

ECE 411 - Circuit Theory Spring 2024

Homework 4

Due Wednesday February 28, 202 at 1:30 pm via Gradescope

ANSWER SHEET

Only answers marked on this sheet will be graded.

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1. $I = 0.045 \cos(1200t - 44.4^\circ)$

2. $I_{ind} = 0.047 \cos(800t - 48.81^\circ)$

3. $I_{cap} = 0.036 \cos(800t + 64.36^\circ)$

4. $I_{total} = 0.0467 \cos(800t - 3.55^\circ)$

5. $I_{total} = 0.006325 \cos(1000t + 71.565^\circ)$

6. $V_{Th} = 53.666 \angle 36.565^\circ$

7. $Z_{Th} = 447.2136 \angle -63.435^\circ$

8. $V_{ind} = 19.2055 \cos(500t + 129.806^\circ)$

9. $I_{total} = 0.032 \cos(500t + 76.68^\circ)$

10. $I = 1.25 + 0.2466 \cos(20t - 80.5377^\circ)$

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1. For the circuit shown below, find I.

$$I = 0.045 \cos(1200t + 44.4^\circ)$$

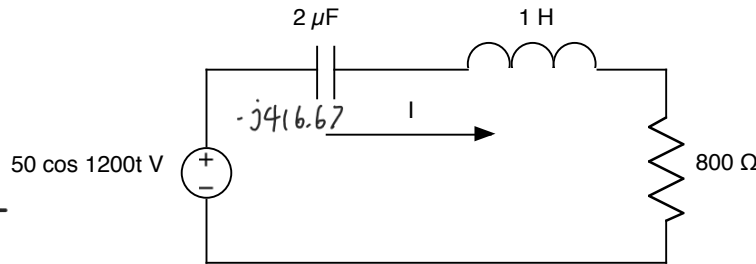
$$I = \frac{50 \angle 0^\circ}{-\frac{j}{1200 \cdot 2 \times 10^{-6}} + j1200 + 800}$$

$$I = \frac{50 \angle 0^\circ}{-j416.6\bar{6} + j1200 + 800}$$

$$I = \frac{50 \angle 0^\circ}{800 + j783.3\bar{3}}$$

$$I = \frac{50 \angle 0^\circ}{1119.65 \angle 44.4^\circ}$$

$$I = 0.04466 \angle -44.4^\circ$$



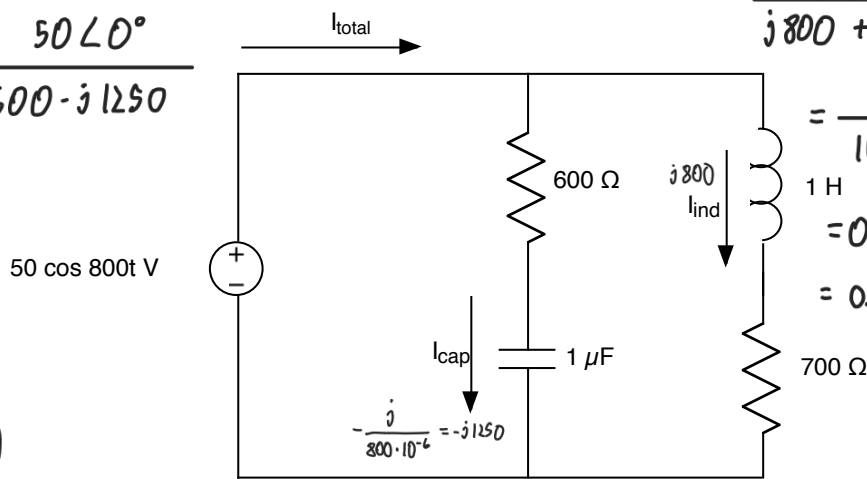
2. For the circuit shown below, find I_{ind} .

$$\frac{50 \angle 0^\circ}{-\frac{j}{800 \cdot 10^{-6}} + 600} = \frac{50 \angle 0^\circ}{600 - j1250}$$

$$= \frac{50 \angle 0^\circ}{1386.54 \angle -64.36^\circ}$$

$$= 0.036 \angle 64.36^\circ$$

$$= 0.036 \cos(800t + 64.36^\circ)$$



$$\frac{50 \angle 0^\circ}{j800 + 700} = \frac{50 \angle 0^\circ}{1063.01 \angle 48.81^\circ} = 0.047 \angle -48.81^\circ = 0.047 \cos(800t - 48.81^\circ)$$

3. For the circuit of problem 2, find I_{cap} .

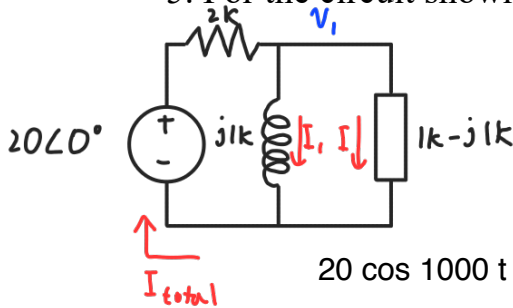
$$I_{cap} = 0.036 \cos(800t + 64.36^\circ)$$

4. For the circuit of problem 2, find I_{total} .

$$0.0467 \cos(800t - 3.55^\circ)$$

$$\frac{600 - j1250 \parallel 700 + j800}{50 \angle 0^\circ} = \frac{1386.54 \angle -64.36^\circ \cdot 1063.01 \angle 48.81^\circ}{1375.68 \angle -19.09^\circ} = 0.0467 \angle -3.55^\circ$$

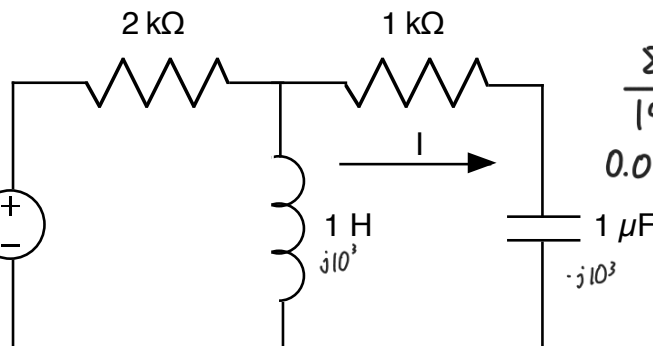
5. For the circuit shown below, find I.



$$\frac{10^3 \angle 90^\circ \cdot 1414.21 \angle -45^\circ}{10^3} = 1414.21 \angle 45^\circ = 10^3 + j10^3$$

$$Z_{total} = 3k + j1k = 3162.28 \angle 18.43^\circ$$

$$I_{total} = \frac{20 \angle 0^\circ}{3162.28 \angle 18.43^\circ} = 0.0063 \angle -18.43^\circ = 0.006 - j0.002$$



$$V_i = 20 \angle 0^\circ - 2k \cdot 0.00063 \angle -18.43^\circ$$

$$V_i = 20 - 12 + j4 \quad V_i = 8.9443 \angle 26.565^\circ$$

$$V_i = 8 + j4$$

$$\frac{8.9443 \angle 26.565^\circ}{1414 \angle -45^\circ} = 0.006324 \angle 71.565^\circ$$

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6. For the circuit shown below, find the Thevenin equivalent voltage at terminals X - Y.

$V_x = 60 \angle 10^\circ \cdot \frac{1000}{-\frac{j}{10^{-3}} + j500 + 1000} \quad \omega = 500$
 $V_x = 60 \angle 10^\circ \cdot \frac{1000}{1000 - j500} \quad 60 \angle 10^\circ \text{ V}$
 $V_x = 60 \angle 10^\circ \cdot \frac{1000 \angle 0^\circ}{1118.03 \angle -26.56^\circ}$
 $V_x = 60 \angle 10^\circ \cdot 0.8944 \angle 26.56^\circ = 53.666 \angle 36.565^\circ \quad V_{Th} = 53.666 \angle 36.565^\circ$

7. For the circuit of problem 6, find the Thevenin equivalent impedance at terminals X - Y.

$$Z_{th} = 1000 \parallel -j500 = 447.2136 \angle -63.435^\circ$$

8. For the circuit shown below, find V_{ind} .

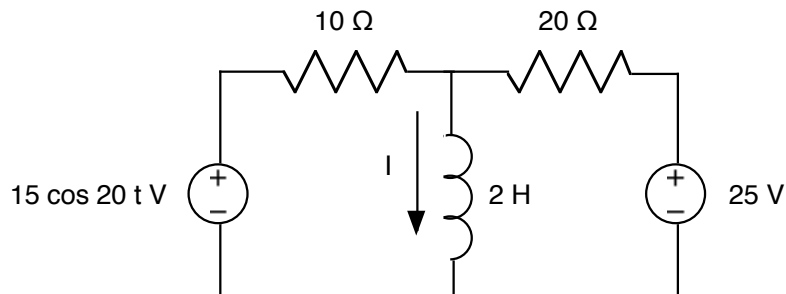
$50 \angle 0^\circ$
 $-j2000 = 2000 \angle -90^\circ$
 $360 + j480$
 $\frac{j7.5 \cdot 10^5}{1k + j750} = 600 \angle 53.13^\circ$
 $50 \cos 500t \text{ V}$
 $50 \angle 0^\circ \cdot \frac{600 \angle 53.13^\circ}{2000 \angle -90^\circ + 600 \angle 53.13^\circ}$
 $\frac{3 \times 10^4 \angle 53.13^\circ}{360 + j480 - j2000} = \frac{3 \times 10^4 \angle 53.13^\circ}{360 - j1520} = \frac{3 \times 10^4 \angle 53.13^\circ}{1562 \angle -76.68^\circ} = 19.2055 \angle 129.806^\circ$

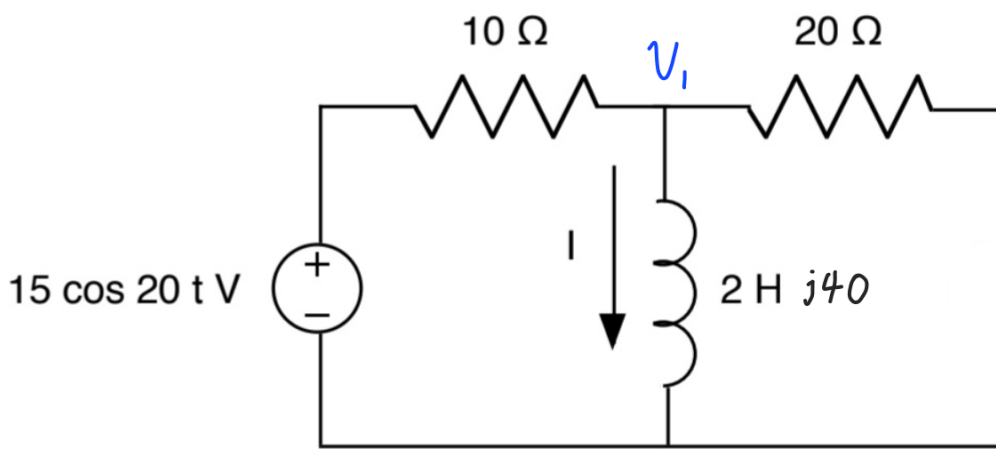
$$V_{ind} = 19.2055 \cos(500t + 129.806^\circ)$$

9. For the circuit of problem 8, find I_{total} .

$$\frac{50 \angle 0^\circ}{360 + j480 - j2000} = \frac{50 \angle 0^\circ}{1562.05 \angle -76.68^\circ} = 0.032 \angle 76.68^\circ \quad I_{total} = 0.032 \cos(500t + 76.68^\circ)$$

10. For the circuit shown below, find I using superposition.





$$I_{dc} = \frac{25}{20} = 1.25 \text{ A}$$

$$j40 \parallel 20 = \frac{j800}{20 + j40} = \frac{800 \angle 90^\circ}{44.72 \angle 63.43^\circ}$$

$$I_{total} = \frac{15 \angle 0^\circ}{10 + 16 + j8}$$

$$= 17.889 \angle 26.57^\circ$$

$$= \frac{15 \angle 0^\circ}{26 + j8}$$

$$= 16 + j8$$

$$= \frac{15 \angle 0^\circ}{27.203 \angle 17.103^\circ} = 0.5514 \angle -17.103^\circ$$

$$V_1 = 15 \angle 0^\circ - 10 (0.5514 \angle -17.103^\circ)$$

$$= 9.864 \angle 9.462^\circ$$

$$I_{ac} = \frac{V_1}{j40} = 0.2466 \angle -80.5377^\circ$$

$$I = 1.25 + 0.2466 \cos(20t - 80.5377^\circ)$$