

Examples 2

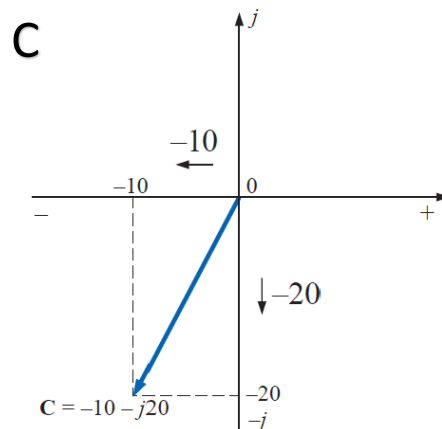
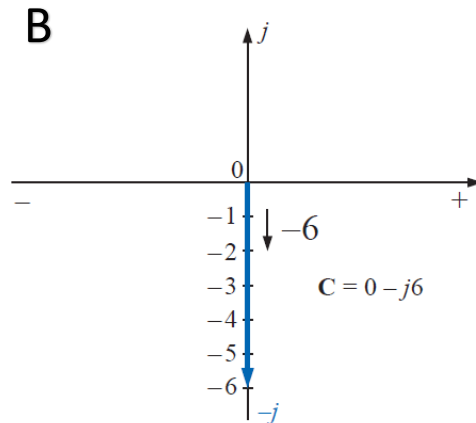
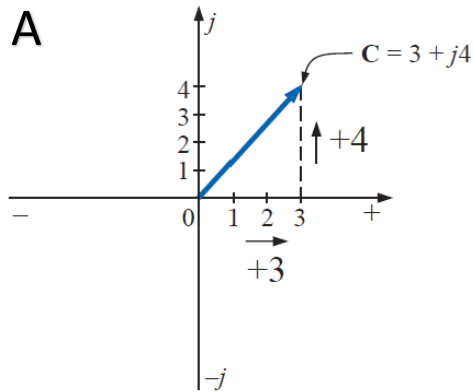
R.C.L series



EXAMPLE: Sketch the following complex numbers in the complex plane:

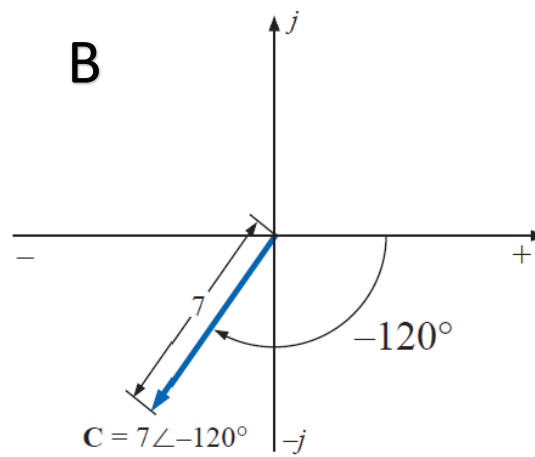
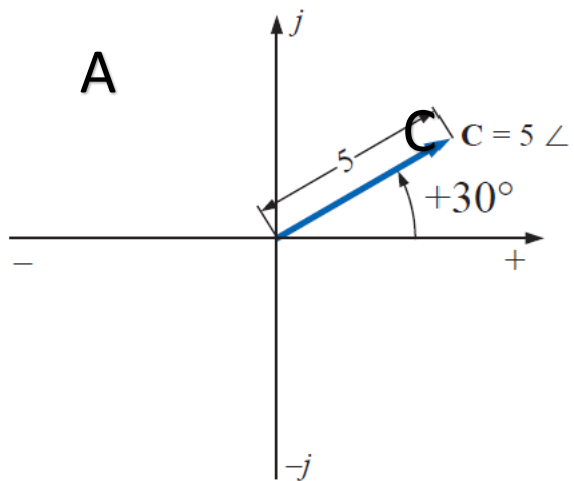
- a) $C = 3 + j4$
- b) $C = 0 - j6$
- c) $C = -10 - j20$

Solutions:

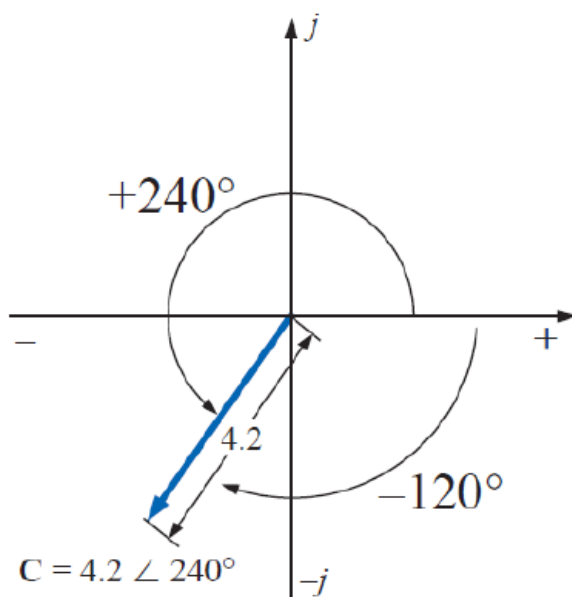


EXAMPLE: Sketch the following complex numbers in the complex plane:

- a) $C = 5 \angle 30^\circ$
- b) $C = 7 \angle -120^\circ$
- c) $C = -4.2 \angle 60^\circ$



$$C = -4.2 \angle 60^\circ = 4.2 \angle 60^\circ + 180^\circ \\ = 4.2 \angle +240^\circ$$



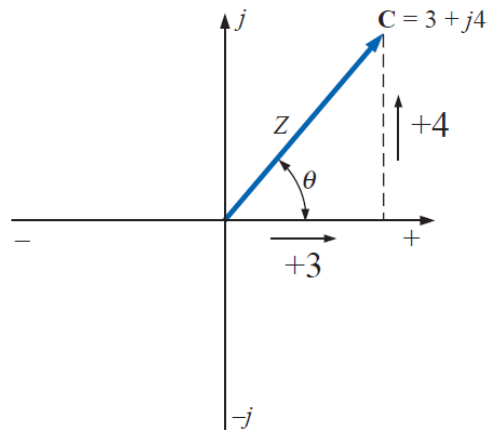
EXAMPLE: Convert the following from rectangular to polar form:
 $C = 3 + j4$

Solutions:

$$Z = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (4)^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 53.13^\circ$$

$$C = 5 \angle 53.13^\circ$$



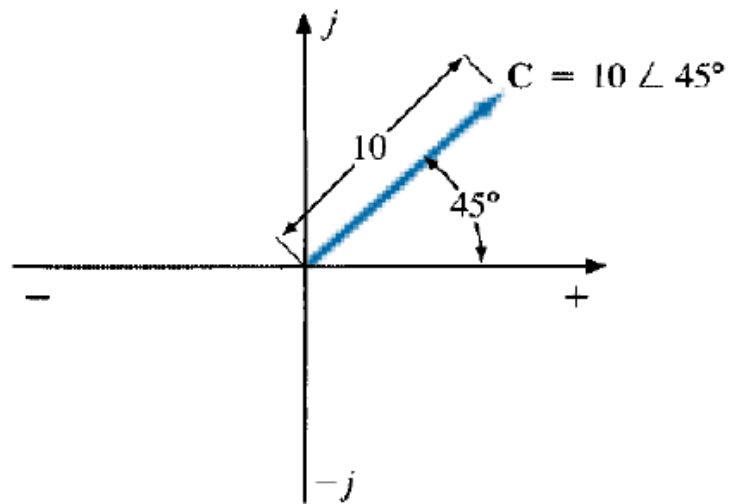
EXAMPLE: Convert the following from polar to rectangular form:
 $C = 10 \angle 45^\circ$

Solutions:

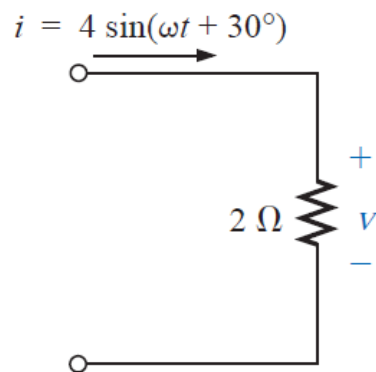
$$X = 10 \cos 45^\circ = (10)(0.707) = 7.07$$

$$Y = 10 \sin 45^\circ = (10)(0.707) = 7.07$$

$$C = 7.07 + j7.07$$



EXAMPLE: find the voltage v for the circuit. Sketch the waveforms of v and i .

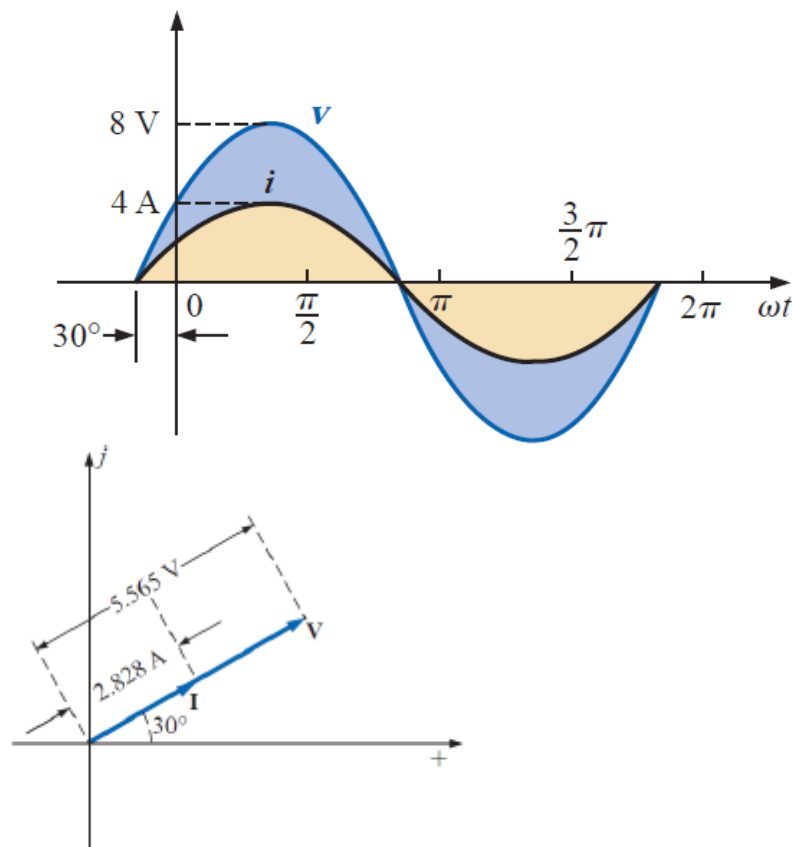


Solutions:

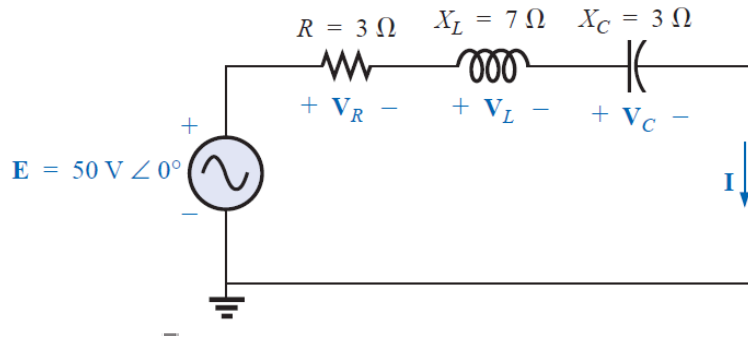
$$i = 4 \sin(\omega t + 30^\circ) \Rightarrow \text{phasor form } \mathbf{I} = 2.828 \text{ A } \angle 30^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I} \mathbf{Z}_R = (I \angle \theta)(R \angle 0^\circ) = (2.828 \text{ A } \angle 30^\circ)(2 \Omega \angle 0^\circ) = 5.656 \text{ V } \angle 30^\circ$$

$$v = \sqrt{2}(5.656) \sin(\omega t + 30^\circ) = \mathbf{8.0 \sin(\omega t + 30^\circ)}$$



EXAMPLE: Determine the input impedance to the series network and find i , V_R , V_C , V_L . Draw the impedance diagram.



Solutions:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Z}_T &= \mathbf{Z}_1 + \mathbf{Z}_2 + \mathbf{Z}_3 = R \angle 0^\circ + X_L \angle 90^\circ + X_C \angle -90^\circ \\ &= 3 \, \Omega + j 7 \, \Omega - j 3 \, \Omega = 3 \, \Omega + j 4 \, \Omega \end{aligned}$$

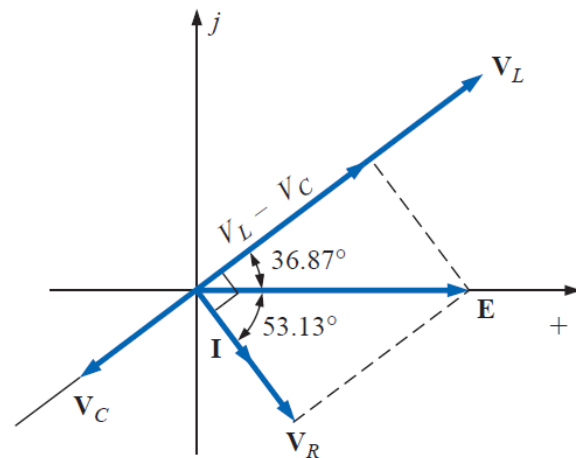
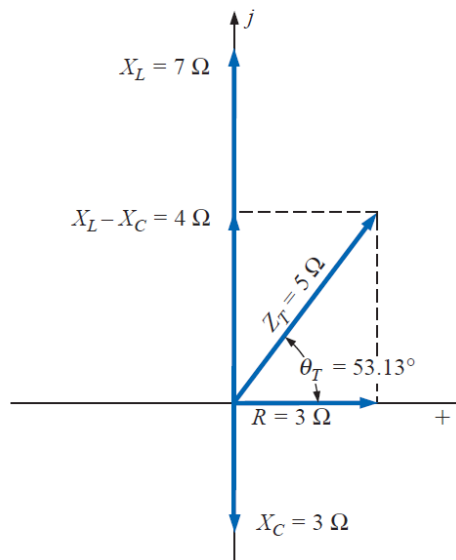
$$\mathbf{Z}_T = 5 \, \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ$$

$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{Z}_T} = \frac{50 \, \text{V} \angle 0^\circ}{5 \, \Omega \angle 53.13^\circ} = 10 \, \text{A} \angle -53.13^\circ$$

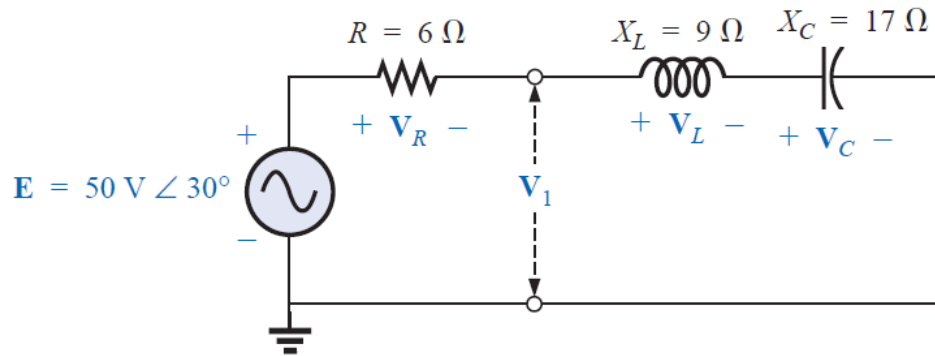
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}_R &= \mathbf{I} \mathbf{Z}_R = (I \angle \theta)(R \angle 0^\circ) = (10 \, \text{A} \angle -53.13^\circ)(3 \, \Omega \angle 0^\circ) \\ &= 30 \, \text{V} \angle -53.13^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}_L &= \mathbf{I} \mathbf{Z}_L = (I \angle \theta)(X_L \angle 90^\circ) = (10 \, \text{A} \angle -53.13^\circ)(7 \, \Omega \angle 90^\circ) \\ &= 70 \, \text{V} \angle 36.87^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}_C &= \mathbf{I} \mathbf{Z}_C = (I \angle \theta)(X_C \angle -90^\circ) = (10 \, \text{A} \angle -53.13^\circ)(3 \, \Omega \angle -90^\circ) \\ &= 30 \, \text{V} \angle -143.13^\circ \end{aligned}$$



EXAMPLE: Using the voltage divider rule, find the unknown voltages V_R , V_L , V_C , and V_1 for the circuit.



Solutions:

$$\begin{aligned} V_R &= \frac{Z_R E}{Z_R + Z_L + Z_C} = \frac{(6 \Omega \angle 0^\circ)(50 \text{ V } \angle 30^\circ)}{6 \Omega \angle 0^\circ + 9 \Omega \angle 90^\circ + 17 \Omega \angle -90^\circ} \\ &= \frac{300 \angle 30^\circ}{6 + j9 - j17} = \frac{300 \angle 30^\circ}{6 - j8} \\ &= \frac{300 \angle 30^\circ}{10 \angle -53.13^\circ} = 30 \text{ V } \angle 83.13^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_L &= \frac{Z_L E}{Z_T} = \frac{(9 \Omega \angle 90^\circ)(50 \text{ V } \angle 30^\circ)}{10 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ} = \frac{450 \text{ V } \angle 120^\circ}{10 \angle -53.13^\circ} \\ &= 45 \text{ V } \angle 173.13^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_C &= \frac{Z_C E}{Z_T} = \frac{(17 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(50 \text{ V } \angle 30^\circ)}{10 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ} = \frac{850 \text{ V } \angle -60^\circ}{10 \angle -53^\circ} \\ &= 85 \text{ V } \angle -6.87^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= \frac{(Z_L + Z_C)E}{Z_T} = \frac{(9 \Omega \angle 90^\circ + 17 \Omega \angle -90^\circ)(50 \text{ V } \angle 30^\circ)}{10 \Omega \angle -53.13^\circ} \\ &= \frac{(8 \angle -90^\circ)(50 \angle 30^\circ)}{10 \angle -53.13^\circ} \\ &= \frac{400 \angle -60^\circ}{10 \angle -53.13^\circ} = 40 \text{ V } \angle -6.87^\circ \end{aligned}$$