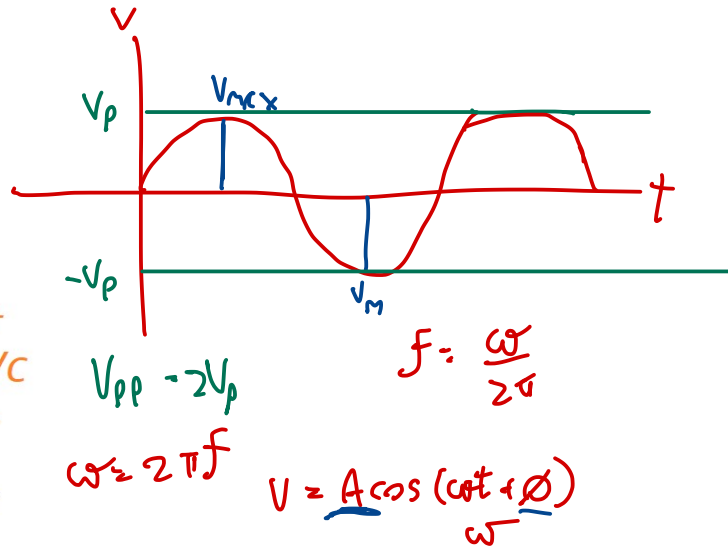
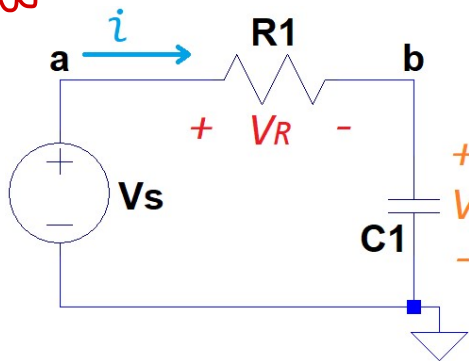


$$Z_R = R$$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$



Given $V_s = 10 \cos(2513.27412 t)$, $R = 100 \Omega$, $C = 2 \mu F$, determine values of the following variables at AC steady state:

Q1. Magnitude of V_s in V_{pp} (peak-to-peak voltage), **20**

Q2. Frequency of V_s in Hz, **400**

Q3. Impedance of resistor R in ohm, **100 Ω**

Q4. Impedance of capacitor C in ohm (if it is a complex, write in $a + j b$ format---there is a space between j and the imaginary number), **$0 - j 198.9437 \Omega$**

Q5. Magnitude of current i in A_{pp} (peak-to-peak ampere), **0.08982208**

Q6. Frequency of current i in Hz, **400**

Q7. Phase θ_i of current i (with reference to the phase of voltage V_s) in radian within range $(-\pi, \pi]$, **1.105027**

Q8. Phase θ_i in degree within range $(-180, 180]$, **63.31339**

Q9. Average power P_R dissipated over resistor R in watt, **0.10085**

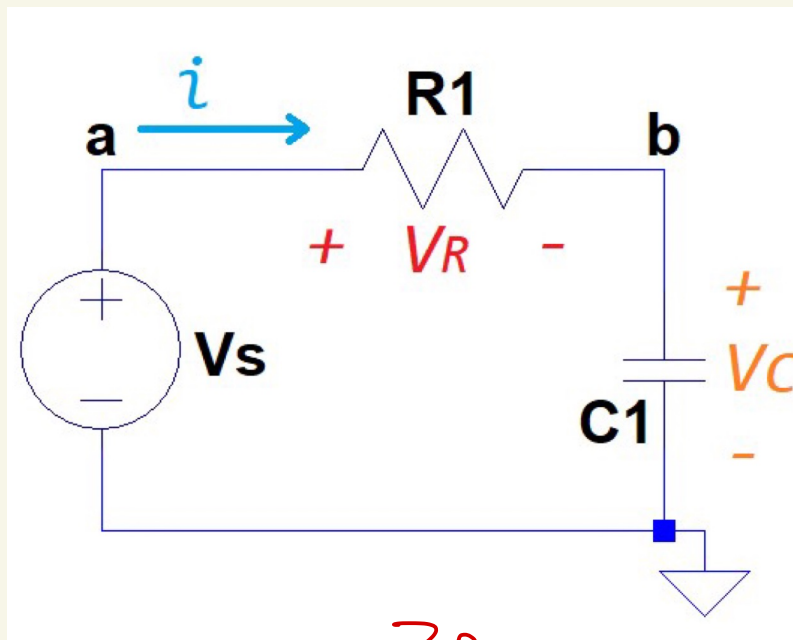
Q10. Average power P_C dissipated over capacitor C in watt.

Hint: convert V_s to phasor and use phasor analysis.

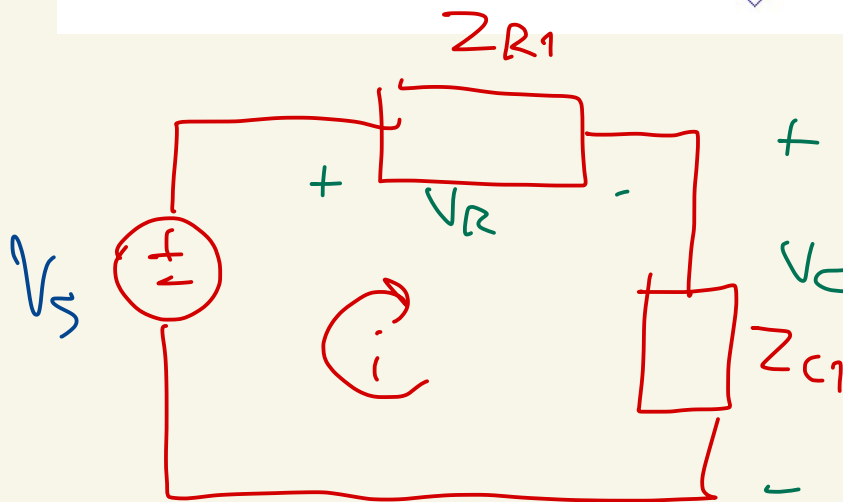
$$I_{rms}^2 R$$

Write your answers in the following format.

Q1.1. magpp_vs = 0 V
 Q1.2. freq_vs = 0 Hz
 Q1.3. ZR = 0 ohm
 Q1.4. ZC = 0 ohm
 Q1.5. magpp_i = 0 A
 Q1.6. freq_i = 0 Hz
 Q1.7. phase_i = 0 rad
 Q1.8. phase_i = 0 deg
 Q1.9. PR = 0 W
 Q1.10. PC = 0 W



Z



$$Z_C = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

$$V = IZ$$

$$V_C = IZ_C$$

KVL

$$-V_S + V_R + V_C = 0$$

$$V_R + V_C = 10$$

$$IZ_R + IZ_C = 10$$

$$Z_R = R = 100$$

$$100 I + (0 - j 198.9437) I = 10$$

$$I = \frac{10}{100 + Z_C}$$

$$\Gamma_{\rho\rho} = \frac{2\omega}{\omega\omega + 2c}$$