# Practice problems

- 1. Convert and plot all of these values on the complex plane
  - a. Convert to rectangular:
    - i. 10∠-10<sup>0</sup>
    - ii. 5∠160<sup>0</sup>

- iii. 7∠50<sup>0</sup>
- b. Convert to phasor

2. Perform the requested mathematical operation:

3. 
$$\frac{12\angle 15^0}{3\angle 27^0}$$

4. 
$$12\angle 150^0 + 6\angle 27^0$$

5. 
$$5 \angle 57^0 * 6 \angle 36^0$$

- 3. Perform the following computations, preferably by hand. (Use your calculator to check your answers.)
  - a. (j6)(j3)
  - b. j5 + 5 + j8 + 7
  - c.  $\frac{j18}{j3}$
  - d. (8 + j6)(j8 + 2)
  - e.  $\frac{1}{8+j5} + \frac{1}{8+j7}$
- 4. Convert your answers from Problem 3 above to phasor notation
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
  - e.

- 5. Convert the following from phasor notation to rectangular coordinates:
  - a. 6∠30<sup>0</sup>
  - b. 2∠90<sup>0</sup>
  - c. 18∠45<sup>0</sup>
  - d. 7∠54<sup>0</sup>
- 6. Perform the following calculations:
  - a.  $(6 \angle 30^{0})(2 \angle 90^{0})$
  - b.  $\frac{2\angle 90^0}{6\angle 30^0}$
  - c.  $6 \angle 30^0 + 2 \angle 90^0$
  - d. 2∠90° 6∠30°
  - e.  $\frac{6 \angle 30^0}{3 \angle 90^0}$

7. Convert the following values into impedances:

a. 
$$C = 10\mu F$$
,  $f = 200 Hz$ 

b. 
$$L = 20 \text{ mH}, f = 20 \text{ Hz}$$

c. 
$$R = 15\Omega$$
,  $f = 100 Hz$ 

8. In a given circuit, if  $v_s(t) = 100\cos(360^01kt)V$ , determine the impedances of the following components:

a. 
$$R = 100 \Omega$$

b. 
$$C = 66 \mu F$$

c. 
$$L = 10 \text{ mH}$$

9. In a given circuit, if  $v_s(t) = 100\cos(360^0500t)V$ , determine the impedances of the following components:

a. 
$$R = 150 \Omega$$

b. 
$$C = 270 \mu F$$

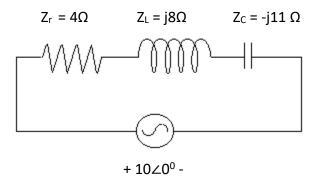
10. Convert the voltage source values to phasor RMS values

a. 
$$v_s(t) = 5\cos(360^\circ * 100 * t) V$$

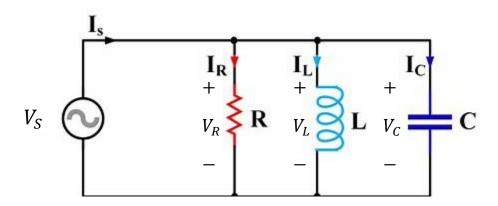
b. 
$$v_s(t) = 377 \cos(360^\circ * 60k * t + 30^\circ) V$$

c. 
$$v_s(t) = 169.73\cos(360^{\circ} * 400 * t - 45^{\circ})V$$

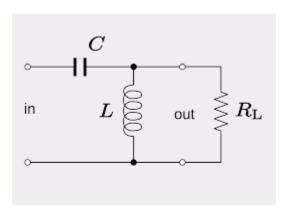
11. For the circuit below, determine the equivalent impedance. Then write a voltage divider equation to determine the voltage drop over the inductor.



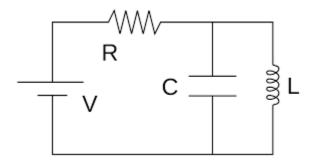
12. The circuit below is operating at 400 Hz. Determine the equivalent impedance. What is the voltage and current drop over each component when  $V_S=150V \angle 0^\circ$ ,  $R=1k\Omega$ , L=30~mH, and  $C=20~\mu F$ ? Also, find  $I_S$  without using  $Z_{eq}$ 



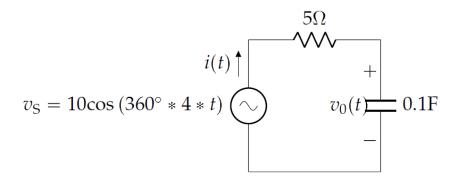
13. For the circuit below, determine the equivalent impedance, given the input frequency is 2kHz, L=27mH, C=150nF, and  $R=5k\Omega$ 



14. For the circuit below, determine the equivalent impedance, given the input frequency is 60Hz, R =  $20 \Omega$ , C = 15nF, and L = 2mH. (Assume the voltage source is AC despite the DC source symbol.)



15. For the circuit below, find  $v_0(t)$  and i(t)



16. For the circuit below, find  $\widetilde{V_o}$  and the current flowing through the capacitor

