

P 10.6 [a] Area under one cycle of v_g^2 :

$$\begin{aligned} A &= (5^2)(2)(30 \times 10^{-6}) + 2^2(2)(37.5 \times 10^{-6}) \\ &= 1800 \times 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$$

Mean value of v_g^2 :

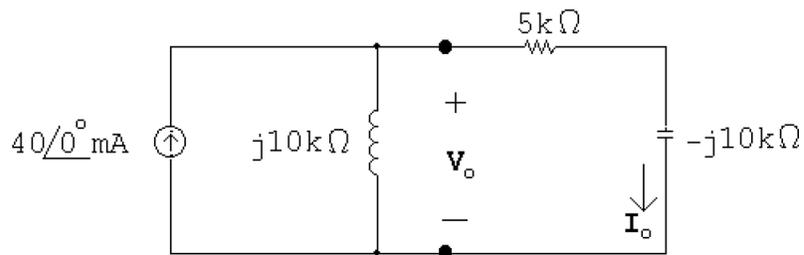
$$\text{M.V.} = \frac{A}{200 \times 10^{-6}} = \frac{1800 \times 10^{-6}}{200 \times 10^{-6}} = 9$$

$$\therefore V_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{9} = 3 \text{ V(rms)}$$

$$\text{[b]} P = \frac{V_{\text{rms}}^2}{R} = \frac{3^2}{2.25} = 4 \text{ W}$$

P 10.9 $\mathbf{I}_g = 40\angle 0^\circ \text{ mA}$

$$j\omega L = j10,000 \Omega; \quad \frac{1}{j\omega C} = -j10,000 \Omega$$



$$\mathbf{I}_o = \frac{j10,000}{5000}(40\angle 0^\circ) = 80\angle 90^\circ \text{ mA}$$

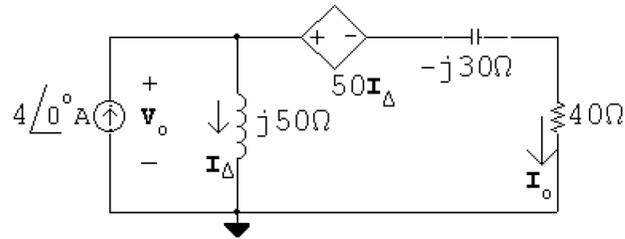
$$P = \frac{1}{2}|\mathbf{I}_o|^2(5000) = \frac{1}{2}(0.08)^2(5000) = 16 \text{ W}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2}|\mathbf{I}_o|^2(-10,000) = -32 \text{ VAR}$$

$$S = P + jQ = 16 - j32 \text{ VA}$$

$$|S| = 35.78 \text{ VA}$$

P 10.11 $j\omega L = j10^5(0.5 \times 10^{-3}) = j50 \Omega$; $\frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{j10^5[(1/3) \times 10^{-6}]} = -j30 \Omega$



$$-4 + \frac{\mathbf{V}_o}{j50} + \frac{\mathbf{V}_o - 50\mathbf{I}_\Delta}{40 - j30} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{I}_\Delta = \frac{\mathbf{V}_o}{j50}$$

Place the equations in standard form:

$$\mathbf{V}_o \left(\frac{1}{j50} + \frac{1}{40 - j30} \right) + \mathbf{I}_\Delta \left(\frac{-50}{40 - j30} \right) = 4$$

$$\mathbf{V}_o \left(\frac{1}{j50} \right) + \mathbf{I}_\Delta(-1) = 0$$

Solving,

$$\mathbf{V}_o = 200 - j400 \text{ V}; \quad \mathbf{I}_\Delta = -8 - j4 \text{ A}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_o = 4 - (-8 - j4) = 12 + j4 \text{ A}$$

$$P_{40\Omega} = \frac{1}{2} |\mathbf{I}_o|^2 (40) = \frac{1}{2} (160)(40) = 3200 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{P 10.13 } Z_f = -j10,000 \parallel 20,000 = 4000 - j8000 \Omega$$

$$Z_i = 2000 - j2000 \Omega$$

$$\therefore \frac{Z_f}{Z_i} = \frac{4000 - j8000}{2000 - j2000} = 3 - j1$$

$$\mathbf{V}_o = -\frac{Z_f}{Z_i} \mathbf{V}_g; \quad \mathbf{V}_g = 1 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_o = (3 - j1)(1) = 3 - j1 = 3.16 \angle -18.43^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V_m^2}{R} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(10)}{1000} = 5 \times 10^{-3} = 5 \text{ mW}$$

$$\text{P 10.14 [a]} \quad P = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(240)^2}{480} = 60 \text{ W}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{-9 \times 10^6}{(5000)(5)} = -360 \Omega$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(240)^2}{(-360)} = -80 \text{ VAR}$$

$$p_{\max} = P + \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2} = 60 + \sqrt{(60)^2 + (80)^2} = 160 \text{ W (del)}$$

$$\text{[b]} \quad p_{\min} = 60 - \sqrt{60^2 + 80^2} = -40 \text{ W (abs)}$$

$$\text{[c]} \quad P = 60 \text{ W} \quad \text{from (a)}$$

$$\text{[d]} \quad Q = -80 \text{ VAR} \quad \text{from (a)}$$

[e] generate, because $Q < 0$

$$\text{[f]} \quad \text{pf} = \cos(\theta_v - \theta_i)$$

$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{240}{480} + \frac{240}{-j360} = 0.5 + j0.67 = 0.83 \angle 53.13^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\therefore \text{pf} = \cos(0 - 53.13^\circ) = 0.6 \text{ leading}$$

$$\text{[g]} \quad \text{rf} = \sin(-53.13^\circ) = -0.8$$

P 10.17 [a] $Z_1 = 240 + j70 = 250/\underline{16.26^\circ} \Omega$

$$\text{pf} = \cos(16.26^\circ) = 0.96 \text{ lagging}$$

$$\text{rf} = \sin(16.26^\circ) = 0.28$$

$$Z_2 = 160 - j120 = 200/\underline{-36.87^\circ} \Omega$$

$$\text{pf} = \cos(-36.87^\circ) = 0.80 \text{ leading}$$

$$\text{rf} = \sin(-36.87^\circ) = -0.60$$

$$Z_3 = 30 - j40 = 50/\underline{-53.13^\circ} \Omega$$

$$\text{pf} = \cos(-53.13^\circ) = 0.6 \text{ leading}$$

$$\text{rf} = \sin(-53.13^\circ) = -0.8$$

[b] $Y = Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3$

$$Y_1 = \frac{1}{250/\underline{16.26^\circ}}; \quad Y_2 = \frac{1}{200/\underline{-36.87^\circ}}; \quad Y_3 = \frac{1}{50/\underline{-53.13^\circ}}$$

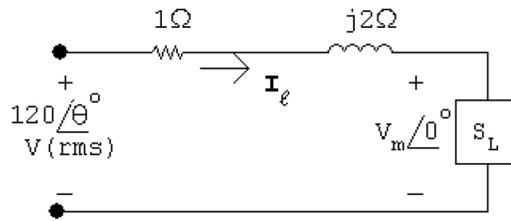
$$Y = 19.84 + j17.88 \text{ mS}$$

$$Z = \frac{1}{Y} = 37.44/\underline{-42.03^\circ} \Omega$$

$$\text{pf} = \cos(-42.03^\circ) = 0.74 \text{ leading}$$

$$\text{rf} = \sin(-42.03^\circ) = -0.67$$

P 10.29 [a] Let $\mathbf{V}_L = V_m \angle 0^\circ$:



$$S_L = 600(0.8 + j0.6) = 480 + j360 \text{ VA}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_\ell^* = \frac{480}{V_m} + j\frac{360}{V_m}; \quad \mathbf{I}_\ell = \frac{480}{V_m} - j\frac{360}{V_m}$$

$$120 \angle \theta = V_m + \left(\frac{480}{V_m} - j\frac{360}{V_m} \right) (1 + j2)$$

$$120V_m \angle \theta = V_m^2 + (480 - j360)(1 + j2) = V_m^2 + 1200 + j600$$

$$120V_m \cos \theta = V_m^2 + 1200; \quad 120V_m \sin \theta = 600$$

$$(120)^2 V_m^2 = (V_m^2 + 1200)^2 + 600^2$$

$$14,400V_m^2 = V_m^4 + 2400V_m^2 + 18 \times 10^5$$

or

$$V_m^4 - 12,000V_m^2 + 18 \times 10^5 = 0$$

Solving,

$$V_m = 108.85 \text{ V and } V_m = 12.326 \text{ V}$$

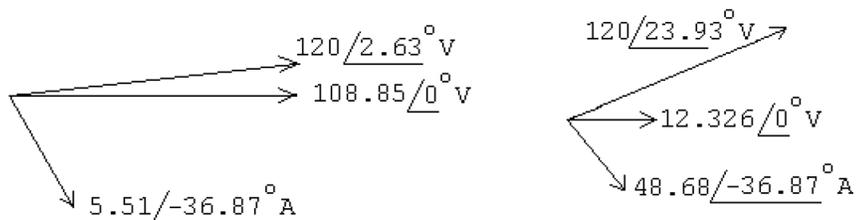
If $V_m = 108.85 \text{ V}$:

$$\sin \theta = \frac{600}{(108.85)(120)} = 0.045935; \quad \therefore \theta = 2.63^\circ$$

If $V_m = 12.326 \text{ V}$:

$$\sin \theta = \frac{600}{(12.326)(120)} = 0.405647; \quad \therefore \theta = 23.93^\circ$$

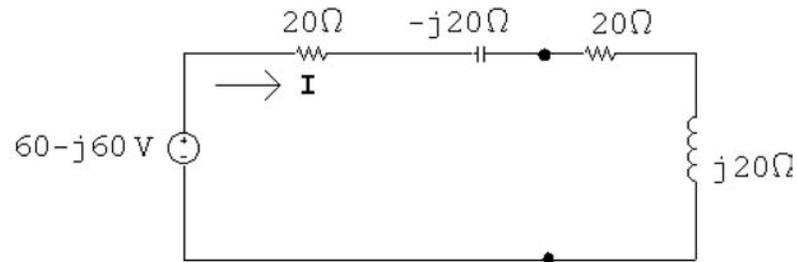
[b]



P 10.33 [a] $Z_{Th} = j40 \parallel 40 - j40 = 20 - j20$

$\therefore Z_L = Z_{Th}^* = 20 + j20 \Omega$

[b] $V_{Th} = \frac{40}{40 + j40}(120) = 60 - j60 \text{ V}$



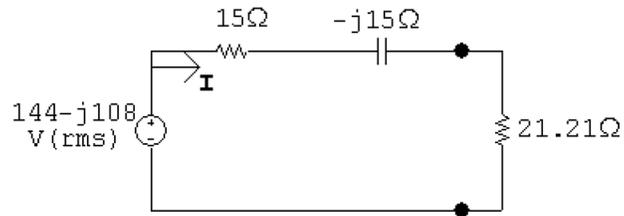
$I = \frac{60 - j60}{40} = 1.5 - j1.5 \text{ A}$

$P_{load} = \frac{1}{2}|I|^2(20) = 45 \text{ W}$

P 10.35 [a] $Z_{Th} = [(3 + j4) \parallel -j8] + 7.32 - j17.24 = 15 - j15 \Omega$

$\therefore R = |Z_{Th}| = 21.21 \Omega$

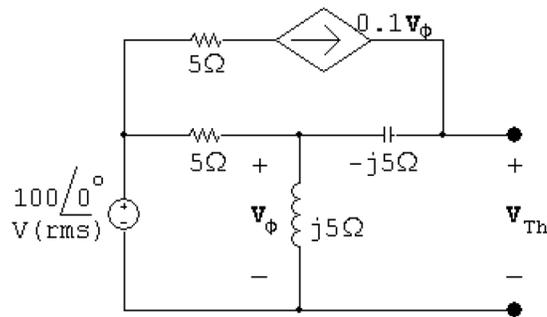
[b] $V_{Th} = \frac{-j8}{3 - j4}(112.5) = 144 - j108 \text{ V(rms)}$



$I = \frac{144 - j108}{35.21 - j15} = 4.45 - j1.14$

$P = |I|^2(21.21) = 447.35 \text{ W}$

P 10.37 [a] Open circuit voltage:

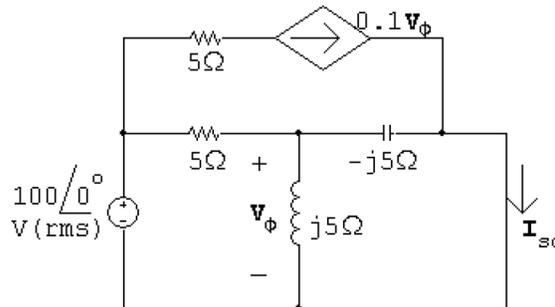


$$\frac{V_\phi - 100}{5} + \frac{V_\phi}{j5} - 0.1V_\phi = 0$$

$$\therefore V_\phi = 40 + j80 \text{ V(rms)}$$

$$V_{Th} = V_\phi + 0.1V_\phi(-j5) = V_\phi(1 - j0.5) = 80 + j60 \text{ V(rms)}$$

Short circuit current:



$$I_{sc} = 0.1V_\phi + \frac{V_\phi}{-j5} = (0.1 + j0.2)V_\phi$$

$$\frac{V_\phi - 100}{5} + \frac{V_\phi}{j5} + \frac{V_\phi}{-j5} = 0$$

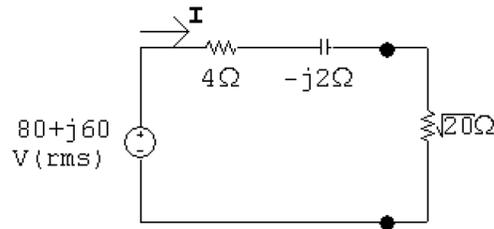
$$\therefore V_\phi = 100 \text{ V(rms)}$$

$$I_{sc} = (0.1 + j0.2)(100) = 10 + j20 \text{ A(rms)}$$

$$Z_{Th} = \frac{V_{Th}}{I_{sc}} = \frac{80 + j60}{10 + j20} = 4 - j2 \Omega$$

$$\therefore R_o = |Z_{Th}| = 4.47 \Omega$$

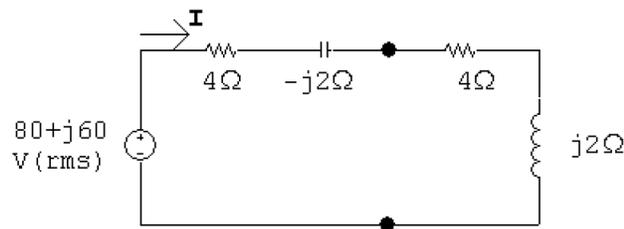
[b]



$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{80 + j60}{4 + \sqrt{20} - j2} = 7.36 + j8.82 \text{ A(rms)}$$

$$P = (11.49)^2(\sqrt{20}) = 590.17 \text{ W}$$

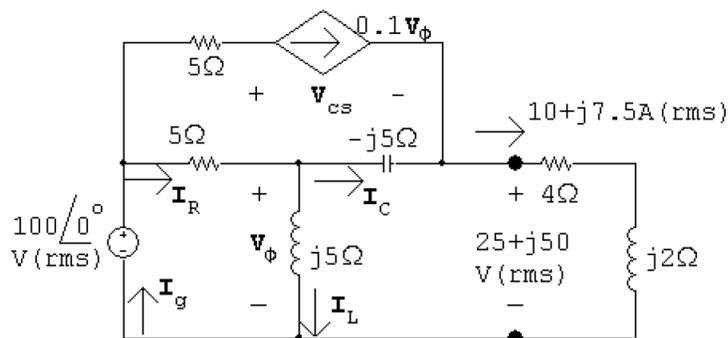
[c]



$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{80 + j60}{8} = 10 + j7.5 \text{ A(rms)}$$

$$P = (10^2 + 7.5^2)(4) = 625 \text{ W}$$

[d]



$$\frac{\mathbf{V}_\phi - 100}{5} + \frac{\mathbf{V}_\phi}{j5} + \frac{\mathbf{V}_\phi - (25 + j50)}{-j5} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{V}_\phi = 50 + j25 \text{ V(rms)}$$

$$0.1\mathbf{V}_\phi = 5 + j2.5$$

$$5 + j2.5 + \mathbf{I}_C = 10 + j7.5$$

$$\mathbf{I}_C = 5 + j5 \text{ A(rms)}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_L = \frac{\mathbf{V}_\phi}{j5} = 5 - j10 \text{ A(rms)}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_R = \mathbf{I}_C + \mathbf{I}_L = 10 - j5 \text{ A(rms)}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_g = \mathbf{I}_R + 0.1\mathbf{V}_\phi = 15 - j2.5 \text{ A(rms)}$$

$$S_g = -100\mathbf{I}_g^* = -1500 - j250 \text{ VA}$$

$$100 = 5(5 + j2.5) + \mathbf{V}_{cs} + 25 + j50 \quad \therefore \quad \mathbf{V}_{cs} = 50 - j62.5 \text{ V(rms)}$$

$$S_{cs} = (50 - j62.5)(5 - j2.5) = 93.75 - j437.5 \text{ VA}$$

Thus,

$$\sum P_{\text{dev}} = 1500$$

$$\% \text{ delivered to } R_o = \frac{625}{1500}(100) = 41.67\%$$