

Circuits II

Ch09 Additional Problems Solution

P 9.1 [a] $\omega = 2\pi f = 800 \text{ rad/s}, \quad f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = 127.32 \text{ Hz}$

[b] $T = 1/f = 7.85 \text{ ms}$

[c] $I_m = 125 \text{ mA}$

[d] $i(0) = 125 \cos(36.87^\circ) = 100 \text{ mA}$

[e] $\phi = 36.87^\circ; \quad \phi = \frac{36.87^\circ(2\pi)}{360^\circ} = 0.6435 \text{ rad}$

[f] $i = 0$ when $800t + 36.87^\circ = 90^\circ$. Now resolve the units:

$$(800 \text{ rad/s})t = \frac{53.13^\circ}{57.3^\circ/\text{rad}} = 0.927 \text{ rad}, \quad t = 1.16 \text{ ms}$$

[g] $(di/dt) = (-0.125)800 \sin(800t + 36.87^\circ)$

$$(di/dt) = 0 \quad \text{when} \quad 800t + 36.87^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\text{or} \quad 800t = \frac{143.13^\circ}{57.3^\circ/\text{rad}} = 2.498 \text{ rad}$$

$$\text{Therefore} \quad t = 3.12 \text{ ms}$$

AP 9.1 [a] $\mathbf{V} = 170/\underline{-40^\circ} \text{ V}$

[b] $10 \sin(1000t + 20^\circ) = 10 \cos(1000t - 70^\circ)$

$\therefore \mathbf{I} = 10/\underline{-70^\circ} \text{ A}$

[c] $\mathbf{I} = 5/\underline{36.87^\circ} + 10/\underline{-53.13^\circ}$

$= 4 + j3 + 6 - j8 = 10 - j5 = 11.18/\underline{-26.57^\circ} \text{ A}$

[d] $\sin(20,000\pi t + 30^\circ) = \cos(20,000\pi t - 60^\circ)$

Thus,

$\mathbf{V} = 300/\underline{45^\circ} - 100/\underline{-60^\circ} = 212.13 + j212.13 - (50 - j86.60)$

$= 162.13 + j298.73 = 339.90/\underline{61.51^\circ} \text{ mV}$

AP 9.2 [a] $v = 18.6 \cos(\omega t - 54^\circ) \text{ V}$

[b] $\mathbf{I} = 20/\underline{45^\circ} - 50/\underline{-30^\circ} = 14.14 + j14.14 - 43.3 + j25$

$= -29.16 + j39.14 = 48.81/\underline{126.68^\circ}$

Therefore $i = 48.81 \cos(\omega t + 126.68^\circ) \text{ mA}$

[c] $\mathbf{V} = 20 + j80 - 30/\underline{15^\circ} = 20 + j80 - 28.98 - j7.76$

$= -8.98 + j72.24 = 72.79/\underline{97.08^\circ}$

$v = 72.79 \cos(\omega t + 97.08^\circ) \text{ V}$

AP 9.3 [a] $\omega L = (10^4)(20 \times 10^{-3}) = 200 \Omega$

[b] $Z_L = j\omega L = j200 \Omega$

[c] $\mathbf{V}_L = \mathbf{I}Z_L = (10/\underline{30^\circ})(200/\underline{90^\circ}) \times 10^{-3} = 2/\underline{120^\circ} \text{ V}$

[d] $v_L = 2 \cos(10,000t + 120^\circ) \text{ V}$

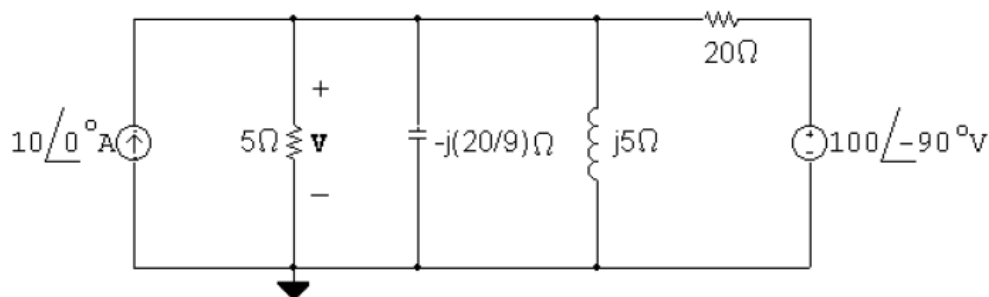
AP 9.4 [a] $X_C = \frac{-1}{\omega C} = \frac{-1}{4000(5 \times 10^{-6})} = -50 \Omega$

[b] $Z_C = jX_C = -j50 \Omega$

[c] $\mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{V}}{Z_C} = \frac{30/\underline{25^\circ}}{50/\underline{-90^\circ}} = 0.6/\underline{115^\circ} \text{ A}$

[d] $i = 0.6 \cos(4000t + 115^\circ) \text{ A}$

AP 9.12 The phasor domain circuit is as shown in the following diagram:



The node voltage equation is

$$-10 + \frac{\mathbf{V}}{5} + \frac{\mathbf{V}}{-j(20/9)} + \frac{\mathbf{V}}{j5} + \frac{\mathbf{V} - 100\angle -90^\circ}{20} = 0$$

Therefore $\mathbf{V} = 10 - j30 = 31.62/\underline{-71.57^\circ}$

Therefore $v = 31.62 \cos(50,000t - 71.57^\circ) \text{ V}$