

Example

D6.1. Find the currents I_1 and I_2 and the output voltage V_0 in the network in Figure D6.1

$$-24 \angle 0^\circ = (4 + j4)I_1 - j1I_2$$

$$0 = -j1I_1 + (2 + j4)I_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 + j4 & -j1 \\ -j1 & 2 + j4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-8 + 2j3 + 1$$

$$D = -7 + j24$$

$$I_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -24 & -j1 \\ 0 & 2 + j4 \end{vmatrix}}{-7 + j24} = \frac{-48 - j96}{-7 + j24} = -4.29 \angle -42.8^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 4 + j4 & -24 \\ -j1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{-7 + j24} = \frac{j24}{-7 + j24} = 0.96 \angle -16.3^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$V_0 = -j4I_2 = 3.84 \angle -106.3^\circ \text{ V}$$

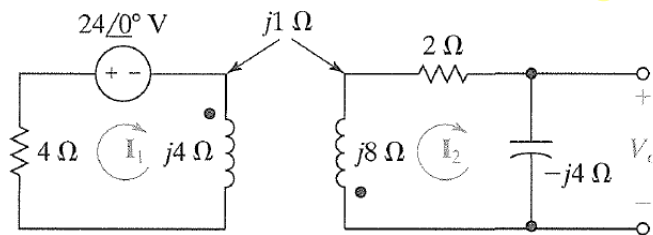


FIGURE D6.1

Ans: $I_1 = -4.29 \angle -42.8^\circ \text{ A}$, $I_2 = 0.96 \angle -16.26^\circ \text{ A}$, $V_0 = 3.84 \angle -106.26^\circ \text{ V}$.

Example

D6.2. Given the network in Figure D6.2, find the input impedance of the network and the current in the voltage source.

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{in} &= 2 + j4 + \frac{2^2}{2 + j4 - j2} \\ &= 2 + j4 + \frac{2^2}{2 + j2} = 3 + j3 \, \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$I_s = \frac{12}{3 + j3} = 2 - j2 \, \text{A}$$

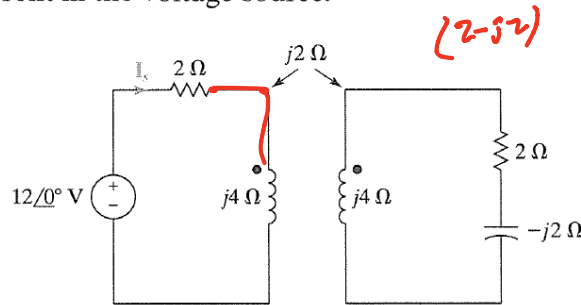


FIGURE D6.2

Ans: $Z_i = 3 + j3 \, \Omega$, $I_s = 2 - j2 \, \text{A}$.

Example

D6.3. Compute the current \mathbf{I}_1 in the network in Figure D6.3.

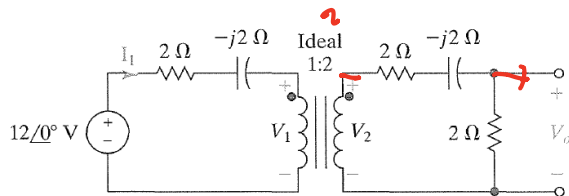


FIGURE D6.3

Ans: $\mathbf{I}_1 = 3.07 \angle 39.81^\circ \text{ A}$.

D6.4. Find \mathbf{V}_0 in the network in Figure D6.3

Ans: $\mathbf{V}_0 = 3.07 \angle 39.82^\circ \text{ V}$.

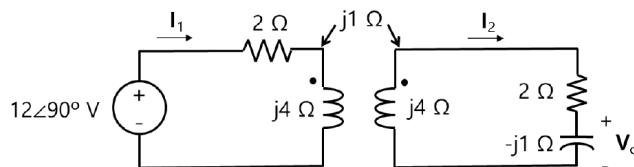
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I}_1 &= \frac{12 \angle 0^\circ}{2 - j2 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}(4 - j2)}} \\ &= \frac{12}{3 - j2.5} \\ &= 3.07 \angle 39.81^\circ \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_0 = 2\mathbf{I}_2 = 2 \times \frac{\mathbf{I}_1}{2} = \mathbf{I}_1 = 3.07 \angle 39.81^\circ \text{ V}$$

Example

• Ex1

(15 points) Consider the following circuit.



(a) (10 points) Complete the following equations about phasor currents, I_1 and I_2 .

$$\boxed{2+j4} I_1 + \boxed{-j} I_2 = \boxed{12j}$$

$$\boxed{-j} I_1 + \boxed{2+3j} I_2 = 0$$

(b) (5 points) When the calculated $I_2 = 0.343+j0.686 = 0.767\angle 63.4^\circ = 0.767e^{j63.4^\circ}$ and the frequency of the voltage source is 10 Hz, find V_c and $v_c(t)$.

$$V_c = 0.767 \angle -26.6^\circ$$

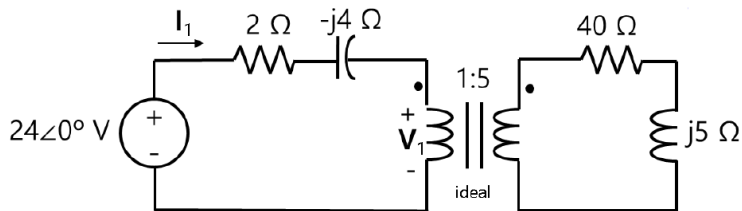
$$90 - 63.4$$

$$V_c(t) = 0.767 \cos(10t - 26.6^\circ)$$

Example

- Ex2

(10 points) Consider the following circuits.



Complete the following equations about phasor currents, I_1 and V_1 .

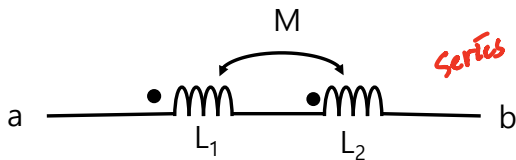
$$\boxed{2-j4} \quad I_1 + \boxed{1} \quad V_1 = \boxed{24}$$

$$\boxed{2+j} \quad I_1 + \boxed{-5} \quad V_1 = 0$$

Example

- Ex3. Find the inductance between terminals a and b

- (a)



- (b)

