

$$P2.01. \quad i = -1 \times \frac{\frac{1}{20}}{\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{50}} + \frac{100}{20+50} = -0.714 + 1.43 = 0.714 \text{ A}$$

$$P2.20. \quad V_T = 10 \times \frac{3}{3+10} + 3 \times \frac{10}{3+10} = 4.62 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{eq} = 4 + 10 \parallel 3 = 6.31 \Omega$$

$$\text{So } \frac{4.62}{6.31 + R} = 0.5 \Rightarrow R = \frac{4.62}{0.5} - 6.31 = 2.92 \Omega$$

P2.55 Use nodes w/ middle as reference node

$$\frac{v_a - (0)}{40} + \frac{v_a - 50 - (0)}{30} = +4 - 2 \Rightarrow v_a = 62.9 \text{ V}$$

$$\frac{v_b - (0)}{20} + \frac{v_b + 80 - (0)}{10} = +2 - 4 \Rightarrow v_b = -66.7 \text{ V}$$

$$v_{ab} = v_a - v_b = +129.5$$

P4.17. Use nodal analysis to form DE

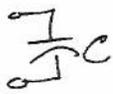
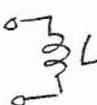
$$\frac{v(t)}{80} + i_L(0) + \frac{1}{0.15} \int_0^t v(t') dt' = 0.8 \cos(1000t - 20^\circ)$$

$$\frac{1}{80} \frac{d}{dt} v(t) + 0 + \frac{v(t)}{0.15} = 0.8 \frac{d}{dt} \cos(1000t - 20^\circ)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$j \frac{1000}{80} \underline{V} + \frac{\underline{V}}{0.15} = 0.8 \times j 1000 \times 1 \angle -20^\circ \Rightarrow \underline{V} = 56.5 \angle 8.07^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$v(t) = 56.5 \cos(1000t + 8.07^\circ) \text{ V}$$

| P 4.24    | symbol  | time domain           | Freq.                                     | Z                          | Z                                     |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Resistor  |   | $v = Ri$              | $\underline{V} = R\underline{I}$          | $R + j0$                   | $R \angle 0^\circ$                    |
| capacitor |  | $i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$ | $\underline{I} = j\omega C \underline{V}$ | $0 - j \frac{1}{\omega C}$ | $\frac{1}{\omega C} \angle -90^\circ$ |
| Inductor  |  | $v = L \frac{di}{dt}$ | $\underline{V} = j\omega L \underline{I}$ | $0 + j\omega L$            | $\omega L \angle +90^\circ$           |

P 4.23 (a)  $\underline{Z} = 2\pi(5)(5) \angle 90^\circ = 157 \angle 90^\circ \Omega$

(b)  $\underline{Z}_{RC} = 20 \angle -32^\circ = 17 - j10.6 = R - j \frac{1}{4000\pi C}$

$R = 17 \Omega \quad C = 1.51 \mu F$

P 4.23 (c)  $\underline{Z}_{RLC} = 20 \angle -32^\circ$  so  $Y_{RLC} = \frac{1}{20 \angle -32^\circ}$

$R = 23.6 \Omega, C = 2.11 \mu F$

$= \underbrace{0.0424}_{1/R} + j \underbrace{0.0256}_{\omega C}$

P 4.27  $\underline{Z} = 10 + -j10 \parallel j25 = 10 - j16.7 = 19.4 \angle -59.0^\circ$

P 4.30 (a) This is same circuit as 4.28 (a)

(b)  $\underline{Z}_{in} = 2.4 + j14.8 \Omega$

(c)  $\underline{I} = \frac{10 \angle 0^\circ}{2.4 + j14.8} = 0.667 \angle -80.8^\circ$

(d)  $i(t) = 0.667 \cos(1000t - 80.8^\circ) \text{ A}$