

1 Phasors as Rotating Vectors

•Given :

$$i_L(t) = I_m \sin(\omega t + \theta) \quad (1)$$

•Recall :

$$v_L(t) = L \{ di_L(t)/dt \} \quad (2)$$

•Determine :

–The inductor voltage : $v_L(t)$

2 Complex Impedances Capacitance

$$X_L = j\omega L = j(500)(.3) = j150\omega \quad (3)$$

$$X_C = \frac{-j}{\omega C} = \frac{-j}{(500)(40 \times 10^{-6})} = j - 50 \quad (4)$$

$$Z_{total} = 100 + j100 \quad (5)$$

$$V = IZ \quad (6)$$

$$I = \frac{V}{Z} \quad (7)$$

$$I = \frac{100 \angle 30^\circ}{100 + j100} \quad (8)$$

$$= .707 \angle -15^\circ \quad (9)$$

$$i(t) = (.707) \cos(500t - 15^\circ) \quad (10)$$

Paralell

$$Z_{eq} = \frac{100(-j100)}{100 - j100} = \frac{(100)(100 \angle -90^\circ)}{100 - j100} = 70.71 \angle -45^\circ \quad (11)$$