$$Z_o = \frac{E_o}{I_o} = \frac{1.697 \text{ V}(p-p)}{51.5 \mu\text{A}(p-p)} = 32.95 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$8. \quad E_i = I_i Z_i = (10 \mu\text{A} \angle 0^\circ)(1.8 \text{ k}\Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 18 \text{ mV} \angle 0^\circ$$

$$E_{i_{(\text{peak})}} = \sqrt{2} (18 \text{ mV}) = 25.46 \text{ mV}$$

$$E_{i_{(p-p)}} = 2(25.46 \text{ mV}) = 50.92 \text{ mV}$$

$$A_{v_{NL}} = \frac{E_o}{E_i} = \frac{4.05 \text{ V} \angle 180^\circ}{50.92 \text{ mV} \angle 0^\circ} = 79.54 \angle 180^\circ = -79.54$$

$$10. \quad A_{v_{NL}} = \frac{-1400 \text{ mV}}{1.2 \text{ mV} \angle 0^\circ} = -1200$$

$$A_v = \frac{-192 \text{ mV}}{1.2 \text{ mV}} = -160$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_o &= R_L \left[\frac{A_{v_{NL}}}{A_v} - 1 \right] \\ &= 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega \left[\frac{-1200}{-160} - 1 \right] \\ &= 30.55 \text{ k}\Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \quad \text{a.} \quad A_i &= -A_{v_{NL}} \frac{R_i}{R_L + R_o} \\ &= \frac{-(-3200)(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega)}{5.6 \text{ k}\Omega + 40 \text{ k}\Omega} \\ &= 154.39 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b. } \mathbf{A}_{i_T} &= -\mathbf{A}_{v_T} \left[\frac{R_g + Z_i}{R_L} \right] \\
 &= - \left[\frac{\mathbf{A}_v Z_i}{Z_i + R_g} \right] \left[\frac{R_g + Z_i}{R_L} \right] \\
 \mathbf{A}_{i_T} &= -\mathbf{A}_v \frac{Z_i}{R_L} = - \left[\mathbf{A}_{v_{NL}} \frac{R_L}{R_L + R_o} \right] \frac{Z_i}{R_L} \\
 &= -\mathbf{A}_{v_{NL}} \frac{Z_i}{R_L + R_o} \\
 &= \frac{-(-3200)(2.2 \text{ k}\Omega)}{5.6 \text{ k}\Omega + 40 \text{ k}\Omega} \\
 &= \mathbf{154.39}
 \end{aligned}$$

c. Same result since $\mathbf{I}_i = \mathbf{I}_g$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{14. a. } \mathbf{A}_i &= \frac{\mathbf{I}_o}{\mathbf{I}_i} = -\mathbf{A}_v \frac{Z_i}{R_L} \\
 &= \frac{-(-160)(0.75 \text{ k}\Omega)}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} \\
 &= \mathbf{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b. } A_{G_T} &= \frac{P_L}{P_g} = A_{v_T}^2 \left[\frac{R_g + R_i}{R_L} \right] \\
 \mathbf{A}_{v_T} &= \mathbf{A}_v \frac{Z_i}{Z_i + R_g} \\
 &= \frac{(-160)(0.75 \text{ k}\Omega)}{0.75 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.4 \text{ k}\Omega} = -104.35 \\
 A_{G_T} &= (104.35)^2 \left[\frac{0.4 \text{ k}\Omega + 0.75 \text{ k}\Omega}{2 \text{ k}\Omega} \right] \\
 &= \mathbf{6.261 \times 10^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{16. a. } \mathbf{A}_{v_T} &= \mathbf{A}_{v_1} \cdot \mathbf{A}_{v_2} \cdot \mathbf{A}_{v_3} \\
 -6912 &= (-12) \left(\mathbf{A}_{v_2} \right) (-32) \\
 \mathbf{A}_{v_2} &= \mathbf{-18}
 \end{aligned}$$

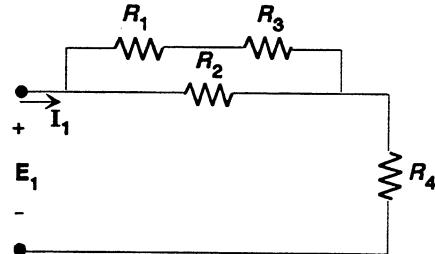
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b. } \mathbf{A}_{i_1} &= \frac{-\mathbf{A}_{v_1} Z_{i_1}}{R_{L_1}} = \frac{-\mathbf{A}_{v_1} Z_{i_1}}{Z_{i_2}} \\
 4 &= \frac{-(-12)(1 \text{ k}\Omega)}{Z_{i_2}} \\
 Z_{i_2} &= \mathbf{3 \text{ k}\Omega}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c. } A_{i_3} = \frac{-A_{v_3} Z_{i_3}}{R_{L_3}} = \frac{-(-32)(2 \text{ k}\Omega)}{2.2 \text{ k}\Omega} = 29.09$$

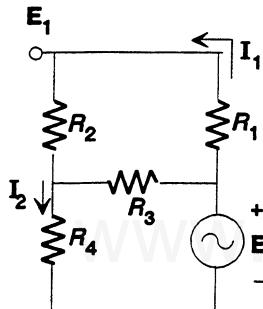
$$A_{i_T} = A_{i_1} \cdot A_{i_2} \cdot A_{i_3} \\ = (4)(26)(29.09) \\ = 3.025 \times 10^3$$

$$18. \text{ a. } z_{11} = \left. \frac{\mathbf{E}_1}{\mathbf{I}_1} \right|_{\mathbf{I}_2=0}$$

$$z_{11} = R_4 + R_2 \parallel (R_1 + R_3) \\ = R_4 + \frac{R_2(R_1 + R_3)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

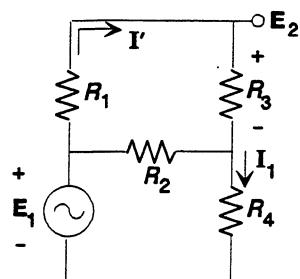


$$z_{12} = \left. \frac{\mathbf{E}_1}{\mathbf{I}_2} \right|_{\mathbf{I}_1=0}$$



$$\begin{aligned} I' &= \frac{R_2(I_2)}{(R_1 + R_2) + R_3} \\ E_1 &= I'R_2 + I_2R_4 \\ &= \frac{R_2R_3I_2}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} + R_4I_2 \end{aligned}$$

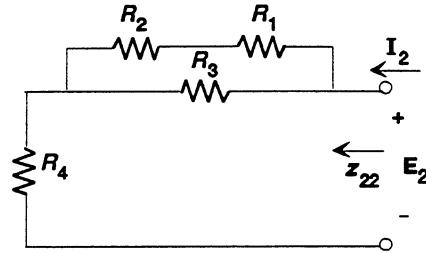
$$\text{and } z_{12} = \frac{E_1}{I_2} = \frac{R_2R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} + R_4 = \frac{R_2R_3 + R_4(R_1 + R_2 + R_3)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$



$$\begin{aligned} E_2 &= I'R_3 + I_1R_4 \\ \text{CDR: } I' &= \frac{R_2(I_1)}{(R_1 + R_3) + R_2} \\ E_2 &= \frac{R_2R_3I_1}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} + I_1R_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{and } z_{21} = \frac{E_2}{I_1} = \frac{R_2R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} + R_4 = \frac{R_2R_3 + R_4(R_1 + R_2 + R_3)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

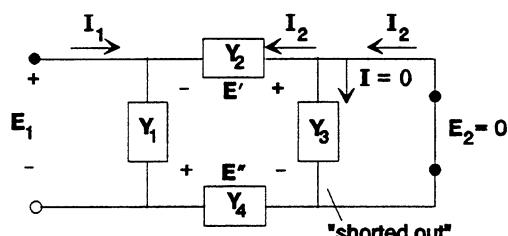
$$z_{22} = \left. \frac{\mathbf{E}_2}{\mathbf{I}_2} \right|_{\mathbf{I}_1=0}$$



$$\begin{aligned} z_{22} &= R_4 + R_3 \parallel (R_1 + R_2) \\ &= R_4 + \frac{R_3(R_1 + R_2)}{R_3 + (R_1 + R_2)} \end{aligned}$$

20. a. $y_{11} = \left. \frac{\mathbf{I}_1}{\mathbf{E}_1} \right|_{\mathbf{E}_2=0}$

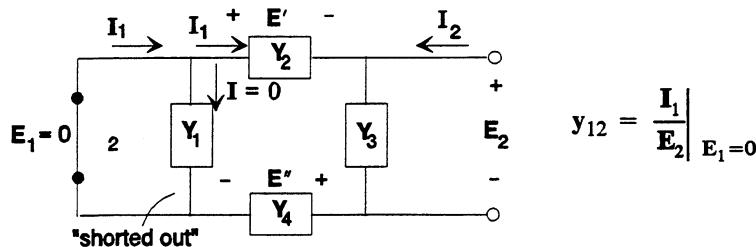
$$\begin{aligned} y_{11} &= Y_1 + Y_2 \parallel Y_4 \\ &= Y_1 + \frac{Y_2 Y_4}{Y_2 + Y_4} \\ &= \frac{Y_1(Y_2 + Y_4) + Y_2 Y_4}{Y_2 + Y_4} \end{aligned}$$



$$y_{21} = \left. \frac{\mathbf{I}_2}{\mathbf{E}_1} \right|_{\mathbf{E}_2=0} \text{ (using the above diagram)}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_1 = \frac{\mathbf{I}_2}{Y_1} = -(\mathbf{E}' + \mathbf{E}'') = -\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}_2}{Y_2} + \frac{\mathbf{I}_2}{Y_4} \right) = -\mathbf{I}_2 \left(\frac{1}{Y_2} + \frac{1}{Y_4} \right)$$

$$\text{and } \mathbf{E}_1 = -\mathbf{I}_2 \left(\frac{Y_4 + Y_2}{Y_4 Y_2} \right) \text{ with } y_{21} = \frac{\mathbf{I}_2}{\mathbf{E}_1} = -\frac{Y_2 Y_4}{Y_2 + Y_4}$$

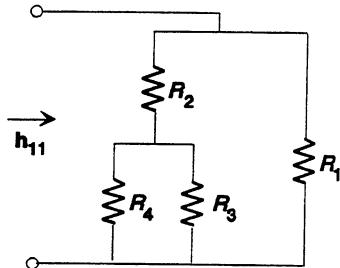


$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E}_2 &= \frac{\mathbf{I}_1}{Y_3} = -(\mathbf{E}' + \mathbf{E}'') = -\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}_1}{Y_2} + \frac{\mathbf{I}_1}{Y_4} \right) = -\mathbf{I}_1 \left(\frac{1}{Y_2} + \frac{1}{Y_4} \right) \\ \text{and } y_{12} &= -\frac{Y_2 Y_4}{Y_2 + Y_4} = y_{21} \end{aligned}$$

$$y_{22} = \left. \frac{\mathbf{L}_2}{\mathbf{E}_2} \right|_{\mathbf{E}_1=0} \quad y_{22} = Y_3 + Y_2 \parallel Y_4 = Y_3 + \frac{Y_2 Y_4}{Y_2 + Y_4}$$

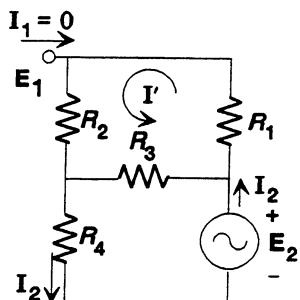
$$= \frac{Y_3(Y_2 + Y_4)Y_2 Y_4}{Y_2 + Y_4}$$

22. a.



$$h_{11} = \left. \frac{\mathbf{E}_1}{\mathbf{I}_1} \right|_{\mathbf{E}_2=0}$$

$$= Z_i = R_1 \parallel (R_2 + R_3 \parallel R_4)$$



$$h_{12} = \left. \frac{\mathbf{E}_1}{\mathbf{E}_2} \right|_{\mathbf{I}_1=0}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_1 = I' R_2 + I_2 R_4$$

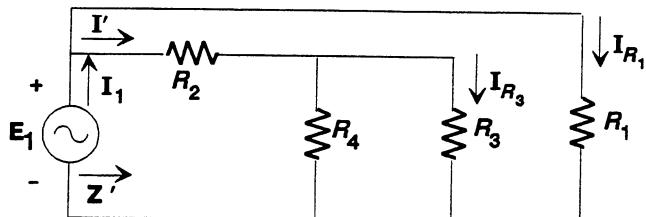
$$I' = \frac{R_3(I_2)}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{E}_1 = \frac{R_2 R_3 I_2}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} + I_2 R_4$$

$$\text{and } I_2 = \frac{\mathbf{E}_2}{Z'} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_2}{R_4 + R_3 \parallel (R_1 + R_2)}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_1 = \left[\frac{R_2 R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} + R_4 \right] \left[\frac{\mathbf{E}_2}{R_4 + \frac{R_3 R_1 + R_2 R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}} \right]$$

$$\text{and } h_{12} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_1}{\mathbf{E}_2} = \frac{R_2 R_3 + R_4(R_1 + R_2 + R_3)}{R_1 R_3 + R_2 R_3 + R_4(R_1 + R_2 + R_3)}$$



$$Z' = R_2 + R_3 \parallel R_4$$

$$I_{R_1} = \frac{(Z')(I_1)}{Z' + R_1}$$

$$I' = \frac{R_1 I_1}{R_1 + Z'}$$

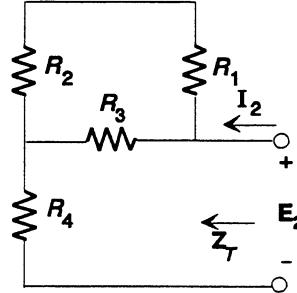
$$I_{R_3} = \frac{R_4 I'}{R_4 + R_3} = \frac{R_4}{R_4 + R_3} \left[\frac{R_1(I_1)}{R_1 + Z'} \right]$$

$$= \frac{R_1 R_4 I_1}{(R_3 + R_4)(R_1 + Z')}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_2 = -\mathbf{I}_{R_1} - \mathbf{I}_{R_3} = \frac{-Z' \mathbf{I}_1}{Z' + R_1} - \frac{R_1 R_4 \mathbf{I}_1}{(R_3 + R_4)(R_1 + Z')}$$

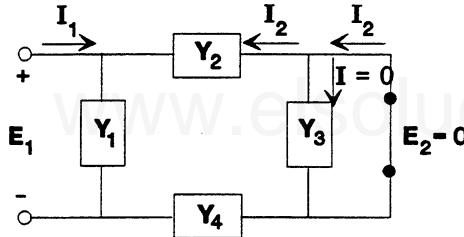
$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{h}_{12} &= \left. \frac{\mathbf{L}_2}{\mathbf{I}_1} \right|_{\mathbf{E}_2=0} = - \left[\frac{Z'}{Z' + R_1} + \frac{R_1 R_4}{(R_3 + R_4)(R_1 + Z')} \right] \\ &= - \frac{1}{R_1 + Z'} \left[Z' + \frac{R_1 R_4}{R_3 + R_4} \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{h}_{22} &= \left. \frac{\mathbf{L}_2}{\mathbf{E}_2} \right|_{\mathbf{I}_1=0} = \frac{1}{Z_T} \\ Z_T &= R_4 + R_3 \parallel (R_1 + R_2) \\ \mathbf{h}_{22} &= \frac{1}{R_4 + R_3 \parallel (R_1 + R_2)}\end{aligned}$$



A Y-Δ conversion would have simplified the problem to one similar to Fig. 26.70.

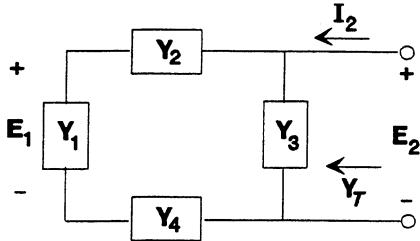
24.



$$\mathbf{h}_{11} = \left. \frac{\mathbf{E}_1}{\mathbf{I}_1} \right|_{\mathbf{E}_2=0} = \frac{1}{Y_T} = \frac{1}{Y_1 + Y_2 \parallel Y_4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{h}_{21} &= \left. \frac{\mathbf{I}_2}{\mathbf{I}_1} \right|_{\mathbf{E}_2=0} : \text{ CDR} \rightarrow \mathbf{I}_2 = \frac{-Z_1(\mathbf{I}_1)}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_4} = \frac{-1/Y_1(\mathbf{I}_1)}{1/Y_1 + 1/Y_2 + 1/Y_4} \\ &= \frac{-1/Y_1(\mathbf{I}_1)}{Y_2 Y_4 + Y_1 Y_4 + Y_1 Y_2} \\ &\quad \frac{Y_1 Y_2 Y_4}{Y_1 Y_2 Y_4}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{and } \mathbf{h}_{21} = -\frac{Y_2 Y_4}{Y_2 Y_4 + Y_1 Y_4 + Y_1 Y_2}$$



$$h_{12} = \left. \frac{E_1}{E_2} \right|_{I_1=0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{VDR: } E_1 &= \frac{Z_1(E_2)}{Z_1 + Z_2 + Z_4} \\ &= \frac{1/Y_1(E_2)}{1/Y_1 + 1/Y_2 + 1/Y_4} \end{aligned}$$

and $h_{12} = \frac{Y_2 Y_4}{Y_2 Y_4 + Y_1 Y_4 + Y_1 Y_2}$

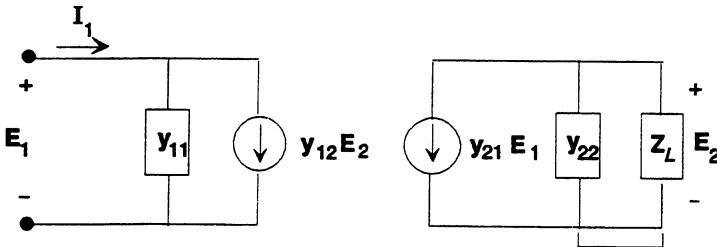
$$h_{22} = \left. \frac{I_2}{E_2} \right|_{I_1=0} = Y_T \text{ (using the above figure)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_T &= Y_3 + Y_1 \| Y_2 \| Y_4 \\ &= Y_3 + \frac{Y_1 Y_2 Y_4}{Y_1 Y_2 + Y_1 Y_4 + Y_2 Y_4} \end{aligned}$$

26. a. $Z_i = \frac{E_1}{I_1} = h_i - \frac{h_r h_f Z_L}{1 + h_o Z_L}$
 $= 1 \text{ k}\Omega - \frac{(4 \times 10^{-4})(50)(2 \text{ k}\Omega)}{1 + \left[\frac{1}{40 \text{ k}\Omega} \right] (2 \text{ k}\Omega)} = 961.9 \text{ }\Omega$

b. $Z_o = \frac{1}{h_o - \frac{h_r h_f}{h_i + R_s}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{40 \text{ k}\Omega} - \frac{(4 \times 10^{-4})(50)}{1 \text{ k}\Omega + 0}} = 200 \text{ k}\Omega$

28.



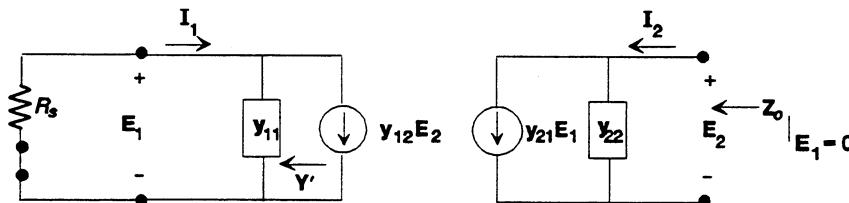
$$\begin{aligned} 1/y_{22} \| Z_L &= \frac{1/y_{22} Z_L}{1/y_{22} + Z_L} \\ &= \frac{Z_L}{1 + y_{22} Z_L} \end{aligned}$$

$$E_2 = -y_{21} E_1 \left[\frac{Z_L}{1 + y_{22} Z_L} \right]$$

$$I_1 = E_1 y_{11} + y_{12} E_2 = E_1 y_{11} + y_{12} \left[-y_{21} E_1 \left(\frac{Z_L}{1 + y_{22} Z_L} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{I_1}{E_1} = y_{11} - \frac{y_{12}y_{21}Z_L}{1 + y_{22}Z_L}$$

and $Z_i = \frac{E_1}{I_1} = \frac{1}{y_{11} - \frac{y_{12}y_{21}Z_L}{1 + y_{22}Z_L}}$



$$Y' = y_{11} + \frac{1}{R_s}$$

$$E_1 = \frac{-y_{12}E_2}{Y'} = \frac{-y_{12}E_2}{y_{11} + \frac{1}{R_s}} = \frac{-y_{12}R_s E_2}{y_{11}R_s + 1}$$

$$I_2 = y_{21}E_1 + y_{22}E_2 = y_{21} \left[\frac{-y_{12}R_s E_2}{y_{11}R_s + 1} \right] + y_{22}E_2$$

$$\frac{I_2}{E_2} = -\frac{y_{12}y_{21}R_s}{y_{11}R_s + 1} + y_{22}$$

$$\text{and } Z_o = \left. \frac{E_2}{I_2} \right|_{E_1=0} = \frac{1}{y_{22} - \frac{y_{12}y_{21}R_s}{1 + y_{11}R_s}}$$

30. a. $\Delta_h = h_{11}h_{22} - h_{12}h_{21} = (10^3)(20 \times 10^{-6}) - (2 \times 10^{-4})(100)$
 $= 20 \times 10^{-3} - 20 \times 10^{-3} = 0$

$$z_{11} = \frac{\Delta_h}{Z_{22}} = 0 \Omega, z_{12} = \frac{h_{12}}{h_{22}} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-4}}{20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S}} = 10 \Omega$$

$$z_{21} = \frac{-h_{21}}{h_{22}} = \frac{-100}{20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S}} = -5 \text{ M}\Omega, z_{22} = \frac{1}{h_{22}} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$$

b. $y_{11} = \frac{1}{h_{11}} = \frac{1}{10^3 \Omega} = 10^{-3} \text{ S}, y_{12} = \frac{-h_{12}}{h_{11}} = \frac{-2 \times 10^{-4}}{10^3 \Omega} = -2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ S}$
 $y_{21} = \frac{h_{21}}{h_{11}} = \frac{100}{10^3 \Omega} = 100 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S}, y_{22} = \frac{\Delta_h}{h_{11}} = 0 \text{ S}$

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