

P 10.1 [a] $P = \frac{1}{2}(250)(4) \cos(45 + 30) = 500 \cos 75^\circ = 129.41 \text{ W} \quad (\text{abs})$

$$Q = 500 \sin 75^\circ = 482.96 \text{ VAR} \quad (\text{abs})$$

[b] $P = \frac{1}{2}(18)(5) \cos(30 + 75) = 45 \cos(105^\circ) = -11.65 \text{ W} \quad (\text{del})$

$$Q = 45 \sin(105^\circ) = 43.47 \text{ VAR} \quad (\text{abs})$$

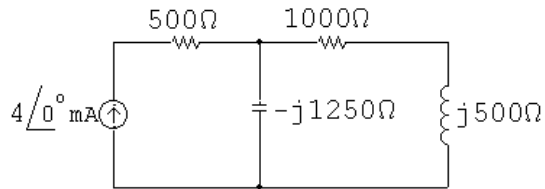
[c] $P = \frac{1}{2}(150)(2) \cos(-65 - 50) = 150 \cos(-115^\circ) = -63.39 \text{ W} \quad (\text{del})$

$$Q = 150 \sin(-115^\circ) = -135.95 \text{ VAR} \quad (\text{del})$$

[d] $P = \frac{1}{2}(80)(10) \cos(120 - 170) = 400 \cos(-50^\circ) = 257.12 \text{ W} \quad (\text{abs})$

$$Q = 400 \sin(-50^\circ) = -306.42 \text{ VAR} \quad (\text{del})$$

P 10.5 $\mathbf{I}_g = 4/\underline{0^\circ} \text{ mA}; \quad \frac{1}{j\omega C} = -j1250 \Omega; \quad j\omega L = j500 \Omega$

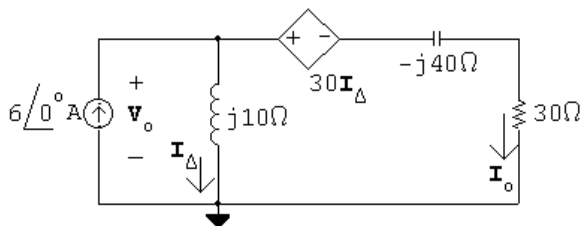


$$Z_{\text{eq}} = 500 + [-j1250 \parallel (1000 + j500)] = 1500 - j500 \Omega$$

$$P_g = -\frac{1}{2}|I|^2 \text{Re}\{Z_{\text{eq}}\} = -\frac{1}{2}(0.004)^2(1500) = -12 \text{ mW}$$

The source delivers 12 mW of power to the circuit.

$$\text{P 10.6} \quad j\omega L = j20,000(0.5 \times 10^{-3}) = j10 \, \Omega; \quad \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{10^6}{j20,000(1.25)} = -j40 \, \Omega$$



$$-6 + \frac{\mathbf{V}_o}{j10} + \frac{\mathbf{V}_o - 30(\mathbf{V}_o/j10)}{30 - j40} = 0$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{V}_o \left[\frac{1}{j10} + \frac{1 + j3}{30 - j40} \right] = 6$$

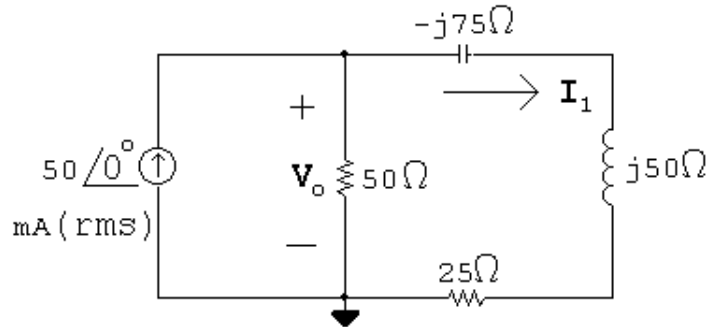
$$\therefore \mathbf{V}_o = 100/\underline{126.87^\circ} \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{I}_\Delta = \frac{\mathbf{V}_o}{j10} = 10/\underline{36.87^\circ} \text{ A}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_o = 6/\underline{0^\circ} - \mathbf{I}_\Delta = 6 - 8 - j6 = -2 - j6 = 6.32/\underline{-108.43^\circ} \text{ A}$$

$$P_{30\Omega} = \frac{1}{2} |\mathbf{I}_o|^2 30 = 600 \text{ W}$$

P 10.17 [a]



$$Z_{\text{eq}} = 50 \parallel (25 - j25) = 20 - j10 \Omega$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{V}_o = 0.05 Z_{\text{eq}} = 1 - j0.5 \text{ V(rms)}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_1 = \frac{\mathbf{V}_o}{25 - j25} = 30 + j10 \text{ mA(rms)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_g &= -\mathbf{V}_g \mathbf{I}_g^* = -(1 - j0.5)(0.05) \\ &= -50 + j25 \text{ mVA} \end{aligned}$$

[b] Source is delivering 50 mW.

[c] Source is absorbing 25 mVAR.

[d] $Q_{\text{cap}} = -|\mathbf{I}_1|^2(75) = -75 \text{ mVAR}$

$$P_{50\Omega} = \frac{|\mathbf{V}_o|^2}{50} = 25 \text{ mW}$$

$$P_{25\Omega} = |\mathbf{I}_1|^2(25) = 25 \text{ mW}$$

$$Q_{\text{ind}} = |\mathbf{I}_1|^2(50) = 50 \text{ mVAR}$$

$$P_{\text{middle branch}} = 25 \text{ mW}; \quad Q_{\text{middle branch}} = 0$$

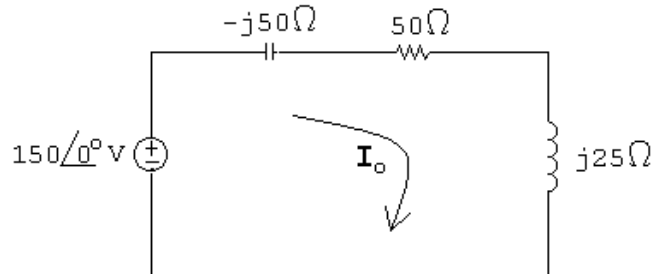
$$P_{\text{right branch}} = 25 \text{ mW}; \quad Q_{\text{right branch}} = -75 + 50 = -25 \text{ mVAR}$$

$$[\text{e}] \quad \sum P_{\text{del}} = 50 \text{ mW}$$

$$\sum P_{\text{diss}} = 25 + 25 = 50 \text{ mW} = \sum P_{\text{del}}$$

$$[\text{f}] \quad \sum Q_{\text{abs}} = 25 + 50 = 75 \text{ mVAR} = \sum Q_{\text{dev}}$$

$$\text{P 10.18} \quad j\omega L = j25 \Omega; \quad \frac{1}{j\omega C} = -j75 \Omega$$



$$\mathbf{I}_o = \frac{j150}{50 - j25} = 2.4 + j1.2 \text{ A}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} |\mathbf{I}_o|^2 (50) = \frac{1}{2} (7.2) (50) = 180 \text{ W}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2} |\mathbf{I}_o|^2 (25) = 90 \text{ VAR}$$

$$S = P + jQ = 180 + j90 \text{ VA}$$

$$|S| = 201.25 \text{ VA}$$

P 10.22 [a] $S_1 = 10,000 - j4000 \text{ VA}$

$$S_2 = \frac{|\mathbf{V}_L|^2}{Z_2^*} = \frac{(1000)^2}{60 - j80} = 6 + j8 \text{ kVA}$$

$$S_1 + S_2 = 16 + j4 \text{ kVA}$$

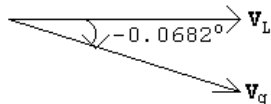
$$1000\mathbf{I}_L^* = 16,000 + j4000; \quad \therefore \mathbf{I}_L = 16 - j4 \text{ A(rms)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{V}_g &= \mathbf{V}_L + \mathbf{I}_L(0.5 + j0.05) = 1000 + (16 - j4)(0.5 + j0.05) \\ &= 1008.2 - j1.2 = 1008.2/\underline{-0.0682^\circ} \text{ V}_{\text{rms}}\end{aligned}$$

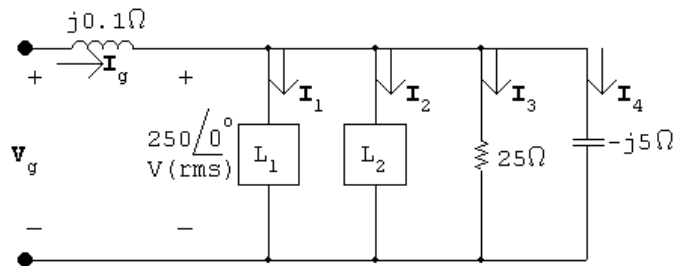
[b] $T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{50} = 20 \text{ ms}$

$$\frac{-0.0682^\circ}{360^\circ} = \frac{t}{20 \text{ ms}}; \quad \therefore t = -3.79 \mu\text{s}$$

[c] $\mathbf{V}_L$ leads $\mathbf{V}_g$ by 0.0682° or $3.79 \mu\text{s}$



P 10.26



$$250\mathbf{I}_1^* = 6000 - j8000$$

$$\mathbf{I}_1^* = 24 - j32; \quad \therefore \quad \mathbf{I}_1 = 24 + j32 \text{ A (rms)}$$

$$250\mathbf{I}_2^* = 9000 + j3000$$

$$\mathbf{I}_2^* = 36 + j12; \quad \therefore \quad \mathbf{I}_2 = 36 - j12 \text{ A (rms)}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_3 = \frac{250\angle 0^\circ}{25} = 10 + j0 \text{ A}; \quad \mathbf{I}_4 = \frac{250\angle 0^\circ}{-j5} = 0 + j50 \text{ A}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_g = \mathbf{I}_1 + \mathbf{I}_2 + \mathbf{I}_3 + \mathbf{I}_4 = 70 + j70 \text{ A}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_g = 250 + (70 + j70)(j0.1) = 243 + j7 = 243.1\angle 1.65^\circ \text{ V (rms)}$$

$$\text{P 10.31 [a] } \mathbf{I} = \frac{270/\underline{0^\circ}}{36 + j48} = 2.7 - j3.6 = 4.5/\underline{-53.13^\circ} \text{ A(rms)}$$

$$P = (4.5)^2(6) = 121.5 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{[b] } Y_L = \frac{1}{30 + j40} = 12 - j16 \text{ mS}$$

$$\therefore X_C = \frac{1}{-16 \times 10^{-3}} = -62.5 \Omega$$

$$\text{[c] } Z_L = \frac{1}{12 \times 10^{-3}} = 83.33 \Omega$$

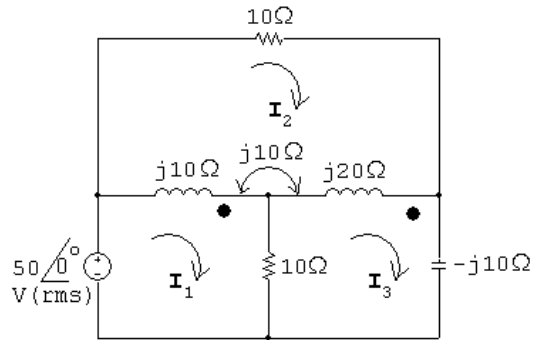
$$\text{[d] } \mathbf{I} = \frac{270/\underline{0^\circ}}{89.33 + j8} = 3.01/\underline{-5.12^\circ} \text{ A}$$

$$P = (3.01)^2(6) = 54.37 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{[e] } \% = \frac{54.37}{121.5}(100) = 44.75\%$$

Thus the power loss after the capacitor is added is 44.75% of the power loss before the capacitor is added.

P 10.36 [a]



$$50 = j10(\mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_2) + j10(\mathbf{I}_3 - \mathbf{I}_2) + 10(\mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_3)$$

$$0 = 10\mathbf{I}_2 + j20(\mathbf{I}_2 - \mathbf{I}_3) + j10(\mathbf{I}_2 - \mathbf{I}_1) + j10(\mathbf{I}_2 - \mathbf{I}_1) + j10(\mathbf{I}_2 - \mathbf{I}_3)$$

$$0 = -j10\mathbf{I}_3 + 10(\mathbf{I}_3 - \mathbf{I}_1) + j20(\mathbf{I}_3 - \mathbf{I}_2) + j10(\mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_2)$$

Solving,

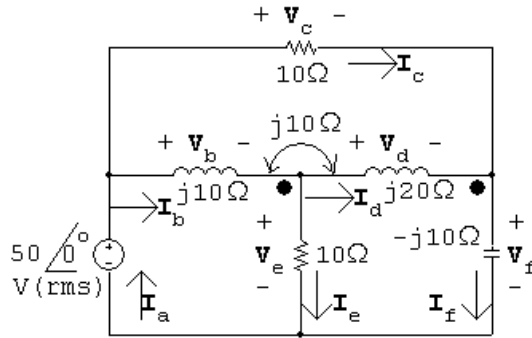
$$\mathbf{I}_1 = 5.5 + j0.5 \text{ A(rms)}; \quad \mathbf{I}_2 = 3 + j2 \text{ A(rms)}; \quad \mathbf{I}_3 = 2 + j2 \text{ A(rms)}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_a = \mathbf{I}_1 = 5.5 + j0.5 \text{ A} \quad \mathbf{I}_b = \mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_2 = 2.5 - j1.5 \text{ A}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_c = \mathbf{I}_2 = 3 + j2 \text{ A} \quad \mathbf{I}_d = \mathbf{I}_3 - \mathbf{I}_2 = -1 \text{ A}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_e = \mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_3 = 3.5 - j1.5 \text{ A} \quad \mathbf{I}_f = \mathbf{I}_3 = 2 + j2 \text{ A}$$

[b]



$$\mathbf{V}_a = 50 \text{ V} \quad \mathbf{V}_b = j10\mathbf{I}_b + j10\mathbf{I}_d = 15 + j15 \text{ V}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_c = 10\mathbf{I}_c = 30 + j20 \text{ V} \quad \mathbf{V}_d = j20\mathbf{I}_d + j10\mathbf{I}_b = 15 + j5 \text{ V}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_e = 10\mathbf{I}_e = 35 - j15 \text{ V} \quad \mathbf{V}_f = -j10\mathbf{I}_f = 20 - j20 \text{ V}$$

$$S_a = -50\mathbf{I}_a^* = -275 + j25 \text{ VA}$$

$$S_b = \mathbf{V}_b\mathbf{I}_b^* = 15 + j60 \text{ VA}$$

$$S_c = \mathbf{V}_c\mathbf{I}_c^* = 130 + j0 \text{ VA}$$

$$S_d = \mathbf{V}_d\mathbf{I}_d^* = -15 - j5 \text{ VA}$$

$$S_e = \mathbf{V}_e\mathbf{I}_e^* = 145 - j0 \text{ VA}$$

$$S_f = \mathbf{V}_f\mathbf{I}_f^* = 0 - j80 \text{ VA}$$

[c] $\sum P_{\text{dev}} = 275 + 15 = 290 \text{ W}$

$$\sum P_{\text{abs}} = 15 + 130 + 145 = 290 \text{ W}$$

Note that the total power absorbed by the coupled coils is zero:

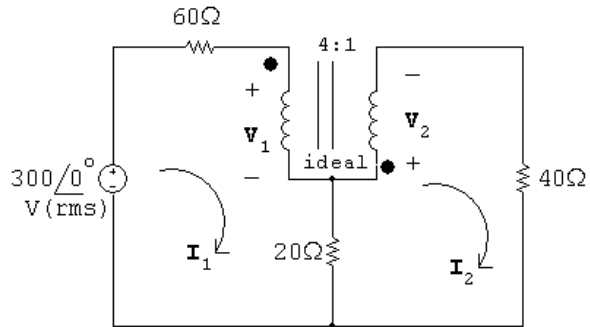
$$15 - 15 = 0 = P_b + P_d$$

$$\textbf{[d]} \quad \sum Q_{\text{dev}} = 5 + 80 = 85 \text{ VAR}$$

$$\sum Q_{\text{abs}} = 25 + 60 = 85 \text{ VAR}$$

$$\sum Q \text{ absorbed by the coupled coils is } Q_{\text{b}} + Q_{\text{d}} = 55$$

P 10.38 [a]



$$300 = 60\mathbf{I}_1 + \mathbf{V}_1 + 20(\mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_2)$$

$$0 = 20(\mathbf{I}_2 - \mathbf{I}_1) + \mathbf{V}_2 + 40\mathbf{I}_2$$

$$\mathbf{V}_2 = \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{V}_1; \quad \mathbf{I}_2 = -4\mathbf{I}_1$$

Solving,

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = 260 \text{ V (rms)}; \quad \mathbf{V}_2 = 65 \text{ V (rms)}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_1 = 0.25 \text{ A (rms)}; \quad \mathbf{I}_2 = -1.0 \text{ A (rms)}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{5A} = \mathbf{V}_1 + 20(\mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_2) = 285 \text{ V (rms)}$$

$$\therefore P = -(285)(5) = -1425 \text{ W}$$

Thus 1425 W is delivered by the current source to the circuit.

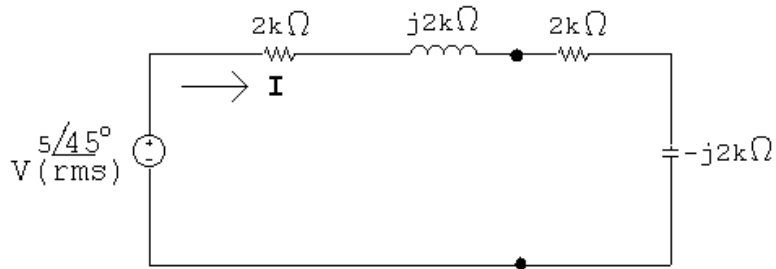
[b] $\mathbf{I}_{20\Omega} = \mathbf{I}_1 - \mathbf{I}_2 = 1.25 \text{ A (rms)}$

$$\therefore P_{20\Omega} = (1.25)^2(20) = 31.25 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{P 10.41 [a]} \quad Z_{\text{Th}} = j4000 + \frac{(4000)(-j4000)}{4000 - j4000} = 2000 + j2000 \Omega$$

$$\therefore Z_{\text{L}} = Z_{\text{Th}}^* = 2000 - j2000 \Omega$$

$$[\text{b}] \quad \mathbf{V}_{\text{Th}} = \frac{10\angle 0^\circ(4000)}{4000 - j4000} = 5 + j5 = 5\sqrt{2}\angle 45^\circ \text{ V}$$



$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}\angle 45^\circ}{4000} = 1.25\sqrt{2}\angle 45^\circ \text{ mA}$$

$$|\mathbf{I}_{\text{rms}}| = 1.25 \text{ mA}$$

$$P_{\text{load}} = (0.00125)^2(2000) = 3.125 \text{ mW}$$

- [c] The closest resistor values from Appendix H are $1.8\text{ k}\Omega$ and $2.2\text{ k}\Omega$. Find the capacitor value:

$$\frac{1}{8000C} = 2000 \quad \text{so} \quad C = 62.5\text{ nF}$$

The closest capacitor value is 47 nF . Try $R = 1.8\text{ k}\Omega$:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I} &= \frac{5/\underline{45^\circ}}{2000 + j2000 + 1800 - j2659.57} = 0.7462 + j1.06\text{ mA(rms)} \\ &= 1.3/\underline{54.85^\circ}\text{ mA(rms)} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{\text{load}} = (0.0013)^2(1800) = 3.03\text{ mW} \quad (\text{instead of } 3.125\text{ mW})$$

Try $R = 2.2\text{ k}\Omega$:

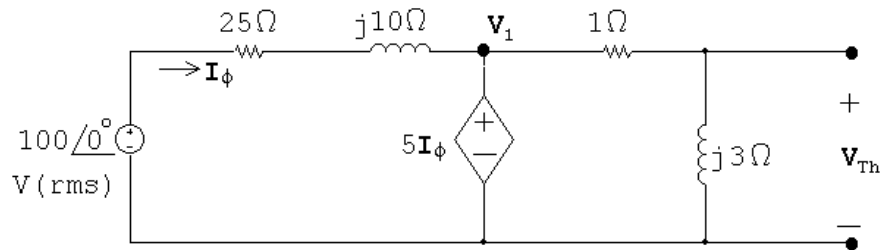
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I} &= \frac{5/\underline{45^\circ}}{2000 + j2000 + 2200 - j2659.57} = 0.6925 + j0.9505\text{ mA(rms)} \\ &= 1.176/\underline{53.92^\circ}\text{ mA(rms)} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{\text{load}} = (0.001176)^2(2200) = 3.04\text{ mW} \quad (\text{instead of } 3.125\text{ mW})$$

Therefore, use the $2.2\text{ k}\Omega$ resistor to give a load impedance of

$$Z_L = 2200 - j2659.57\text{ }\Omega.$$

P 10.44 [a] Open circuit voltage:



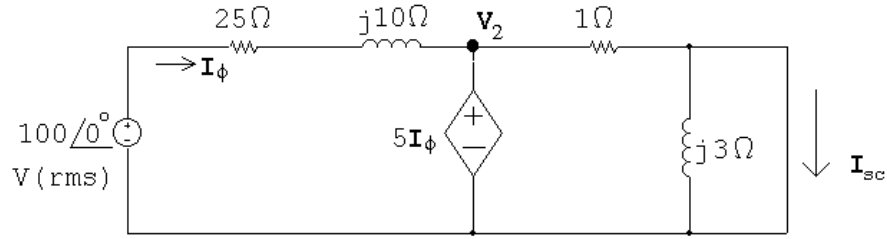
$$\mathbf{V}_1 = 5\mathbf{I}_\phi = 5 \frac{100 - 5\mathbf{I}_\phi}{25 + j10}$$

$$(25 + j10)\mathbf{I}_\phi = 100 - 5\mathbf{I}_\phi$$

$$\mathbf{I}_\phi = \frac{100}{30 + j10} = 3 - j \text{ A}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{\text{Th}} = \frac{j3}{1+j3}(5\mathbf{I}_\phi) = 15 \text{ V}$$

Short circuit current:



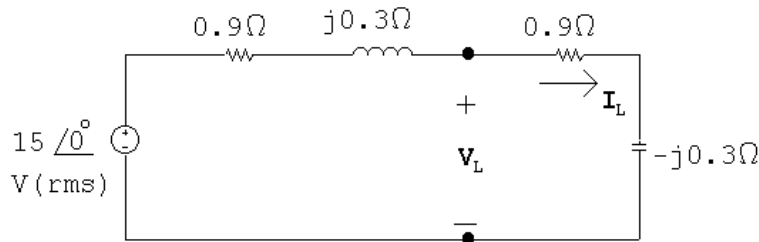
$$\mathbf{V}_2 = 5\mathbf{I}_\phi = \frac{100 - 5\mathbf{I}_\phi}{25 + j10}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_\phi = 3 - j1 \text{ A}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_{\text{sc}} = \frac{5\mathbf{I}_\phi}{1} = 15 - j5 \text{ A}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_{\text{Th}} = \frac{15}{15 - j5} = 0.9 + j0.3 \Omega$$

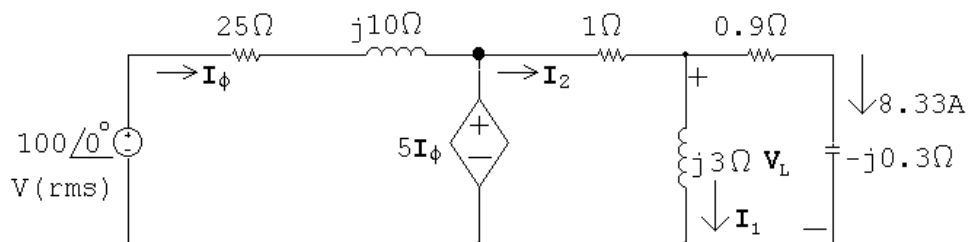
$$\mathbf{Z}_L = \mathbf{Z}_{\text{Th}}^* = 0.9 - j0.3 \Omega$$



$$\mathbf{I}_L = \frac{0.3}{1.8} = 8.33 \text{ A(rms)}$$

$$P = |\mathbf{I}_L|^2(0.9) = 62.5 \text{ W}$$

[b] $\mathbf{V}_L = (0.9 - j0.3)(8.33) = 7.5 - j2.5 \text{ V(rms)}$



$$\mathbf{I}_1 = \frac{\mathbf{V}_L}{j3} = -0.833 - j2.5 \text{ A(rms)}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_2 = \mathbf{I}_1 + \mathbf{I}_L = 7.5 - j2.5 \text{ A(rms)}$$

$$5\mathbf{I}_\phi = \mathbf{I}_2 + \mathbf{V}_L \quad \therefore \quad \mathbf{I}_\phi = 3 - j1 \text{ A}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_{\text{d.s.}} = \mathbf{I}_\phi - \mathbf{I}_2 = -4.5 + j1.5 \text{ A}$$

$$S_g = -100(3 + j1) = -300 - j100 \text{ VA}$$

$$S_{\text{d.s.}} = 5(3 - j1)(-4.5 - j1.5) = -75 + j0 \text{ VA}$$

$$P_{\text{dev}} = 300 + 75 = 375 \text{ W}$$

$$\% \text{ developed} = \frac{62.5}{375}(100) = 16.67\%$$

Checks:

$$P_{25\Omega} = (10)(25) = 250 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{1\Omega} = (67.5)(1) = 67.5 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{0.9\Omega} = 62.5 \text{ W}$$

$$\sum P_{\text{abs}} = 230 + 62.5 + 67.5 = 375 = \sum P_{\text{dev}}$$

$$Q_{j10} = (10)(10) = 100 \text{ VAR}$$

$$Q_{j3} = (6.94)(3) = 20.82 \text{ VAR}$$

$$Q_{-j0.3} = (69.4)(-0.3) = -20.82 \text{ VAR}$$

$$Q_{\text{source}} = -100 \text{ VAR}$$

$$\sum Q = 100 + 20.82 - 20.82 - 100 = 0$$