

**Homework #7, Ch.9 EE 202**  
**DUE DATE: May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013**

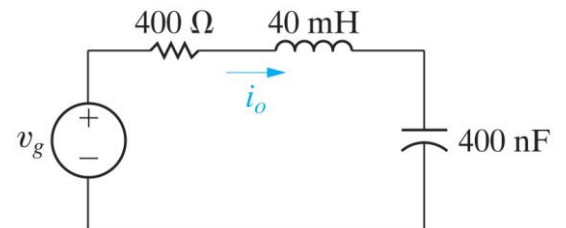
**Problem #1**

The circuit shown is operating in the sinusoidal steady state. Find the value of  $\omega$  if

$$i_o = 10 \sin(\omega t + 111.87^\circ) \text{ mA}$$

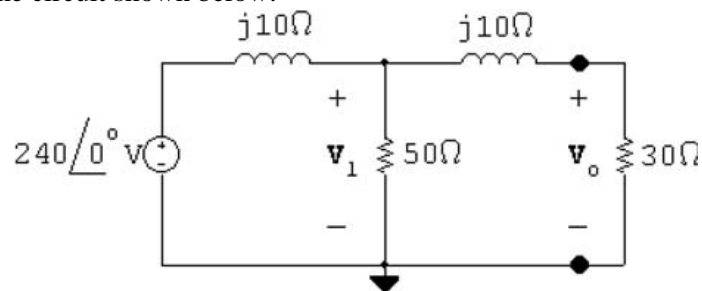
$$v_g = 5 \cos(\omega t - 15^\circ) \text{ V}$$

What is the phase difference between the voltage and current, take the voltage as reference.



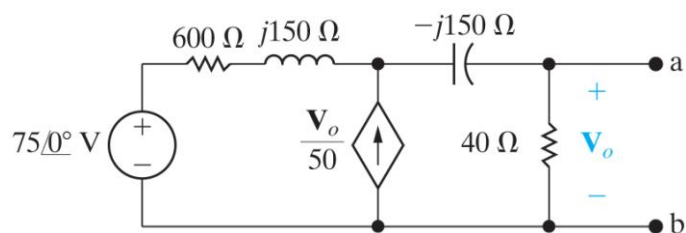
**Problem #2**

Find the voltages  $V_1$  and  $V_0$  of the circuit shown below:



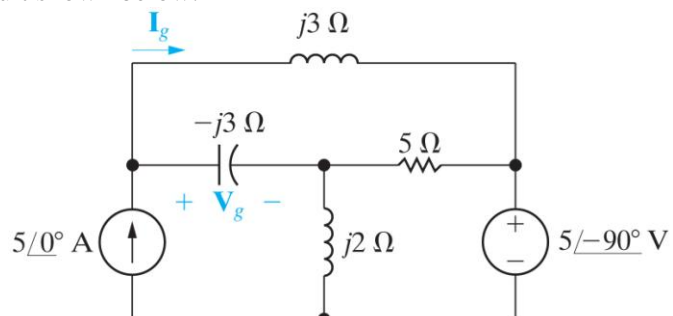
**Problem #3**

Find the Thevenin equivalent circuit with respect to the terminals a, b of the circuit shown below:



**Problem #4**

A) Use the node-voltage method (Check using Mesh Analysis) to find the phasor voltage  $V_g$  and phasor current  $I_g$  in the circuit shown below:



## Problem 1

$$I_g = 10 \angle 51.8 - 90 = 10 \angle -38.2 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_g = 5 \angle -15^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$Z = \frac{V_g}{I_g} = \frac{5}{10} \angle -15 + 38.2 = 0.5 \angle 23.2^\circ \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$= 500 \angle 23.2 = 459.6 + j197.0 \Omega$$

$$Z = 459.6 + j\left(0.04\omega - \frac{2.5 \times 10^6}{\omega}\right)$$

$$\therefore 0.04\omega - \frac{2.5 \times 10^6}{\omega} = 197$$

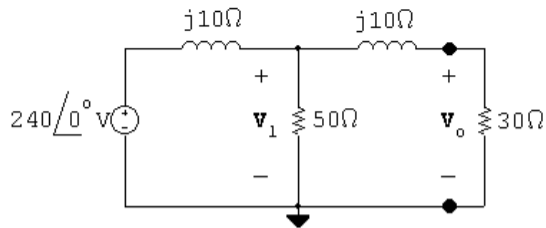
$$4\omega^2 - 2.5 \times 10^8 - 19700\omega = 0$$

$$\omega^2 - 4924\omega - 2.5 \times 10^8 = 0$$

$$\omega = \frac{4924 \pm \sqrt{4924^2 + 2.5 \times 4 \times 10^8}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = 18.4 \text{ Krad/s}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{(\omega > 0)}}$$

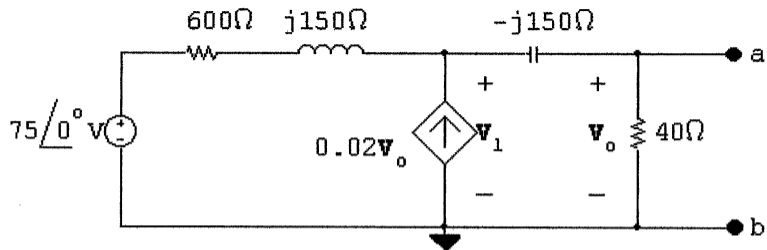


$$\frac{V_1 - 240}{j10} + \frac{V_1}{50} + \frac{V_1}{30 + j10} = 0$$

Solving for  $V_1$  yields

$$V_1 = 198.63\angle -24.44^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$V_o = \frac{30}{30 + j10}(V_1) = 188.43\angle -42.88^\circ \text{ V}$$



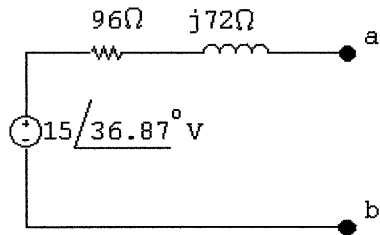
$$\frac{V_1 - 75}{150(4 + j1)} - \frac{0.02V_1(40)}{40 - j150} + \frac{V_1}{40 - j150} = 0$$

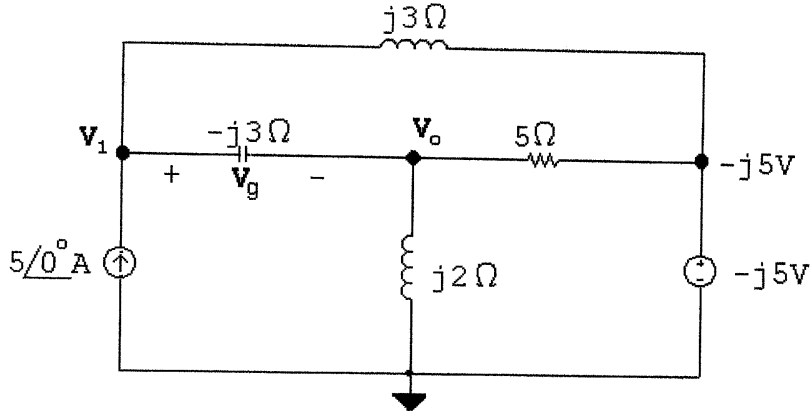
$$\therefore \mathbf{V}_1 = \frac{75(4 - j15)}{16 - j12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}_{Th} &= \frac{40\mathbf{V}_1}{40 - j150} = \frac{4}{4 - j15} \cdot \frac{75(4 - j15)}{16 - j12} \\ &= \frac{75}{4 - j3} = 15/\underline{36.87^\circ} \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_{sc} = \frac{75}{600} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ A}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_{Th} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{Th}}{\mathbf{I}_{sc}} = 120/\underline{36.87^\circ} = 96 + j72 \Omega$$





$$\frac{V_o}{j2} + \frac{V_o + j5}{5} + \frac{V_o - V_1}{-j3} = 0$$

$$(5 + j6)V_o + 10V_1 = 30$$

$$-5 + \frac{V_1 - V_o}{-j3} + \frac{V_1 + j5}{j3} = 0$$

$$V_o = j10; \quad V_1 = 9 - j5$$

$$V_g = V_1 - V_o = 9 - j5 - j10 = 9 - j15 = 17.49 / \underline{-59.04^\circ} \text{ V}$$