4.36.

$$L_{1} \frac{dJ_{1}}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} \int (I_{1} - I_{2}) dt + (I_{1} - I_{0}) = 0$$

$$L_{2} \frac{dI_{2}}{dt} + I_{2}R_{1} + \frac{1}{C} \int (I_{2} - I_{1}) dt = 0$$

ч.3 с.

$$V_L = V_S \left( \frac{Z_L}{Z_S + Z_L} \right)$$

$$t_s$$
  $y_s$   $y_t$   $(e)$ 

$$I_s = V_s V_s$$
,  $V_s = Z_s^{-1} \rightarrow I_s = \frac{V_s}{Z_s}$ 

$$V_{L} = \frac{T_{S}}{Y_{S} + Y_{L}} \Rightarrow \frac{\left(V_{S}/Z_{S}\right)}{\left(Z_{S}^{-1}\right) + \left(Z_{L}^{-1}\right)} = V_{S} \left(\frac{Z_{L}}{Z_{S} + Z_{L}}\right)$$
mest the

Current through load admittance:

$$I_L = V_L Y_L = V_S \left( \frac{2_L}{2_S + 2_L} \right) \left( \frac{2_L}{2_L} \right) = \frac{V_S}{2_S + 2_L}$$

It is the same for the current flowing through the load impedance and the current through the load admittance.

VI is also the same for the voltage across the load impedance and the voltage across the load admittance,

4.3 d. For the current in the circuit:

$$I = \frac{V_S}{Z_S + Z_L} \qquad \text{where } Z_S = R_S + j \times_S \text{ and } Z_L = R_L + j \times_L$$

$$I = \frac{V_S}{Z_S + Z_L} \qquad \text{where } Z_S = R_S + j \times_S \text{ and } Z_L = R_L + j \times_L$$

$$I = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L}$$

$$I = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_S + j \times_L} = \frac{V_S}{(R_S + R_L) + j \times_L} = \frac$$

$$I'' = \frac{V_{s} \left[ (R_{s} + R_{l}) + j(X_{s} + X_{l}) \right] \left[ (R_{s} + R_{l}) + j(X_{s} + X_{l}) \right] \left[ (R_{s} + R_{l}) - j(X_{s} + X_{l}) \right]}{(R_{s} + R_{l})^{2} + (X_{s} + X_{l})^{2}}$$

$$\frac{V_{s} + R_{l}^{2} + (X_{s} + X_{l})^{2}}{2 \left[ \frac{V_{s}}{R_{s} + R_{l}^{2} + (X_{s} + X_{l}^{2})^{2}} \left[ \frac{V_{s} \left[ (R_{s} + R_{l}^{2}) - j(X_{s} + X_{l}^{2}) \right]}{(R_{s} + R_{l}^{2})^{2} + (X_{s} + X_{l}^{2})^{2}} \right]}$$

$$= \frac{R_{l}}{2} \left[ \frac{V_{s}}{(R_{s} + R_{l}^{2})^{2} + (X_{s} + X_{l}^{2})^{2}} \right]$$

For max power to load: 
$$\frac{dW_{L}}{dX_{L}} = 0$$
 and  $\frac{dW_{L}}{dR_{L}} = 0$ 

$$\frac{dW_{L}}{dX_{L}} = \frac{d}{dX_{L}} \left( \frac{R_{L}}{2} \left[ \frac{V_{S}}{(R_{S} + R_{L})^{2} + (X_{S} + X_{L})^{2}} \right] \right) = 0$$

$$= \frac{-R_{L}V_{S}(X_{S} + X_{L})}{\left[(K_{S} + R_{L})^{2} + (X_{S} + X_{L})^{2}\right]^{2}} \rightarrow -R_{L}V_{S}(X_{S} + X_{L}) = 0, \quad X_{L} = -X_{S}$$

$$\frac{\partial W_{L}}{\partial R_{L}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial R_{L}} \left( \frac{R_{L}}{2} \left[ \frac{V_{S}}{(R_{S} + R_{L})^{2} + (X_{S} + X_{L})^{2}} \right] \right) = 0$$

$$= \frac{V_{S}}{2} \left[ \frac{2R_{L}}{(R_{S} + R_{L})^{2} + (X_{S} + X_{L})^{2}} + (X_{S} + X_{L})^{2} \right] = 0$$

$$= \frac{V_{S}}{2} \left[ \frac{2R_{L}}{(R_{S} + R_{L})^{2} + (X_{S} + X_{L})^{2}} \right] = 0$$

-2R<sub>L</sub> (R<sub>S</sub>+R<sub>L</sub>)+[(R<sub>S</sub>+R<sub>L</sub>)<sup>2</sup>+(X<sub>S</sub>+X<sub>L</sub>)<sup>2</sup>]=0

R<sub>L</sub>=-X<sub>S</sub>,

-2R<sub>L</sub> (R<sub>S</sub>+R<sub>L</sub>)+[(R<sub>S</sub>+R<sub>L</sub>)<sup>2</sup>+0]=0

-2R<sub>L</sub>R<sub>S</sub>-2R<sub>L</sub><sup>2</sup>+R<sub>S</sub><sup>2</sup>+R<sub>L</sub><sup>2</sup>+2R<sub>L</sub>R<sub>S</sub>= R<sub>S</sub><sup>2</sup>-R<sub>L</sub><sup>2</sup>=D, R<sub>L</sub>=R<sub>S</sub>

Max power to the load when R<sub>L</sub>=R<sub>S</sub> and X<sub>L</sub>=-X<sub>S</sub>

$$\frac{1}{2} = R_L + \frac{1}{3} \times L = R_S + \frac{1}{3} (-X_S) = R_S - \frac{1}{3} \times S = (R_S + \frac{1}{3} \times S)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times$$

for 
$$E_{2} = -I(2, mer)$$
 inner owter surface of inner conductor
$$E_{2} = -I\left(\frac{R_{sa}}{2\pi a} + \frac{j\omega L_{ia}}{2\pi a}\right) \qquad \alpha = radius of inner conductor$$

$$R_{sa} = resistance$$

ABCD E. 
$$dl = -j\omega I_{e}dz$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi a} + \frac{1}{2\pi a} \frac{1}{2\pi a} dz + V_{cB} + \frac{1}{2\pi b} \left( \frac{R_{Sb}}{2\pi b} + \frac{1}{2\pi b} \frac{1}{2\pi b} dz - V_{DA} = -j\omega I_{e}dz \right)$$

$$V_{DA} - V_{CB} = I \left( j\omega l_{e} + \frac{R_{Sa}}{2\pi a} + j\omega l_{ia} + \frac{R_{Sb}}{2\pi b} + j\omega l_{ib} \right) dz$$

$$V_{DA} - V_{CB} = D$$

For current from C to D,  $I_C - I_D = j \omega (Cd2) V$   $C = 2\pi E f$  G(HA) m

IC - 5 = SW (2 NEDZ )V

matches capacitance shown in Fig. P4.6e