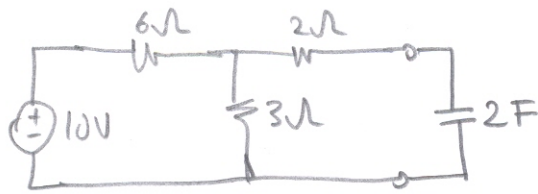
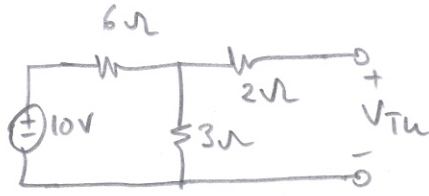


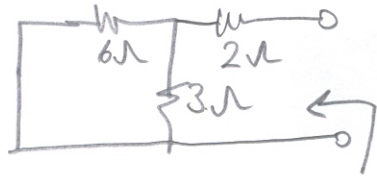
Problem ①:



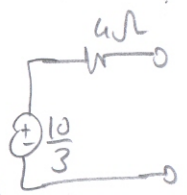
a)



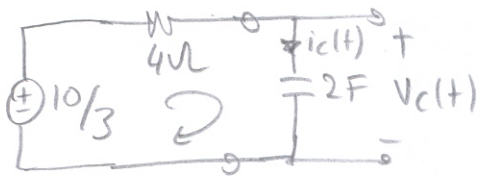
$$V_{Th} = 10 \cdot \frac{3}{9} = \frac{10}{3} \text{ V}$$



$$R_{Th} = 6 \parallel 3 + 2 = 4 \Omega$$



b)



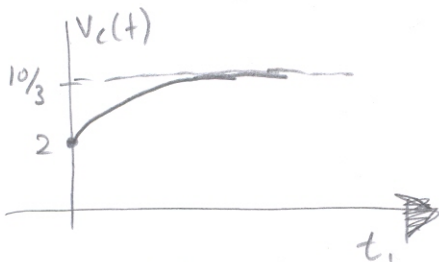
$$-\frac{10}{3} + 4i_c(t) + V_c(t) = 0$$

$\uparrow 2 \frac{dV_c(t)}{dt}$

$$\boxed{8 \frac{dV_c(t)}{dt} + V_c(t) = \frac{10}{3}}$$

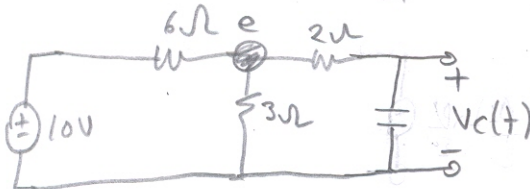
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{dV_c(t)}{dt} + \frac{1}{8} V_c(t) &= \frac{5}{12} \\ V_c(0) &= 2 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} V_c^{\text{homogeneous}}(t) &= c e^{-1/8 t} \\ V_c^{\text{particular}}(t) &= A \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} A &= \frac{10}{3} \\ c &= -4/3 \end{aligned}$$



$$V_c(t) = \frac{10}{3} - \frac{4}{3} e^{-1/8 t}$$

d)



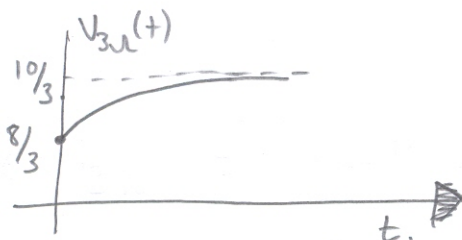
KCL at e:

$$\frac{e-10}{6} + \frac{e}{3} + \frac{e-V_c(t)}{2} = 0$$

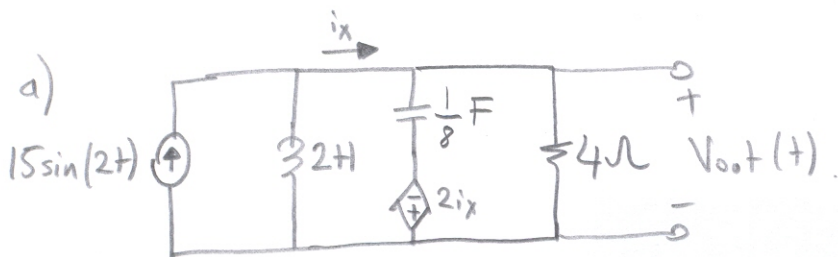
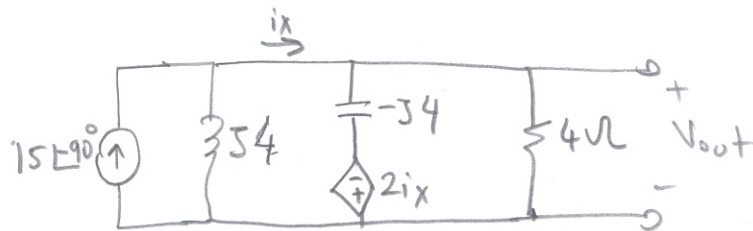
$$e \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{10}{6} + \frac{V_c(t)}{2}$$

$$e = \frac{10}{6} + \frac{V_c(t)}{2}$$

$$V_{3\Omega}(t) = e = \frac{10}{6} + \left(\frac{10}{6} - \frac{4}{6} e^{-1/8 t} \right) = \frac{10}{3} - \frac{2}{3} e^{-1/8 t}$$



Problem 2



b)

$$\frac{V_{out}}{4} + \frac{V_{out} - (-2i_x)}{-j34} + \frac{V_{out}}{j34} + 15j = 0;$$

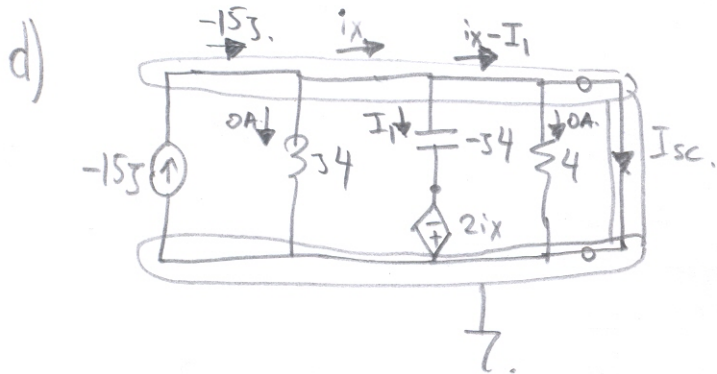
$$i_x = -15j - \frac{V_{out}}{j34};$$

$$V_{out} \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{-j34} + \frac{1}{j34} - \frac{1}{j34} \cdot \frac{2}{-j34} \right) = -15j + 15j \cdot \frac{2}{-j34}$$

$$V_{out} (1/8) = -15j - 15/2$$

$$\underline{V_{out} = -60 - j120}$$

c). $V_{out}(t) = -60 \cos(2t) + 120 \sin(2t) = 134.16 \cos(2t + 243.43^\circ) \text{ V}$



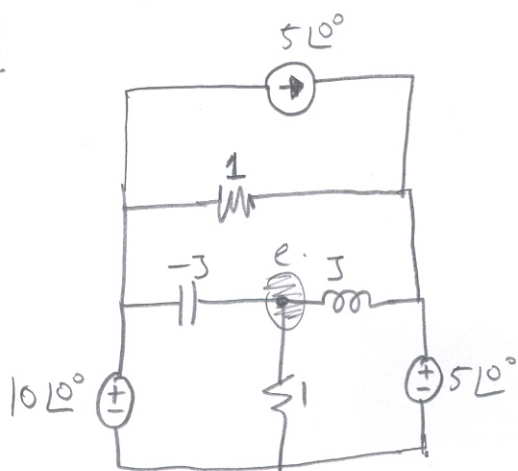
$$I_1 = \frac{0 - (-2i_x)}{-j34} = \frac{j}{2} i_x$$

$$I_{sc} = i_x - I_1 = \left(1 - \frac{j}{2}\right) i_x$$

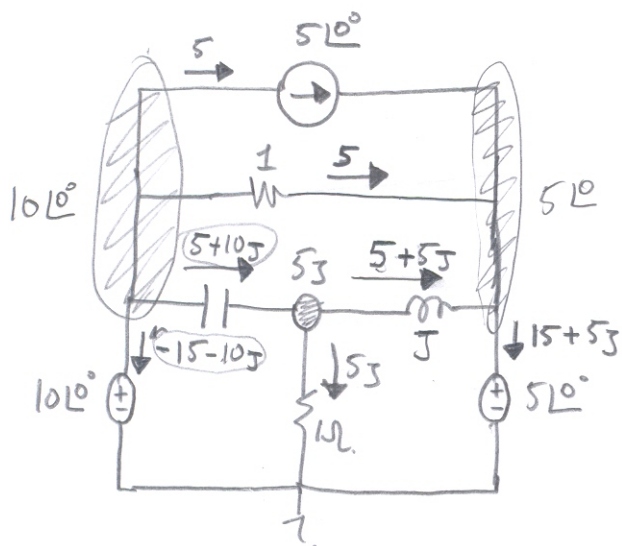
$$I_{sc} = -15j (1 - j/2)$$

$$Z_{Th} = \frac{V_{oc}}{I_{sc}} = \frac{-60 - j120j}{-15j(1 - j/2)} = \frac{-60(1 + 2j)}{\frac{-15j}{2}(2 - j)} = \frac{8(1 + 2j)}{(1 + 2j)} = \underline{8 \Omega}$$

Problem 3:



a) KCL at e: $\frac{e-10}{-j3} + \frac{e}{1} + \frac{e-5}{j} = 0 \quad e = \frac{-10}{j} + \frac{5}{j} = 5j$



$$S_{5A} = (10\angle 0^\circ - 5\angle 0^\circ) 5^* = 25$$

$$S_{1\Omega} = 5 \cdot 5^* = 25$$

$$S_{-j} = |5+10j|^2 (-j) = -j125$$

$$S_j = |5+5j|^2 (j) = j50$$

$$S_{1\Omega} = |5j|^2 (1) = 25$$

$$S_{10V} = (10\angle 0^\circ) (-15-10j)^* = -150 + j100$$

$$S_{5V} = (5\angle 0^\circ) (15+5j)^* = 75 - j25$$

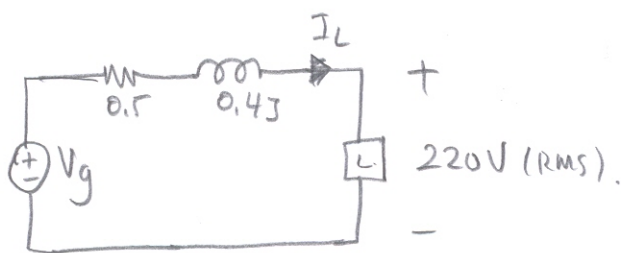
b) $P_{5A} = 25W$ (absorbing)
 $P_{10V} = -150W$ (supplying 150W's)
 $P_{5V} = 75W$ (absorbing)

c) $P.F._{5A} = 1$ (unity p.f.)

$$P.F._{5V} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} = 0.95 \text{ (leading)}$$

$$P.F._{10V} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} = 0.83 \text{ (lagging)}$$

Problem 4:



$$a) S_L = 60,000 + j45,000$$

$$|I_L| = \frac{|S_L|}{220} = \frac{75,000}{220} = 340.9 \text{ A (RMS)} \quad *$$

$$S_{line} = |I_L|^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{2}{5} \right) = 58,106 + j46,485.$$

$$P_{0.5\Omega} = 58,106 \text{ W} \quad *$$

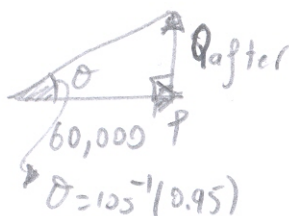
$$S_{Total} = 118,106 + j91,485. (S_d + S_{line})$$

$$V_g = \frac{|S_{Total}|}{|I_L|} = \frac{|118106 + j91485|}{340.9} = 438.23 \text{ V (RMS)} \quad *$$

b)

$$Q_{after} = 60,000 \cdot \tan(\cos^{-1}(0.95))$$

$$= 19721 \text{ VARS.}$$



$$S_{combined} = S_{com} = 60,000 + j19721$$

$$|I_L| = \frac{|S_{com}|}{220} = \frac{63158}{220} = 287.08 \text{ A (RMS)} \quad *$$

$$S_{line} = |I_L|^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + j\frac{2}{5} \right) = 41207 + j32966.$$

$$P_{0.5\Omega} = 41207 \text{ Watts} \quad *$$

$$S_{Total} = 101207 + j77966$$

$$V_g = \frac{|101207 + j77966|}{287.08} = 397.45 \text{ V (RMS)} \quad *$$