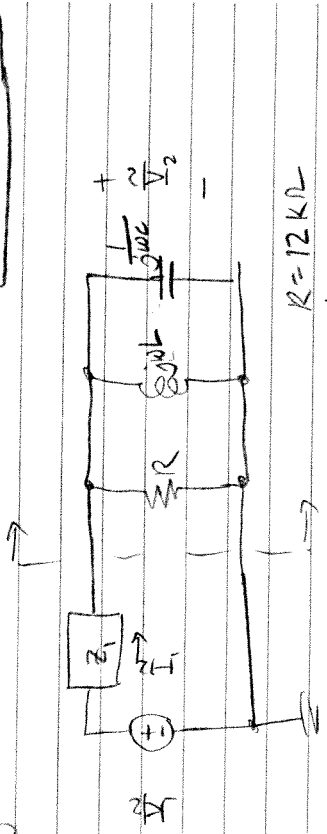
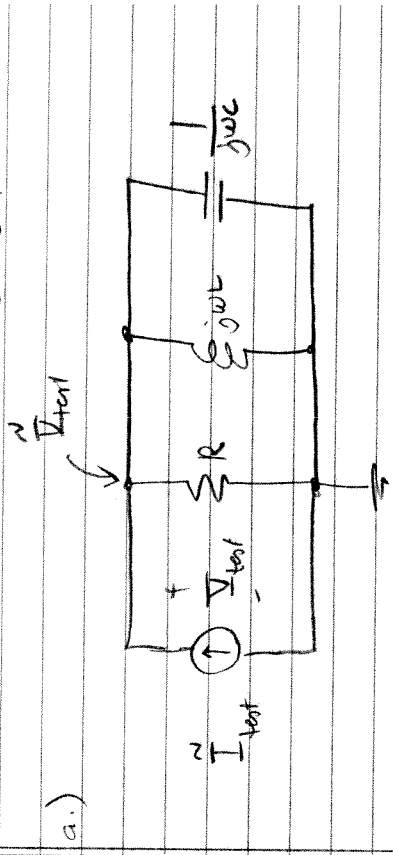


CGE 2100
HW #11 SOLUTIONS
FALL 2015
CLYMER

BC 11.1



$R = 12 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $L = 0.005 \text{ H}$
 $C = 30 \times 10^{-9} \text{ F}$



KCL at V_{test}

$$0 = -I_{\text{test}} + \frac{V_{\text{test}}}{R} + \frac{V_{\text{test}}}{j\omega L} + \frac{V_{\text{test}}}{1/(j\omega C)}$$

$$I_{\text{test}} = V_{\text{test}} \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{j\omega L} + j\omega C \right)$$

②

$$Z_{\text{in}} = \frac{V_{\text{test}}}{I_{\text{test}}} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{j\omega L} + j\omega C \right)} \frac{(j\omega L)}{(j\omega L)}$$

$$Z_{\text{in}} = \frac{j\omega L}{1 + (j\omega C)(j\omega L) + \frac{j\omega L}{R}} = \frac{j\omega L}{1 - \omega^2 LC + j\frac{\omega L}{R}}$$

$$Z_{\text{eq}} = \frac{j\omega(0.005)}{1 - \omega^2(0.005)(30 \times 10^{-9}) + j\omega \frac{0.005}{12 \times 10^3}}$$

$$Z_{\text{eq}} = \frac{j\omega(0.005)}{1 - \omega^2(1.5 \times 10^{-10}) + j\omega(4.167 \times 10^{-7})}$$

TO EXPRESS AS $Z_{\text{eq}} = R_{\text{eq}} + jX_{\text{eq}}$,
RATIONALIZE DENOMINATOR

$$Z_{\text{eq}} = \frac{(j\omega L)(1 - \omega^2 LC - j\frac{\omega L}{R})}{(1 - \omega^2 LC)^2 + (\frac{\omega L}{R})^2}$$

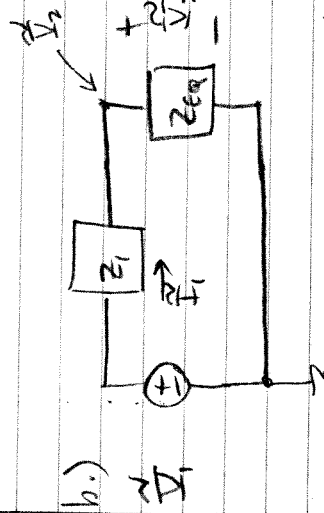
$$Z_{\text{eq}} = \frac{(\frac{\omega L}{R})^2 + j\omega L(1 - \omega^2 LC)}{(1 - \omega^2 LC)^2 + (\frac{\omega L}{R})^2} = R_{\text{eq}} + jX_{\text{eq}}$$

3

$$R_{eq} = \left(\frac{\omega L}{R} \right)^2 = \omega^2 (1.73 \times 10^{-13})$$

$$\left[\frac{(1 - \omega^2 LC)^2 + \left(\frac{\omega L}{R} \right)^2}{1 - \omega^2 (1.5 \times 10^{-9})^2 + \omega^2 (1.73 \times 10^{-13})} \right]$$

$$X_{eq} = \frac{\omega L (1 - \omega^2 LC)}{(1 - \omega^2 LC)^2 + \left(\frac{\omega L}{R} \right)^2} = \frac{\omega (0.005 - 7.5 \times 10^{-13} \omega^2)}{[1 - \omega^2 (1.5 \times 10^{-9})^2 + \omega^2 (1.73 \times 10^{-13})]}$$



$$KCL \text{ at } V_2: 0 = -I_1 + \frac{V_2 - 0}{Z_{eq}}$$

$$I_1 \cdot Z_{eq} = V_2 \rightarrow V_2 \text{ \& } I_1 \text{ HAVE SAME PHASE WHEN } \operatorname{Im}\{Z_{eq}\} = 0$$

$$X_{eq} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \omega = 0 \text{ works} \rightarrow f = 0 \text{ Hz}$$

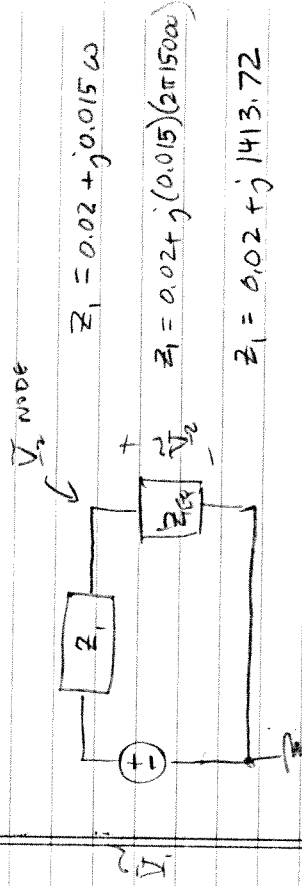
$$0.005 = 7.5 \times 10^{-13} \omega^2 \rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{0.005}{7.5 \times 10^{-13}} = 6.67 \times 10^9 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega = 81649.7 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = 12,995 \text{ Hz}$$

3

a.) $V_1(t) = 25 \cos(2\pi 15000t) \text{ V}$

$$\hat{V}_1 = 25 \angle 0^\circ \quad (\omega = 2\pi 15000)$$



$$Z_{eq} = \frac{j\omega (0.005)}{1 - \omega^2 (0.005)^2 (30 \times 10^{-9}) + j\omega \left(\frac{0.005}{12 \times 10^3} \right)}$$

$$Z_{eq} = \frac{j(2\pi 15000)}{1 - (2\pi 15000)^2 (2.005)^2 (30 \times 10^{-9}) + j(2\pi 15000) \left(\frac{0.005}{12 \times 10^3} \right)}$$

$$Z_{eq} = \frac{j 94247.8}{-0.3324 + j 0.0393} = 165.2 - j 1398.2$$

10

KCL at \vec{V}_2 :

$$0 = \frac{\vec{V}_2 - \vec{V}_1}{Z_1} + \frac{\vec{V}_2 - 0}{Z_{eq}}$$

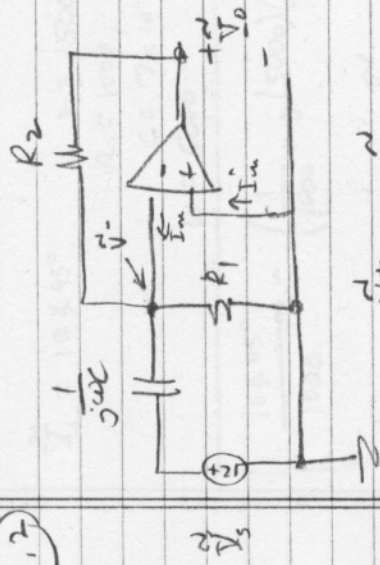
$$\frac{\vec{V}_1}{Z_1} = \left(\frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_{eq}} \right) \vec{V}_2$$

$$\vec{V}_1 = \frac{\frac{\vec{V}_1}{Z_1}}{\frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_{eq}}} = \frac{\vec{V}_1}{1 + \frac{Z_1}{Z_{eq}}} = \frac{25 \angle 0^\circ}{1 + \frac{0.02 + j148}{165.2 - j388}}$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = 5.06 - j212.1 = 212.12 \angle -88.6^\circ$$

$$v_2(t) = 212.12 \cos(2\pi 15000t - 88.6^\circ)$$

11,2



$$\omega = 2\pi \cdot 15 \times 10^3 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$R_1 = 120 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 240 \Omega$$

$$C = 400 \times 10^{-6} =$$

$$\vec{V}^+ = 0 \approx \vec{V}^-, \quad \vec{I}_w \approx 0$$

$$\text{KCL at } \vec{V}^-: 0 = \frac{\vec{V}_s - \vec{V}_s}{1/(j\omega C)} + \frac{\vec{V}_s - \vec{V}_o}{R_2} - \vec{I}_w$$

$$\vec{V}_s \cdot j\omega C = -\frac{\vec{V}_o}{R_2}$$

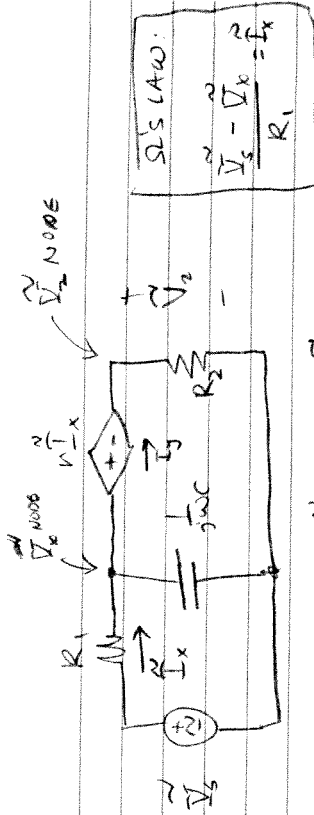
$$\vec{V}_o = -\vec{V}_s \cdot j\omega C R_2 \quad G_V = \frac{\vec{V}_o}{\vec{V}_s} = -j\omega C R_2$$

$$G_V = -j(2\pi 15 \times 10^3) \cdot (400 \times 10^{-6}) (240)$$

$$= -j9048$$

$$G_V = 9048 \angle -90^\circ$$

BC 11.3



KCL at V_x : $0 = \frac{V_s - V_x}{R_1} + \frac{V_x - 0}{1/j\omega C} - I_x$

$\frac{V_s}{R_1} = \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + j\omega C \right) V_x + I_x$

KCL at V_2 : $0 = \frac{V_2 - 0}{R_2} - I_x$

$0 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} - I_x$

KVL FACT: $V_x - V_2 = R_2 I_x = R_2 \left[\frac{V_s - V_x}{R_1} \right]$

$\frac{R_2 V_s}{R_1} = V_x \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) - V_2$

$\tilde{V}_3 = 10 \angle 45^\circ$

$r = 1500 \Omega$

$R_1 = 1000, R_2 = 2000$

$C = 7 \times 10^{-6} F$

$\omega = 5000$

$\frac{10 \angle 45^\circ}{1000} = \left(\frac{1}{1000} + j(5000)(7 \times 10^{-6}) \right) \tilde{V}_x + \tilde{I}_x + 0. \tilde{V}_2$

$0 = 0 \tilde{V}_x - \tilde{I}_x + \frac{1}{2000} \tilde{V}_2$

$\frac{1500 \cdot (10 \angle 45^\circ)}{1000} = \left(1 + \frac{1500}{1000} \right) \tilde{V}_x + 0. \tilde{I}_x - \tilde{V}_2$

a) SOLVING ON CALCULATOR:

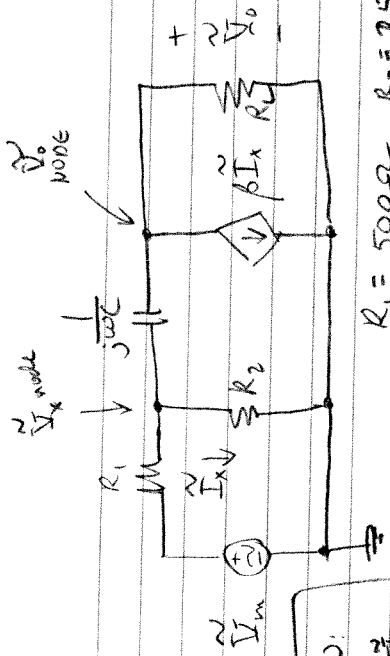
$\tilde{V}_x = 1.499 \angle -41.3^\circ$

$\tilde{I}_x = 0.0075 \angle -130.2^\circ$

$\tilde{V}_2 = 14.97 \angle -130.2^\circ$

b) $v_2(t) = 14.97 \cos(5000t - 130.2^\circ)$

②



$$R_1 = 500\Omega \quad R_2 = 2500\Omega$$

$$R_L = 1000\Omega \quad C = 200 \times 10^{-12}F$$

$$\tilde{V}_m = 0.025 \angle 0^\circ \quad \omega = 2\pi(20 \times 10^6) \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\text{KCL at } \tilde{V}_x: 0 = \frac{\tilde{V}_x - \tilde{V}_m}{R_1} + \frac{\tilde{V}_x}{R_2} + \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{V}_x}{R_1} = \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + j\omega C \right) \tilde{V}_x - \frac{\tilde{V}_m}{R_1}$$

$$\text{KCL at } \tilde{V}_o = \frac{\tilde{V}_o - \tilde{V}_x}{R_2} + \beta \tilde{I}_x + \frac{\tilde{V}_o}{R_L} = 0$$

$$0 = \left(\frac{\beta}{R_2} - j\omega C \right) \tilde{V}_x + \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_L} + j\omega C \right) \tilde{V}_o$$

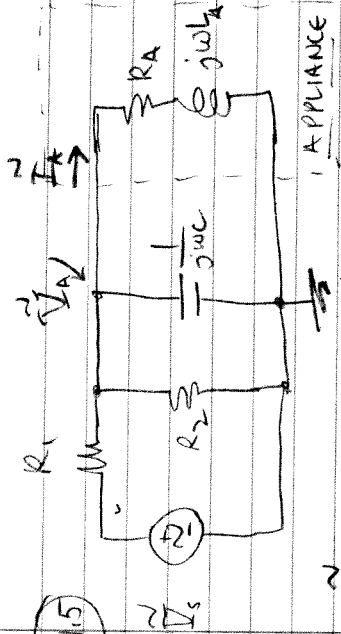
$$\frac{0.025 \angle 0^\circ}{500} = \left(\frac{1}{500} + \frac{1}{2500} + j(2\pi \times 10^7)(2 \times 10^{-10}) \right) \tilde{V}_x$$

$$0 = \left(\frac{150}{2500} - j(2\pi \times 10^7)(2 \times 10^{-10}) \right) \tilde{V}_x + \left(\frac{1}{1000} + j(4\pi \times 10^7)(2 \times 10^{-10}) \right) \tilde{V}_o$$

$$\tilde{V}_x = 7.9 \times 10^{-3} \angle -2.2^\circ$$

$$\tilde{V}_o = 2.04 \times 10^{-3} \angle 67.4^\circ$$

BC: 11.5



$$\tilde{V}_s = 120 \angle 0^\circ \text{ (rms)}$$

$$R_1 = 400 \Omega, R_2 = 500 \Omega, C = 40 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}$$

$$\omega = 120 \pi \text{ rad/s}$$

KCL at \tilde{V}_A :

$$0 = \frac{\tilde{V}_A - \tilde{V}_s}{R_1} + \frac{\tilde{V}_A - 0}{R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} + \frac{\tilde{V}_A - 0}{R_A + j\omega L_A}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{V}_s}{R_1} = \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + j\omega C + \frac{1}{R_A + j\omega L_A} \right) \tilde{V}_A$$

$$\tilde{V}_A = \frac{\tilde{V}_s}{R_1 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + j\omega C + \frac{1}{R_A + j\omega L_A} \right)} = \frac{\tilde{V}_s}{1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} + j\omega C R_1 + \frac{R_1}{R_A + j\omega L_A}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\tilde{V}_A} = \frac{120 \angle 0^\circ}{\left(1 + \frac{400}{500} + j(120\pi)(40 \times 10^{-6}) + \frac{400}{50 + j(120\pi)(0.1)} \right)} \text{ (rms)}$$

$$\tilde{V}_A = 26.8 \angle -54.5^\circ \text{ (V rms)}$$

$$\tilde{I}_A = \frac{\tilde{V}_A}{Z_A} = \frac{26.8 \angle -54.5^\circ}{50 + j(120\pi)(0.1)}$$

$$\tilde{I}_A = 0.169 \angle -126.2^\circ \text{ (A rms)}$$

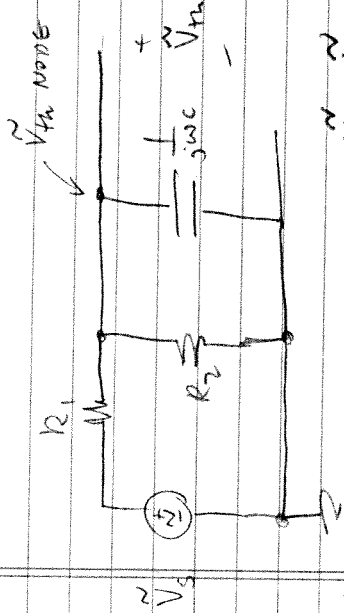
$$\tilde{I}_A^* = 0.169 \angle +126.2^\circ \text{ (A rms)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } \tilde{S}_A &= \tilde{V}_A \cdot \tilde{I}_A^* = 4.53 \angle 71.7^\circ \text{ VA} \\ &= 1.42 + j4.3 \text{ VA} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ii) } P_A = 1.42 \text{ W} = \text{Re}\{\tilde{S}_A\}$$

$$\text{iii) } Q_A = 4.3 \text{ VAR} = \text{Im}\{\tilde{S}_A\}$$

$$\text{iv) } \text{p.f.} = \cos(71.7^\circ) = 0.314 \text{ LAGGING}$$

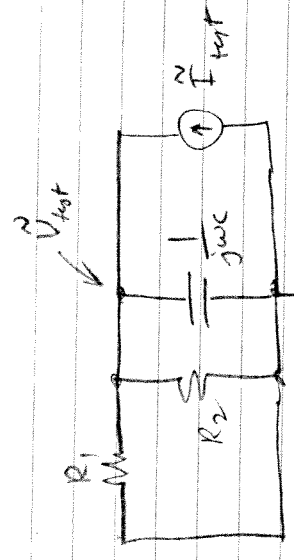


KCL at V_{th} : $0 = \frac{V_{th} - V_s}{R_1} + \frac{V_{th}}{R_2} + \frac{V_{th}}{1/(j\omega C)}$

$$\frac{\tilde{V}_s}{R_1} = \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + j\omega C \right) \tilde{V}_{th}$$

$$\tilde{V}_{th} = \frac{\tilde{V}_s}{R_1 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + j\omega C \right)} = \frac{\tilde{V}_s}{1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2} + j\omega C R_1}$$

$$\tilde{V}_{th} = \frac{120 \angle 0^\circ}{1 + \frac{400}{500} + j(120\pi)(40 \times 10^{-6})(400)} = 19.06 \angle -73.40^\circ$$



KCL at V_{test} : $0 = \frac{\tilde{V}_{test}}{1/(j\omega C)} + \frac{\tilde{V}_{test}}{R_2} + \frac{\tilde{V}_{test}}{R_1} - I_{test}$

$$\tilde{V}_{test} = \frac{I_{test}}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + j\omega C} = \frac{(1 \angle 0^\circ)}{\left(\frac{1}{400} + \frac{1}{500} + j(600)(40 \times 10^{-6}) \right)}$$

$$\tilde{V}_{test} = 63.54 \angle -73.3^\circ$$

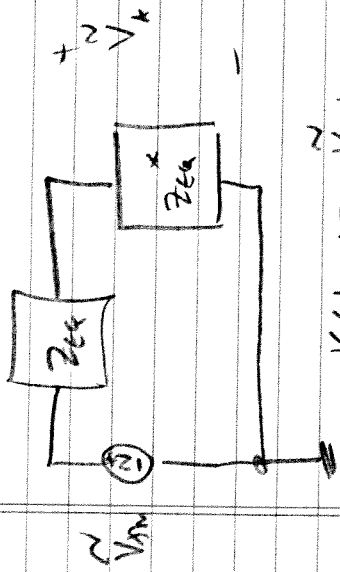
$$Z_{eq} = \frac{\tilde{V}_{test}}{I_{test}} = \frac{63.54 \angle -73.3^\circ}{1 \angle 0^\circ} = 63.54 \angle -73.3^\circ$$

$$Z_{eq} = 18.17 - j60.9$$

FOR MAXIMUM POWER TO LOAD,

WANT $Z_A = Z_{eq}^* = 18.17 + j60.9$

$R_A = 18.17 \Omega$ $L_A = \frac{60.9}{120\pi} = 0.1615 H$



$$0 = \frac{\tilde{V}_A - \tilde{V}_{Th}}{Z_{eq}} + \frac{\tilde{V}_A - 0}{Z_{eq}^*}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{V}_{Th}}{Z_{eq}} = \tilde{V}_A \left(\frac{1}{Z_{eq}} + \frac{1}{Z_{eq}^*} \right)$$

$$\frac{\tilde{V}_A}{\tilde{V}_A} = \frac{\tilde{V}_{Th}}{Z_{eq} \left[\frac{1}{Z_{eq}} + \frac{1}{Z_{eq}^*} \right]} = \frac{19.06 \angle -73.4}{1 + \frac{18.17 - j60.9}{18.17 + j60.9}}$$

$$\tilde{V}_A = 33.3 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\tilde{I}_A = \frac{\tilde{V}_A}{18.17 + j60.9} = 0.524 \angle -73.3 \rightarrow \tilde{I}_A^* = 0.524 \angle 73.3$$

$$P_A = \text{Re} \{ \tilde{V}_A \cdot \tilde{I}_A^* \} = 33.0 (0.15) = \underline{\underline{5.0 \text{ W}}}$$