

Bonus Assignment

1) a i) $V = 8 \cos(\omega t - 70^\circ)$

$$I = 4 \cos(\omega t - 70^\circ)$$

phase difference = 0

~~V and I are in phase~~

$\therefore V$ is in-phase with I .

ii) $V = 8 \cos(\omega t - 70^\circ)$; $I = 4 \cos(\omega t - 70^\circ)$

$$V = V_m \angle \phi$$

$$= 8 \angle -70^\circ$$

$$I = I_m \angle \phi$$

$$= 4 \angle -70^\circ$$

\therefore Impedance, $Z = \frac{V}{I}$

$$= \frac{8 \angle -70^\circ}{4 \angle -70^\circ} = 2 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

$$\text{iii) } Z = 2 + j\omega L - \frac{j}{\omega C}$$

$$Z = 2$$

$$L = 0.1$$

$$C = 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{j}{\omega C} - j\omega L = 2 - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{j}{\omega C} = j\omega L$$

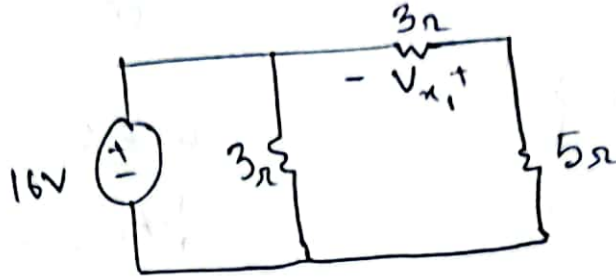
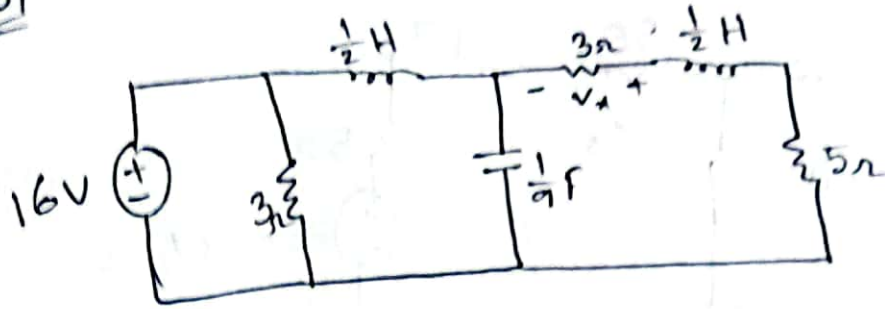
$$\Rightarrow 10j = 0.1 \omega^r j$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega^r = \frac{j10}{j0.1}$$

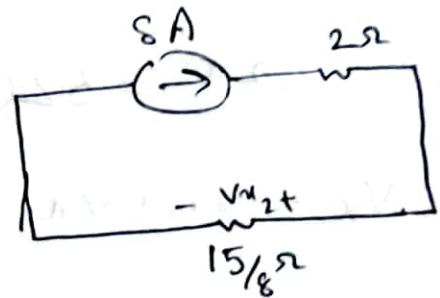
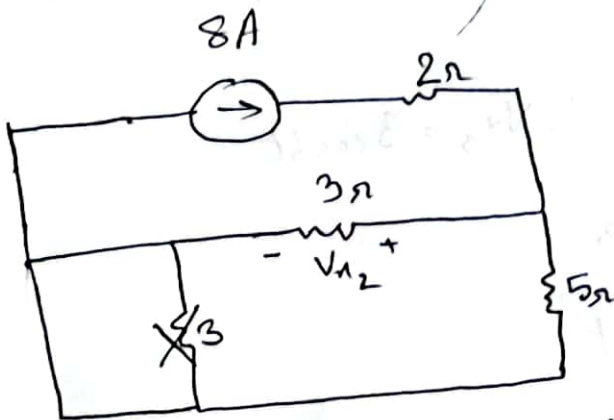
$$\Rightarrow \omega^r = 100$$

$$\therefore \omega = 10 \text{ rad s}^{-1} \text{ (Ans.)}$$

b)



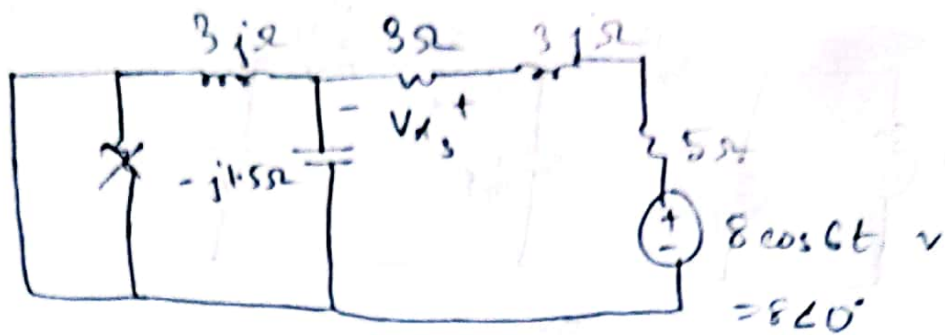
$$V_{x1} = -\frac{3}{3+5} \times 16 = -6 \text{ V}$$



$$2 \times 8 + V_{x2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{x2} = -16 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{x2} = 8 \times \frac{15}{8} = 15 \text{ V}$$



$$Z_1 = \{(j3)^{-1} + (-j1.5)^{-1}\}^{-1}$$

$$= -j3$$

$$\omega = 6$$

$$\frac{1}{9} F = \frac{-j}{\omega C} = \frac{-j}{6 \times \frac{1}{9}} = -j1.5$$

$$V_{x3} = \frac{3}{3 + (-j3) + (3j) + 5} \times 8 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{2} H = j \times 6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3j$$

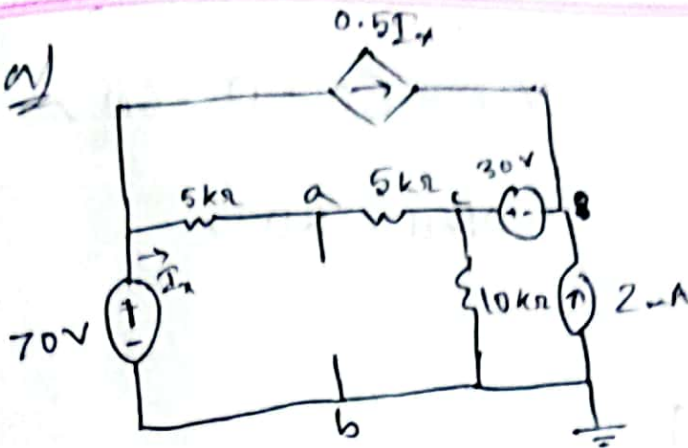
$$= \frac{3}{5} \angle 0^\circ \therefore V_{x3} = 3 \cos 6t$$

$$V_x = V_{x1} + V_{x2} + V_{x3}$$

$$= -6 + 15 + 3 \cos 6t$$

$$= 9 + 3 \cos 6t \text{ V (am.)}$$

21 a)



$$\frac{70 - V_a}{5} = I_x$$

'V_a': $\frac{V_a - 70}{5} + \frac{V_a - V_c}{5} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2V_a - V_c = 70 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

'V_c':
~~Summed at V_c, V_a~~

$$\frac{V_c - V_a}{5} + \frac{V_c}{10} - 0.5I_x - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_c - V_a}{5} + \frac{V_c}{10} - 0.5 \left(\frac{70 - V_a}{5} \right) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_c - V_a}{5} + \frac{V_c}{10} - \frac{(70 - V_a)}{10} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_c - V_a}{5} + \frac{V_c}{10} - 7 + \frac{V_a}{10} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2V_c - 2V_a + V_c + V_a}{10} = 9$$

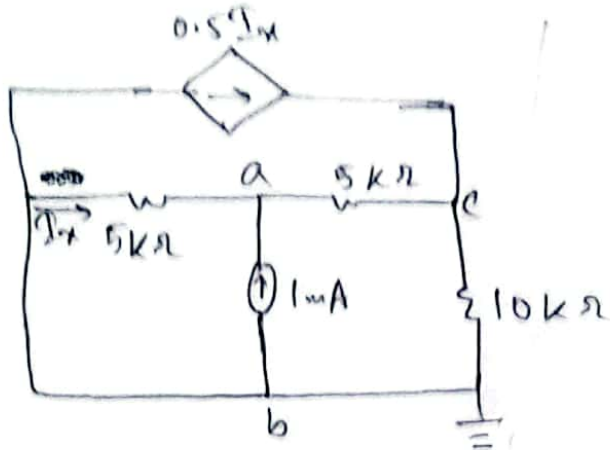
$$\therefore -V_a + 3V_c = 90 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\therefore V_a = 60 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore V_{ab} = 60 - 0 = 60 \text{ V}$$

$$V_c = 50 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore V_{TH} = 60 \text{ V}$$



$$\frac{0 - V_a}{5} = I_x$$

$$\Rightarrow I_x = -\frac{V_a}{5}$$

For V_a :

$$\frac{V_a}{5} - 1 + \frac{V_a - V_c}{5} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_a + V_a - V_c}{5} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2V_a - V_c = 5 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

For V_c :

$$-0.5I_x + \frac{V_c - V_a}{5} + \frac{V_c}{10} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_a}{10} + \frac{V_c - V_a}{5} + \frac{V_c}{10} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_a + 2V_c - 2V_a + V_c}{10} = 0$$

$$\therefore -V_a + 3V_c = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\therefore V_a = 3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{ab} = 3 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore V_c = 1 \text{ V}$$

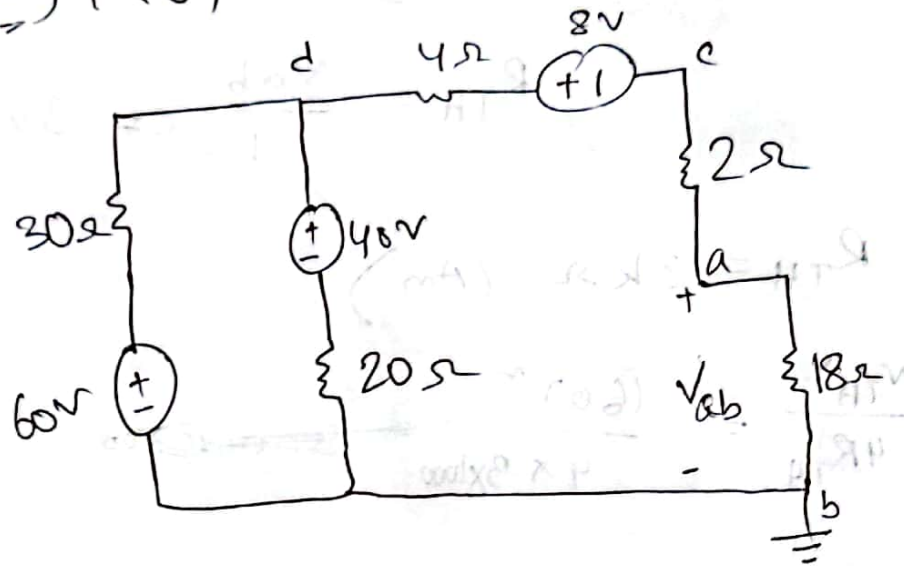
$$R_{TH} = \frac{V_{ab}}{1} = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\therefore R_L = R_{TH} = 3 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ (Am.)}$$

$$\text{b) } P_{\max} = \frac{V_{TH}^2}{4R_{TH}} = \frac{(60)^2}{4 \times 3 \times 1000} \rightarrow \cancel{300} \text{ (Am.)}$$

$$= 0.3 \text{ W}$$

3) a) $t < 0$,



$$\underline{V_a}: \quad \frac{V_a}{18} + \frac{V_a - V_c}{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_a + 9V_a - 9V_c}{18} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 10V_a - 9V_c = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\underline{V_c}: \quad \frac{V_c - V_a}{2} + \frac{V_c - V_d + 8}{4} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2V_c - 2V_a + V_c - V_d + 8}{4} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -2V_a + 3V_c - V_d = -8 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

(V_d) :

$$\frac{V_d - V_c - 8}{4} + \frac{V_d - 40}{20} + \frac{V_d - 60}{30} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15V_d - 15V_c - 120 + 3V_d - 120 + 2V_d - 120}{60} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -15V_c + 20V_d = 360 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\therefore V_d = 20 \text{ V}$$

$$V_c = \frac{200}{9} \text{ V} \quad V_d = \frac{104}{3} \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore V_{ab} = 20 \text{ V}$$

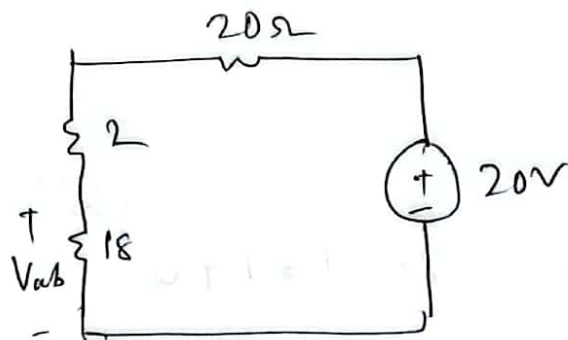
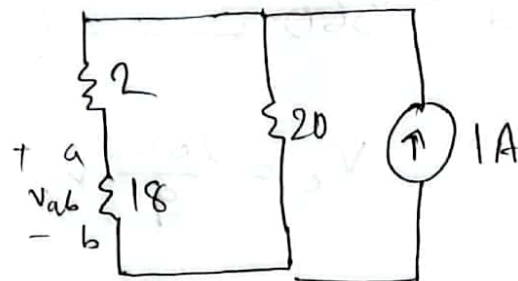
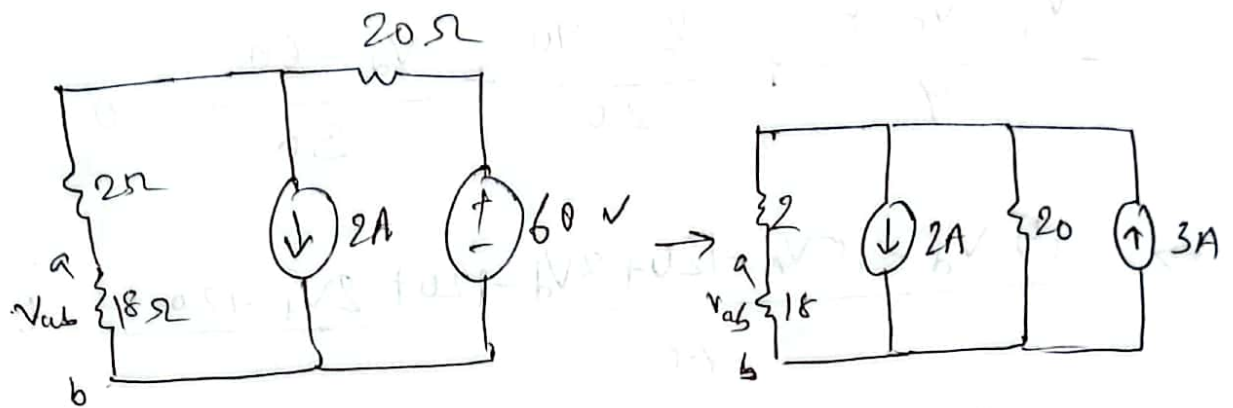
$$V_c + 1 = V_{ab}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_c = V_{ab} - 1 = 20 - 1 = 19 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore V_c(0) = 19 \text{ V}$$

$$i_c = 0 \text{ A}$$

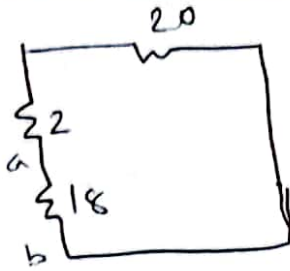
$t > 0$,



$$V_{ab} = \frac{18}{18 + 2 + 20} \times 20 = 9 \text{ V}$$

$$V_c = V_{ab} - 1 = 9 - 1 = 8 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore V_c(\infty) = 8 \text{ V}$$



$$R_{eq} = (20 + 2) \parallel 18$$

$$= 9.9 \Omega$$

$$\tau = RC = 9.9 \times 16 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$= 1.584 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

$$V_c(t) = V_c(\infty) + [V_c(0) - V_c(\infty)] e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$= 8 + (19 - 8) e^{-t/1.584 \times 10^{-4}}$$

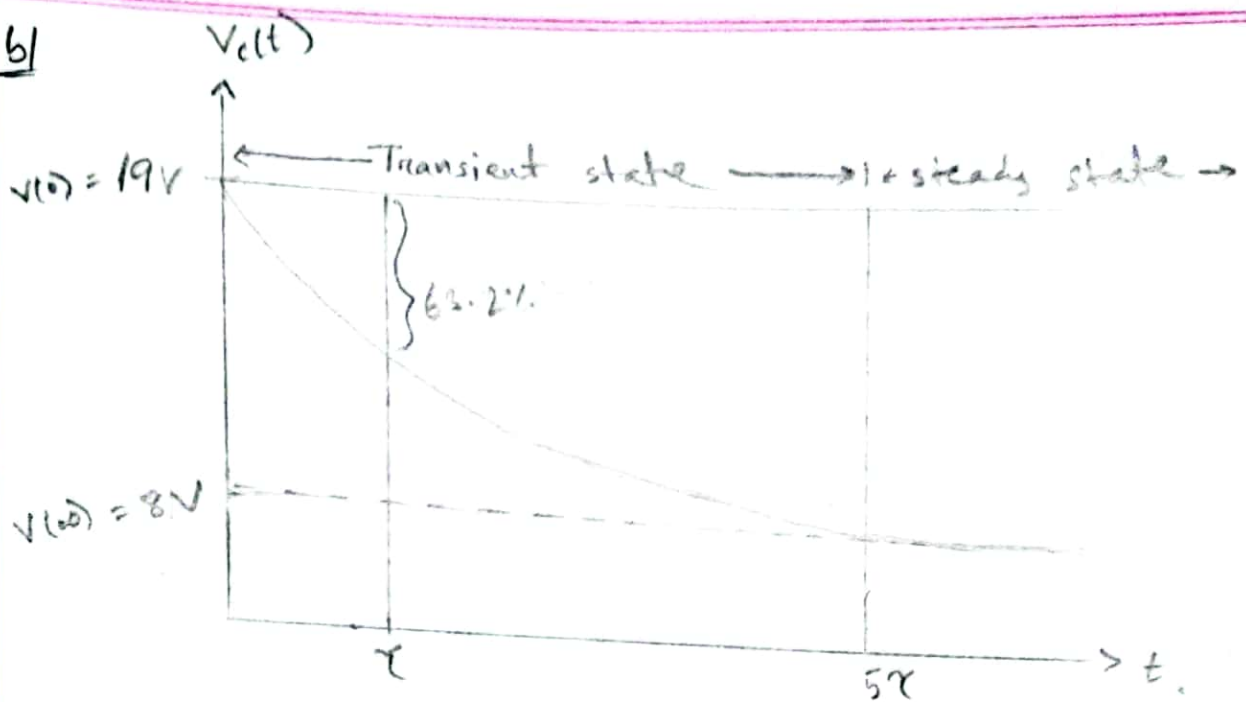
$$= 8 + 11 e^{-10000t/1.584} \text{ V}$$

$$I_c(t) = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$= 16 \times 10^{-6} \left[0 + 11 e^{-10000t/1.584} \times \left(-\frac{10000}{1.584} \right) \right]$$

$$= -1.111 e^{-10000t/1.584} \text{ A}$$

6/



$$\tau = 1.584 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s} = \text{time const}$$

$$5\tau = 7.92 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

\therefore Capacitor is discharging.

Time constant, $\tau = 1.584 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$

Disch Fully discharged point, $5\tau = 5 \times 1.584 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$
 $= 7.92 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}$

$$\underline{c)} V_x(t) = 9 + (20 - 9)e^{-t/1.584 \times 10^{-4}}$$

$$= 9 + 11e^{-10000t/1.584}$$

$$I_x(t) = C \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$= 16 \times 10^{-6} \left[11e^{-10000t/1.584} \times \left(-\frac{10000}{1.584} \right) \right]$$

$$= -1.1118e^{-10000t/1.584}$$

$$\therefore I_x(0.1) = 0 \text{ A (Ans.)}$$