

112-2

Electrical Engineering Fundamentals II

Test 1

Keys

1. (20%) Converting the following pairs of sinusoid signals v and i into *phasors*.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(A)} \quad v(t) &= 10 \cos(4t - 60^\circ) \Rightarrow V = \underline{10} \nless \underline{-60} = \underline{5 - j8.66} \\ i(t) &= 4 \sin(4t + 50^\circ) \Rightarrow I = \underline{4} \nless \underline{-40} = \underline{3.064 - j2.571} \\ &\Rightarrow i(t) \text{ leads } v(t) \text{ by } \underline{20^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(B)} \quad v(t) &= -13 \cos(2t) + 5 \sin(2t) \Rightarrow V = \underline{13.928} \nless \underline{201.038^\circ} = \underline{-13 - j5} \\ i(t) &= 15 \cos(2t - 40^\circ) \Rightarrow I = \underline{15} \nless \underline{-40^\circ} = \underline{11.491 - j9.642} \\ &\Rightarrow v(t) \text{ leads } i(t) \text{ by } \underline{241.038^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(A)} \quad v(t) &= 10 \cos(4t - 60^\circ) \\ V &= 10 \nless -60^\circ = 5 - j8.66 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i(t) &= 4 \sin(4t + 50^\circ) = 4 \cos(4t + 50^\circ - 90^\circ) = 4 \cos(4t - 40^\circ) \\ I &= 4 \nless -40^\circ = 3.064 - j2.571 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{phase difference} = -40^\circ - (-60^\circ) = 20^\circ$$

Thus, $i(t)$ leads $v(t)$ by 20° .

$$\text{(B)} \quad v(t) = -13 \cos(2t) + 5 \sin(2t) = 13 \cos(2t + 180^\circ) + 5 \cos(2t - 90^\circ)$$

$$V = 13 \nless 180^\circ + 5 \nless -90^\circ = -13 - j5 = 13.928 \nless 201.038^\circ$$

$$v(t) = 13.928 \cos(2t + 201.038^\circ)$$

$$i(t) = 15 \cos(2t - 40^\circ)$$

$$I = 15 \nless -40^\circ = 11.491 - j9.642$$

$$\text{phase difference} = 201.038^\circ - (-40^\circ) = 241.038^\circ$$

Thus, $v(t)$ leads $i(t)$ by 241.038° .

2. (20%) Evaluate the following complex numbers and express your results in both polar and rectangular form:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(A)} \quad \frac{60 \angle 45^\circ}{7.5 - j10} + j2 &= \frac{60 \angle 45^\circ}{12.5 \angle -53.13^\circ} + j2 \\
 &= 4.8 \angle (98.13^\circ) + j2 \\
 &= -0.6788 + j4.752 + j2 \\
 &= -0.6788 + j6.752 \\
 &= 6.786 \angle 95.741^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(B)} \quad \frac{(10 \angle 30^\circ)(35 \angle -50^\circ)}{(2 + j6)^* - (5 + j)} &= \frac{350 \angle (-20^\circ)}{2 - j6 - 5 - j} \\
 &= \frac{350 \angle (-20^\circ)}{-3 - j7} \\
 &= \frac{350 \angle (-20^\circ)}{7.616 \angle -113.199^\circ} \\
 &= 45.955 \angle 93.199^\circ \\
 &= -2.564 + j45.883
 \end{aligned}$$

3. (15%) Solve $\frac{dv(t)}{dt} + 5v(t) + 4 \int v(t)dt = 20\sin(4t + 10^\circ)$ to get $v(t)$ by using the phasor approach.

$$\frac{dv(t)}{dt} + 5v(t) + 4 \int v(t)dt = 20\sin(4t + 10^\circ)$$

$$j\omega V + 5V + \frac{4V}{j\omega} = 20\angle(10^\circ - 90^\circ), \quad \omega = 4$$

$$V\left(j4 + 5 + \frac{4}{j4}\right) = 20\angle -80^\circ$$

$$V = \frac{20\angle -80^\circ}{5 + j3} = 3.43\angle -110.96^\circ$$

$$v(t) = 3.43 \cos(4t - 110.96^\circ) \text{ V} = 3.43 \sin(4t - 20.96^\circ) \text{ V}$$

4. (20%) For the circuit in Fig. 4, calculate Z_{eq} and V_{ab} .

$$Z_T = (20 - j5) \parallel (40 + j10) = \frac{(20 - j5)(40 + j10)}{60 + j5} = \frac{170}{145}(12 - j)$$

$$Z_{eq} = 14.069 - j1.172 = 14.118 \angle -4.76^\circ (\Omega)$$

$$I = \frac{V}{Z_T} = \frac{60 \angle 90^\circ}{14.118 \angle -4.76^\circ} = 4.25 \angle 94.76^\circ$$

$$I_1 = \frac{40 + j10}{60 + j5} I = \frac{8 + j2}{12 + j} I$$

$$I_1 = \frac{8.25 \angle 14.04^\circ}{12.04 \angle 4.76^\circ} \times 4.25 \angle 94.76^\circ = 2.91 \angle 104.04^\circ = -0.707 + j2.823 (A)$$

$$I_2 = \frac{20 - j5}{60 + j5} I = \frac{4 - j}{12 + j} I$$

$$I_2 = \frac{4.12 \angle -14.04^\circ}{12.04 \angle 4.76^\circ} \times 4.25 \angle 94.76^\circ = 1.45 \angle 75.96^\circ = 0.352 + j1.407 (A)$$

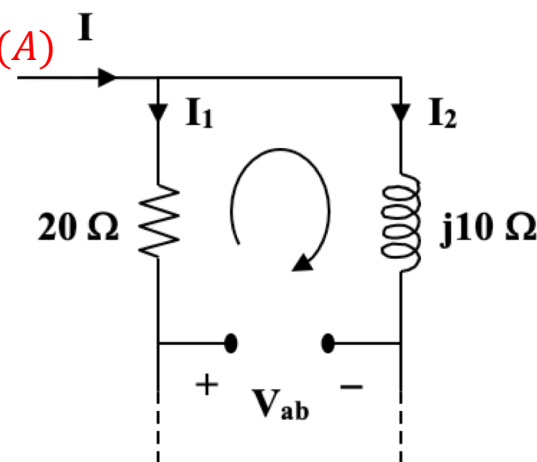
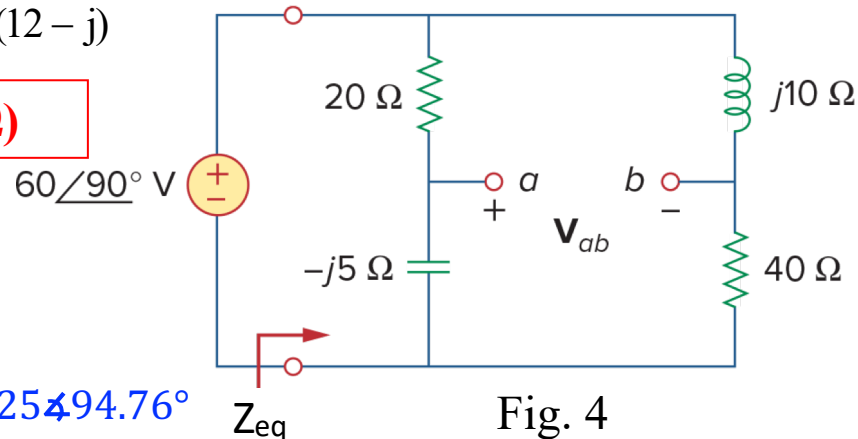
$$V_{ab} = -20I_1 + j10I_2$$

$$V_{ab} = \frac{-(160 + j40)}{12 + j} I + \frac{10 + j40}{12 + j} I$$

$$V_{ab} = \frac{-150}{12 + j} I = \frac{(-12 + j)(150)}{145} I$$

$$V_{ab} = (12.457 \angle 175.24^\circ)(4.25 \angle 94.76^\circ) = 52.94 \angle 270^\circ = 52.94 \angle (-90^\circ)$$

$$V_{ab} = 52.94 \angle 270^\circ = 52.94 \angle (-90^\circ) = -j 52.867 (V)$$



5. (15%) For the circuit depicted in Figure 5, find the Thevenin equivalent circuit at terminals a-b.

$$Z_{Th} = j10 \parallel (8 - j6) = \frac{(j10)(8 - j6)}{8 + j4} = 5(2 + j)$$

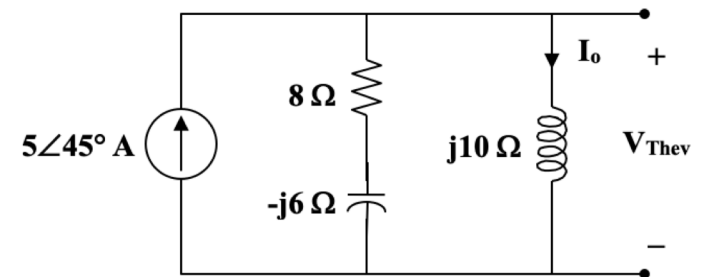
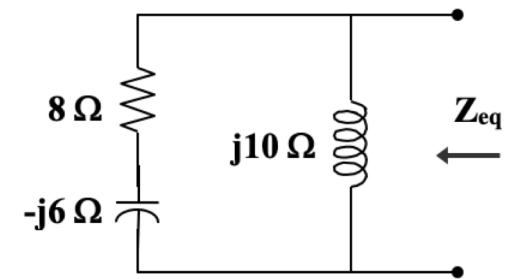
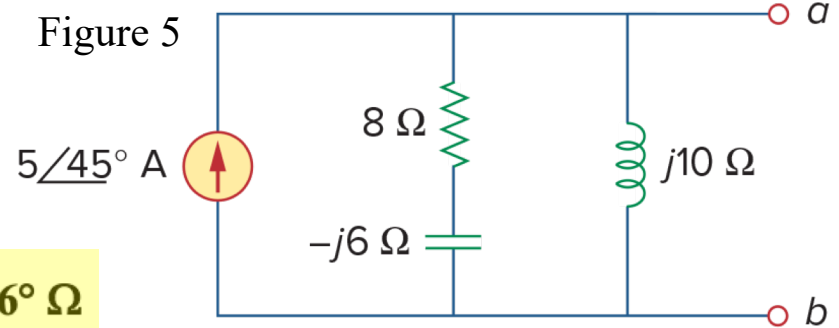
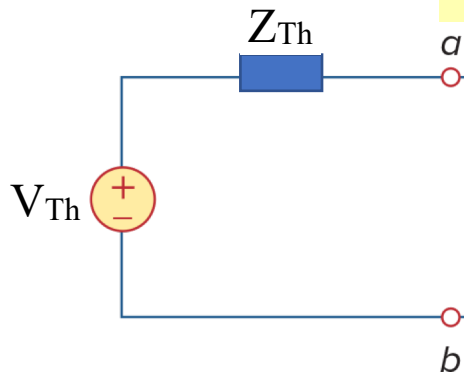
$$= 11.18 \angle 26.56^\circ \Omega$$

$$I_o = \frac{8 - j6}{8 - j6 + j10} (5 \angle 45^\circ) = \frac{4 - j3}{4 + j2} (5 \angle 45^\circ)$$

$$V_{Thev} = j10 I_o = \frac{(j10)(4 - j3)(5 \angle 45^\circ)}{(2)(2 + j)}$$

$$= 55.9 \angle 71.56^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$= 17.68 + j 53.03 \text{ (V)}$$



6. (20%) In the circuit of Fig. 6, determine the mesh currents i_1 and i_2 with mesh analysis.
 Let $v_1 = 10 \cos 4t$ (V) and $v_2 = 20 \cos(4t - 60^\circ)$ (V).

mesh analysis

$$\begin{aligned}(2 + j3.75)I_1 - (1 - j0.25)I_2 &= 10 \\ -(1 - j0.25)I_1 + (2 + j3.75)I_2 &= -10 + j17.32\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 + j3.75 & -(1 - j0.25) \\ -(1 - j0.25) & 2 + j3.75 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ -10 + j17.321 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta &= \begin{vmatrix} 2 + j3.75 & -(1 - j0.25) \\ -(1 - j0.25) & 2 + j3.75 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -10.0625 + j15 - (0.9375 - j0.5) \\ &= -11 + j15.5 = 19.01 \angle 125.36^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_1 &= \begin{vmatrix} 10 & -(1 - j0.25) \\ -10 + j17.32 & 2 + j3.75 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 14.33 + j57.32 = 59.08 \angle 75.96^\circ\end{aligned}$$

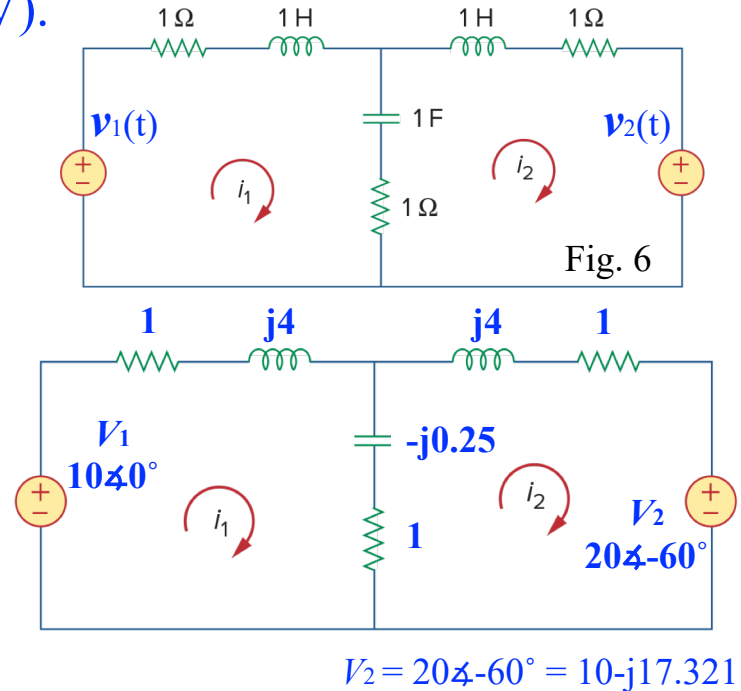
$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_2 &= \begin{vmatrix} 2 + j3.75 & 10 \\ -(1 - j0.25) & -10 + j17.32 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -74.95 - j5.36 = 75.15 \angle -175.9^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}I_1 &= \frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta} = \frac{14.33 + j57.32}{-11 + j15.5} \\ &= \frac{59.08 \angle 75.96^\circ}{19.01 \angle 125.36^\circ} \\ &= 3.108 \angle -49.4^\circ \\ &= 2.023 - j2.36\end{aligned}$$

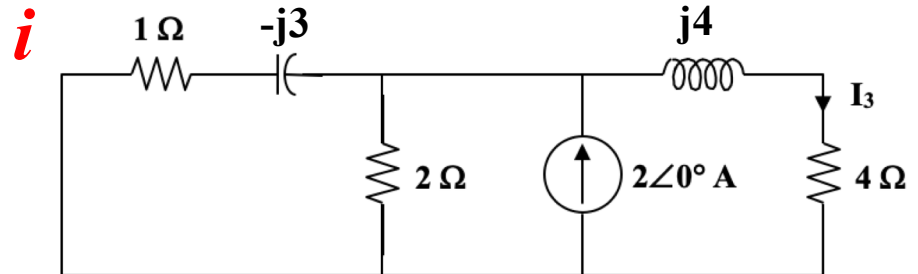
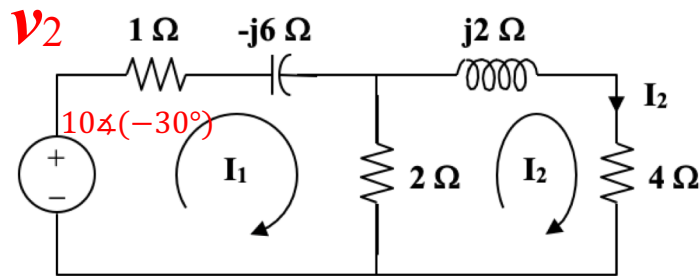
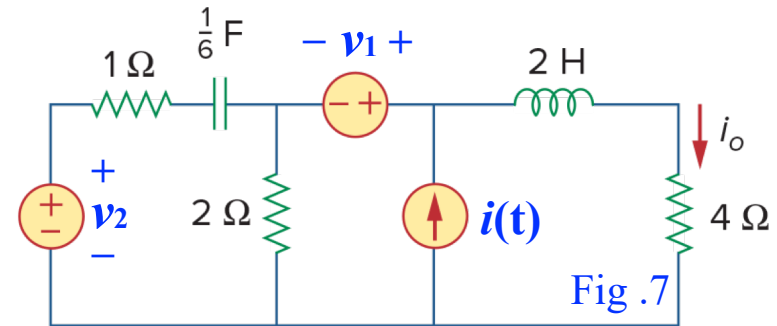
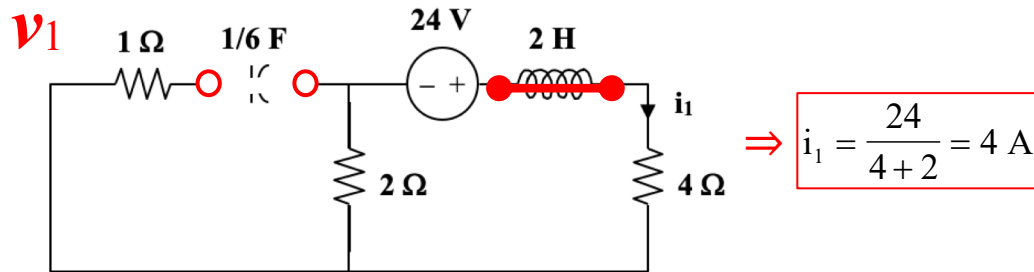
$$\begin{aligned}I_2 &= \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta} = \frac{-74.95 - j5.36}{-11 + j15.5} \\ &= \frac{75.15 \angle -175.9^\circ}{19.01 \angle 125.36^\circ} \\ &= 3.948 \angle 58.74^\circ \\ &= 2.049 + j3.375\end{aligned}$$

$$i_1(t) = 3.108 \cos(4t - 49.4^\circ) \text{ (A)}$$

$$i_2(t) = 3.948 \cos(4t + 58.74^\circ) \text{ (A)}$$



7. (20%) Determine i_o in the circuit of Fig. 7. Let $v_1(t) = 24$ (V), $v_2(t) = 10 \sin(t + 60^\circ)$ (V), $i(t) = 2 \cos(2t)$ (A).



Mesh 1,

$$-10\angle -30^\circ + (3 - j6)I_1 - 2I_2 = 0$$

$$10\angle -30^\circ = 3(1 - 2j)I_1 - 2I_2 \dots \dots \textcircled{1}$$

Mesh 2,

$$0 = -2I_1 + (6 + j2)I_2$$

$$I_1 = (3 + j)I_2 \dots \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow 10\angle -30^\circ = 13 - j15 I_2$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = \frac{10\angle -30^\circ}{13 - j15} = \frac{10\angle -30^\circ}{19.85\angle -49.09^\circ} = 0.476 + j19.09 = 0.504\angle 19.09^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow i_2 = 0.504 \cos(t + 19.1^\circ) = 0.504 \sin(t + 109.1^\circ)$$

$$2 \parallel (1 - j3) = \frac{2(1 - j3)}{3 - j3} = \frac{6.325\angle -71.57^\circ}{4.243\angle -45^\circ} = 1.49\angle -26.57^\circ = 1.333 - j0.666$$

Current division: $I_3 = 2\angle 0^\circ \times \frac{1.49\angle -26.57^\circ}{1.333 - j0.666 + 4 + j4}$

$$= 2\angle 0^\circ \times \frac{1.49\angle -26.57^\circ}{5.333 + j3.334} = 2\angle 0^\circ \times \frac{1.49\angle -26.57^\circ}{6.29\angle 32.01^\circ}$$

$$= 0.4737\angle -58.58^\circ = 0.247 - j0.404$$

$$\Rightarrow i_3 = 0.4737 \cos(2t - 58.58^\circ)$$

$$i_o = i_1 + i_2 + i_3 = 4 + 0.504 \sin(t + 109.1^\circ) + 0.4737 \cos(2t - 58.58^\circ) \text{ (A)}$$