

# EE 206: Homework #9 Solution

Passive Circuit Elements, Series and Parallel with Phasors, Voltage Nodes  
Due Monday, April 6th

1) Determine the impedance of a resistor, inductor, and capacitor at 10, 1000, and 10k rad/sec

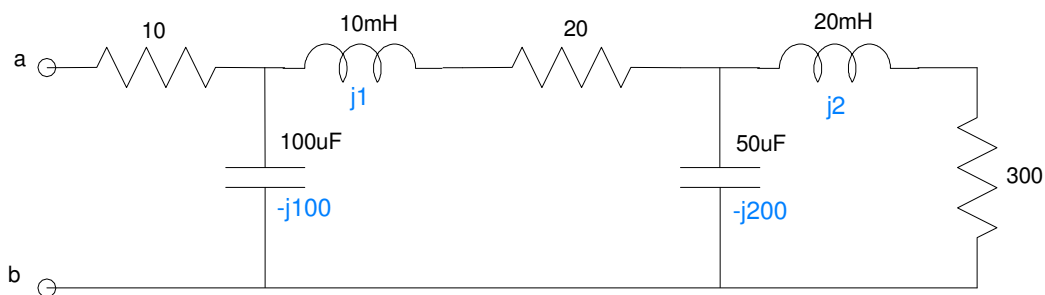
	R = 100 Ohms	L = 10mH	C = 10uF
20 rad/sec	100 Ohms	$j0.20$ Ohms	$-j5000$ Ohms
200 rad/sec	100 Ohms	$j2.00$ Ohms	$-j500$ Ohms
2000 rad/sec	100 Ohms	$j20.00$ Ohms	$-j50$ Ohms

$$R \rightarrow R$$

$$L \rightarrow j\omega L$$

$$C \rightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

2) Find the impedance  $Z_{ab}$  for the following circuit at 100 rad/sec (15.9Hz)



Going right to left

$$300 + j2 = 300 + j2$$

$$(300 + j2) \parallel (-j200) = 92.876 - j138.702$$

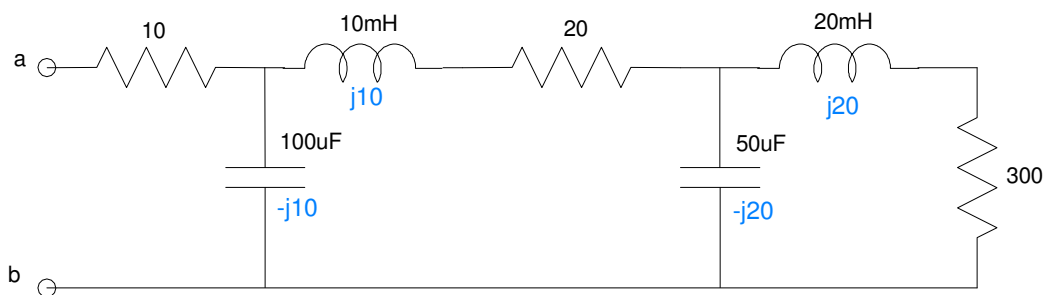
$$(92.876 - j138.702) + (20 + j1) = 112.876 - j137.702$$

$$(112.876 - j137.702) \parallel (-j100) = 16.301 - j65.671$$

$$(16.301 - j65.671) + 10 = 26.301 - j65.571$$

**answer: 26.301 - j65.571**

3) Find the impedance  $Z_{ab}$  for the following circuit at 1000 rad/sec (159Hz)



Going right to left

$$300 + j20 = 300 + j20$$

$$(300 + j20) \parallel (-j20) = 1.333 - j20.000$$

$$(1.333 - j20.000) + (20 + j10) = 21.333 - j10.000$$

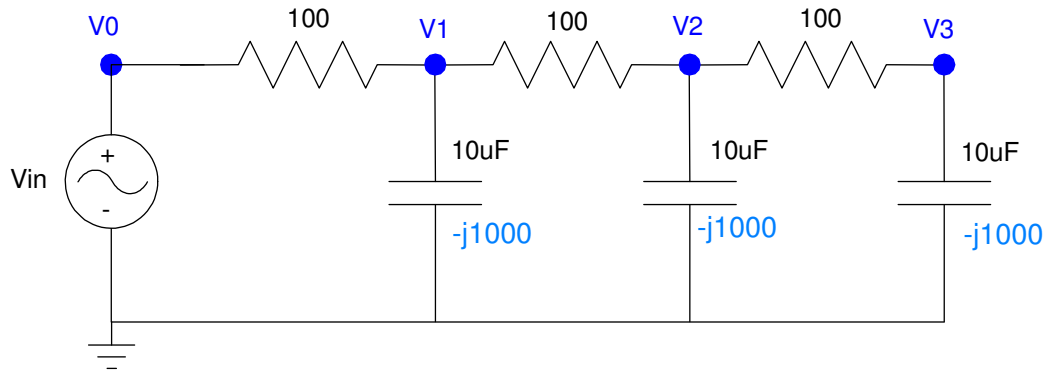
$$(21.333 - j10.000) \parallel (-j10) = 2.495 - j7.661$$

$$(2.495 - j7.661) + 10 = 12.495 - j7.661$$

**answer: 12.495 - j7.661**

Problem 4: Assume  $V_{in} = 10 \cos(100t)$

- Write the voltage node equations for the following circuit.
- Solve for  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ , and  $V_3$



Convert to phasor impedance

$$s = j\omega = j100$$

$$V_{in} = 10 + j0$$

$$C \rightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega C} = -j1000\Omega$$

Write the voltage node equations

$$\left(\frac{V_1 - V_0}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{V_1}{-j1000}\right) + \left(\frac{V_1 - V_2}{100}\right) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{V_2 - V_1}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{V_2}{-j1000}\right) + \left(\frac{V_2 - V_3}{100}\right) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{V_3 - V_2}{100}\right) + \left(\frac{V_3}{-j1000}\right) = 0$$

Group terms

$$\left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{-j1000} + \frac{1}{100}\right)V_1 - \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)V_2 = \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)V_0$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{100}\right)V_1 + \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{-j1000} + \frac{1}{100}\right)V_2 - \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)V_3 = 0$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{100}\right)V_2 + \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{-j1000}\right)V_3 = 0$$

Place in matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{-j1000} + \frac{1}{100}\right) & \left(\frac{-1}{100}\right) & 0 \\ \left(\frac{-1}{100}\right) & \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{-j1000} + \frac{1}{100}\right) & \left(\frac{-1}{100}\right) \\ 0 & \left(\frac{-1}{100}\right) & \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{-j1000}\right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{1}{100}\right) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} V_0$$

Solve using Matlab

```
A = [1/100 + 1/(-j*1000) + 1/100, -1/100, 0];
A = [A ; -1/100, 1/100 - 1/(j*1000) + 1/100, -1/100];
A = [A ; 0, -1/100, 1/100 - 1/(j*1000)]
```

```
    0.02 + 0.001i   - 0.01           0
- 0.01           0.02 + 0.001i   - 0.01
    0             - 0.01           0.01 + 0.001i
```

```
B = [1/100 ; 0 ; 0]
```

```
    0.01
    0.
    0.
```

```
V0 = 10 + j*0;
```

```
V = inv(A)*B*V0
```

```
v1    8.8813059 - 2.4420023i
v2    8.006812 - 3.9958741i
v3    7.5319055 - 4.7490647i
```

Convert back to time

$$v_1(t) = 8.88 \cos(100t) + 2.44 \sin(100t)$$

$$v_2(t) = 8.00 \cos(100t) + 3.99 \sin(100t)$$

$$v_3(t) = 7.53 \cos(100t) + 4.74 \sin(100t)$$

If you prefer polar form...

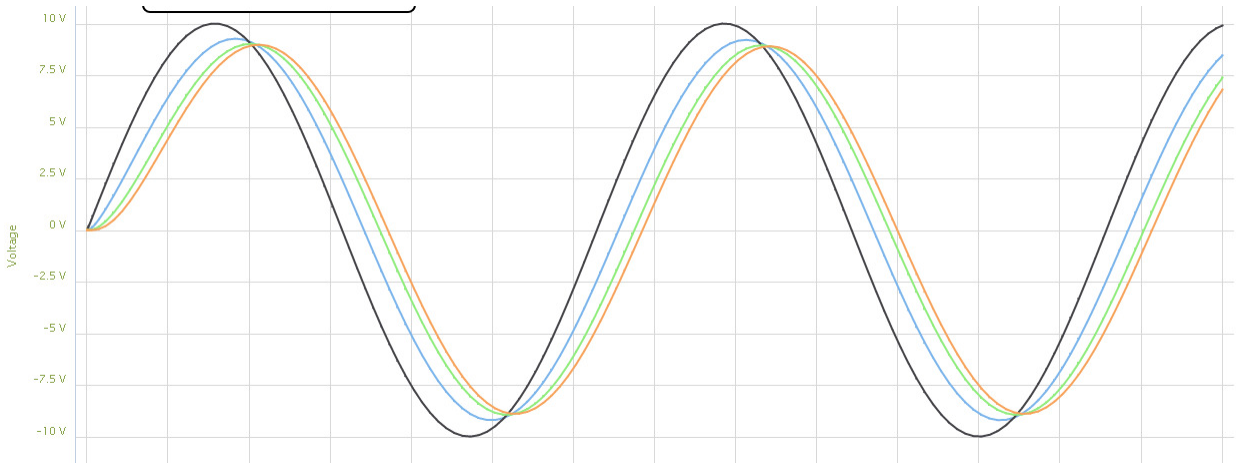
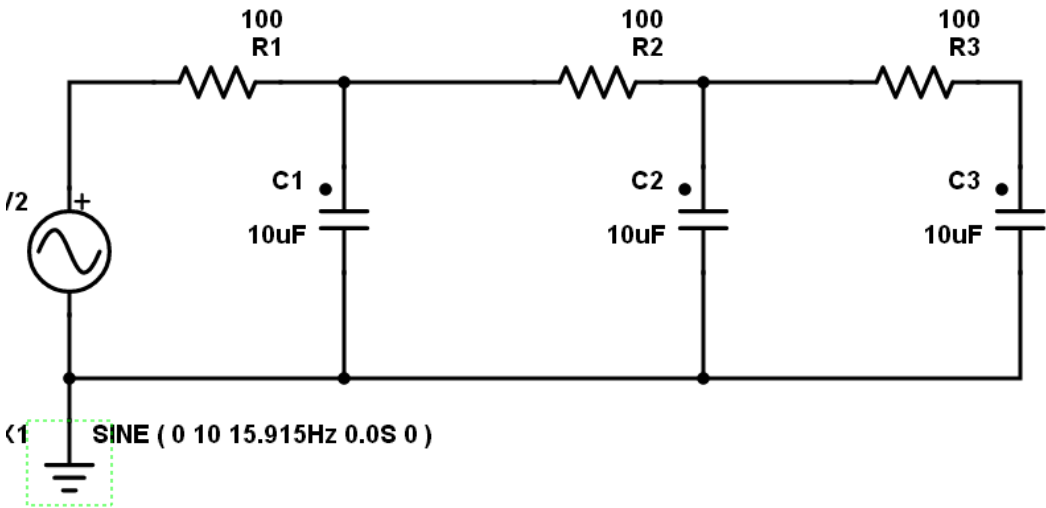
$$v_1(t) = 9.21 \cos(100t - 15.4^\circ)$$

$$v_2(t) = 8.95 \cos(100t - 26.5^\circ)$$

$$v_1(t) = 8.90 \cos(100t - 32.2^\circ)$$

Problem 5) Simulate the circuit of problem #4 in PartSim (or similar program) and compare the simulation results to your results from problem #4.

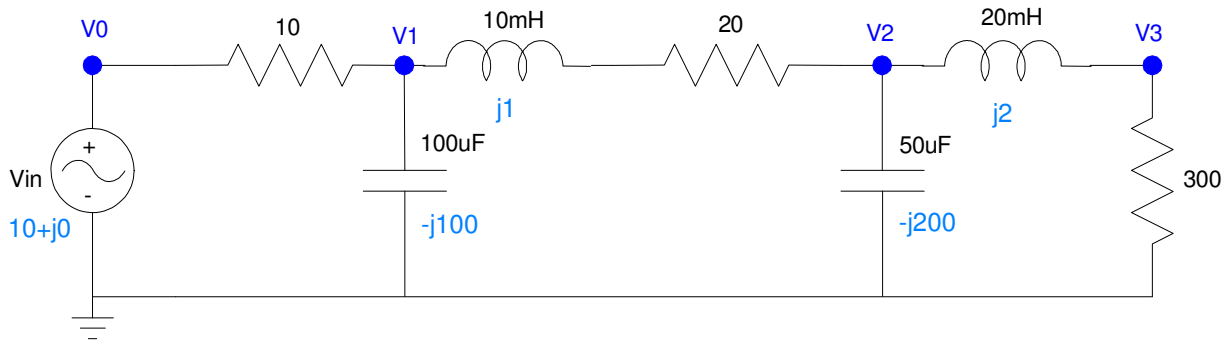
Note that  $100 \text{ rad/sec} = 15.915\text{Hz}$



Problem 6: Assume

$$V_{in} = 10 \cos(100t)$$

- Write the voltage node equations for the following circuit.
- Solve for  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ , and  $V_3$



$$\left( \frac{V_1 - V_0}{10} \right) + \left( \frac{V_1}{-j100} \right) + \left( \frac{V_1 - V_2}{20 + j} \right) = 0$$

$$\left( \frac{V_2 - V_1}{20 + j} \right) + \left( \frac{V_2}{-j200} \right) + \left( \frac{V_2 - V_3}{j2} \right) = 0$$

$$\left( \frac{V_3 - V_2}{j2} \right) + \left( \frac{V_3}{300} \right) = 0$$

Group terms

$$\left( \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{-j100} + \frac{1}{20 + j} \right) V_1 - \left( \frac{1}{20 + j} \right) V_2 = \left( \frac{1}{10} \right) V_0$$

$$-\left( \frac{1}{20 + j} \right) V_1 + \left( \frac{1}{20 + j} + \frac{1}{-j200} + \frac{1}{j2} \right) V_2 - \left( \frac{1}{j2} \right) V_3 = 0$$

$$-\left( \frac{1}{j2} \right) V_2 + \left( \frac{1}{j2} + \frac{1}{300} \right) V_3 = 0$$

Place in matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} \left( \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{-j100} + \frac{1}{20 + j} \right) & \left( \frac{-1}{20 + j} \right) & 0 \\ \left( \frac{-1}{20 + j} \right) & \left( \frac{1}{20 + j} + \frac{1}{-j200} + \frac{1}{j2} \right) & \left( \frac{-1}{j2} \right) \\ 0 & \left( \frac{-1}{j2} \right) & \left( \frac{1}{j2} + \frac{1}{300} \right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \left( \frac{1}{10} \right) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} V_0$$

## Solve in Matlab

```
A = [1/10 - 1/(j*100) + 1/(20+j), -1/(20+j), 0];
A = [A ; -1/(20+j), 1/(20+j) - 1/(j*200) + 1/(j*2), -1/(j*2)];
A = [A ; 0, -1/(j*2), 1/(j*2) + 1/300]

    0.1498753 + 0.0075062i   - 0.0498753 + 0.0024938i   0
    - 0.0498753 + 0.0024938i   0.0498753 - 0.4824938i   0.5i
    0                           0.5i                       0.0033333 - 0.5i

B = [1/10; 0; 0];

V0 = 10 + j*0;

V = inv(A)*B*V0

v1    9.4744 -1.3122i
v2    8.7223 -2.0813i
v3    8.7080 -2.1393i
```

meaning

$$v_1(t) = 9.47 \cos(100t) + 1.31 \sin(100t)$$

$$v_2(t) = 8.72 \cos(100t) + 2.08 \sin(100t)$$

$$v_3(t) = 8.71 \cos(100t) + 2.13 \sin(100t)$$

If you prefer polar form

$$v_1(t) = 9.56 \cos(100t - 7.88^\circ)$$

$$v_2(t) = 8.96 \cos(100t - 13.42^\circ)$$

$$v_3(t) = 8.96 \cos(100t - 13.80^\circ)$$



Problem 7) Simulate the circuit of problem #6 in PartSim (or similar program) and compare the simulation results to your results from problem #6.

