

ENGR 12

Assignment 10

Due: next wed

Part I. Drills -- 1 point each

For questions 1 and 2, assume $a = 3 - 4j$, $b = -6j$, $c = 8 \angle -45^\circ$, $d = 15 \angle 250^\circ$

<p>1) Express the following in Rectangular form:</p> <p>a. $(a + b)$ $3 - 10j$</p> <p>b. (a / b) $.667 + .5j$</p> <p>c. c $5.657 - 5.657j$</p> <p>d. c^* $5.657 + 5.657j$</p> <p>e. $(c + d)$ $.5266 - 19.75j$</p>	<p>2) Express the following in Polar form:</p> <p>a. b $6 \angle -90$</p> <p>b. b^* $6 \angle +90$</p> <p>c. c/d $.533 \angle 65$</p> <p>d. $a b$ $30 \angle -143$</p> <p>e. $a + d$ $18.22 \angle -96.7$</p>
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- 3) Complete the missing cells of the table defining three sinusoids and express each as $i(t) = I_m \cos(\omega t + \phi)$

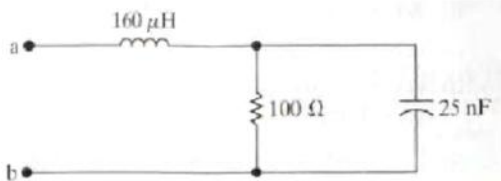
	Amplitude	Cyclic Frequency	Angular Frequency	Period	Peak-to-Peak	Phase
$i_1(t)$	7.5 mA	159.2 Hz	1000 rad/s	6.28 ms	15 mA	45°
$i_2(t)$	5 A	262.2	125.6 R/s	50 ms	10 mA	0°
$i_3(t)$	$1.5 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$25,000 \text{ Hz}$	157 KRad/s	$40 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$3 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$	-90°

$i_1(t) = 7.5 \cos(1000t + 45^\circ) \text{ mA}$
 $i_2(t) = 5 \cos(125.6t) \text{ A}$
 $i_3(t) = 1.5 \cos(157027t - 90^\circ)$

- 4) Use the concept of a phasor to convert the following expressions into a simpler form:
- a. $100 \cos(500t - 43^\circ) + 45 \cos(500t + 120^\circ)$ $58.46 \angle -30$
- b. $200 \cos(377t + 75^\circ) + 50 \sin(377t - 100^\circ)$ $201.8 \angle 89.3$
- c. $5 \cos(\omega t) + 5 \cos(\omega t + 120^\circ) + 5 \cos(\omega t - 120^\circ)$ 0

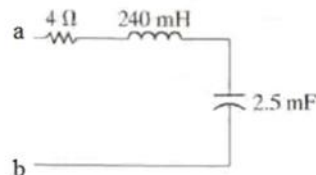
- 5) Find the complex impedance AND admittance of the following at a-b, given $\omega = 5000$ Radians/sec, express in both polar and rectangular form:

a) $\omega = 5000$, $Z_C = -j/(\omega C) = -8000j$, $Z_L = 0.8j$
 $Z_{ab} = Z_L + Z_C \parallel R = 99.9844 - 0.4498j = 99.985 \angle -0.26^\circ$



$Y_{ab} = 1/Z_{ab} = .01 + 0j = .01 \angle .26^\circ$

b) $Z_L = 1200j$, $Z_C = -.08j$
 $Z_{ab} = 4 + 1199j = 1199 \angle 89.81^\circ$



$Y_{ab} = 1/Z_{ab} = (2.78 - 834j) \times 10^{-6}$
 $= 834 \times 10^{-6} \angle -89.8^\circ$

Part II. Assisted Problem Solving – 2 pts

<p>6) Find the the current through the 25nF cap in 5a) when a current source of $10\cos(5000t + 120^\circ)$ is applied at a-b.</p> <p>Express your answer in both phasor and time-domain form</p>	<p>Plan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Convert the source current into phasor form 2) Use the current divider formula to find phasor I_c 3) Convert phasor I_c to time domain <p>$I_s = 10\angle 120$ $I_c = I_s * 100 / (100 + Z_C)$ $Z_C = -8000j$ $I_c = .125 \angle -150$ $i_c = .125 \cos(5000t - 150^\circ)$ A</p>
<p>7) Find the voltage across the 2.5mF cap in 5b) when a voltage source of $50\cos(5000t - 90^\circ)$ is applied at a-b.</p> <p>Express your answer in both phasor and time-domain form</p>	<p>PLAN</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Convert the source voltage into phasor form 2) Use the voltage divider formula to find phasor V_c 3) Convert phasor V_c to time domain <p>$V_s = 50\angle -90$ $V_c = V_s * Z_C / (R + Z_L + Z_C)$ $V_c = 0.003 \angle 90.19$ $v_c = 3 \cos(5000t + 90.19^\circ)$ mV</p>

Part III. Unassisted Problem Solving – 3 points

8) What value of ω will the impedance at a-b in problem 5b become purely resistive?

when $j\omega L - j/(\omega C) = 0$

$\omega L = 1/\omega C$

$\omega^2 L = 1/C$

$\omega = 1/\sqrt{LC} = 40.824$ rad/sec