

## Circuits Problems

**Problem 1:** Consider the sinusoidal voltage

$$v(t) = 80 \cos (1000\pi t - 30^\circ) \text{ V.}$$

Find:

- The amplitude of the voltage?
- The frequency in hertz?
- The frequency in rad/s
- The phase angle in radians?
- The phase angle in degrees?
- The period in milliseconds?
- The first time after  $t = 0$  that  $v = 80 \text{ V}$ ?
- The sinusoidal function is shifted  $2/3 \text{ ms}$  to the left along the time axis, What is the expression for  $v(t)$ .

**Problem 2:**

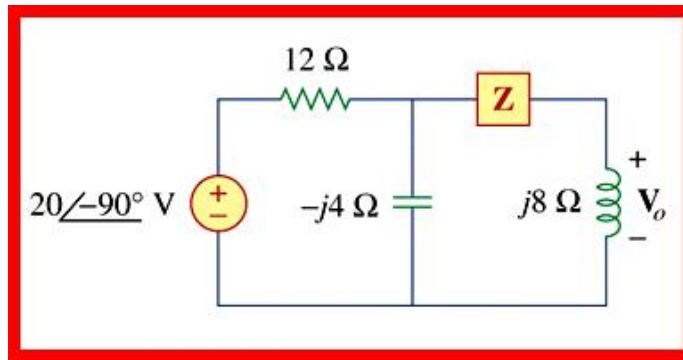
1) Transform the following sinusoids to phasors:

- $v = 170 \cos (377t - 40^\circ) \text{ V.}$
- $i = 10 \sin (1000t + 20^\circ) \text{ A.}$
- $i = [5 \cos (\omega t + 36.87^\circ) + 10 \cos(\omega t - 53.13^\circ)] \text{ A.}$
- $v = [300 \cos (20,000\pi t + 45^\circ) - 100 \sin(20,000\pi t + 30^\circ)] \text{ mV.}$

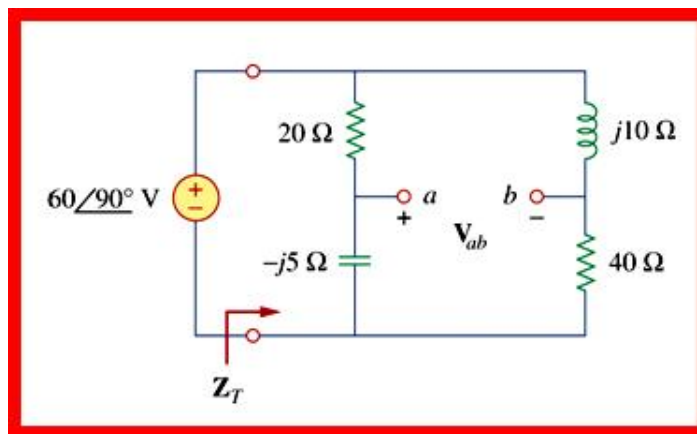
2) Find the time-domain expression corresponding to each phasors:

- $\mathbf{V} = 18.6 \angle -54^\circ \text{ V.}$
- $\mathbf{I} = (20 \angle 45^\circ - 50 \angle -30^\circ) \text{ mA.}$
- $\mathbf{V} = (20 + j80 - 30 \angle 15^\circ) \text{ V.}$

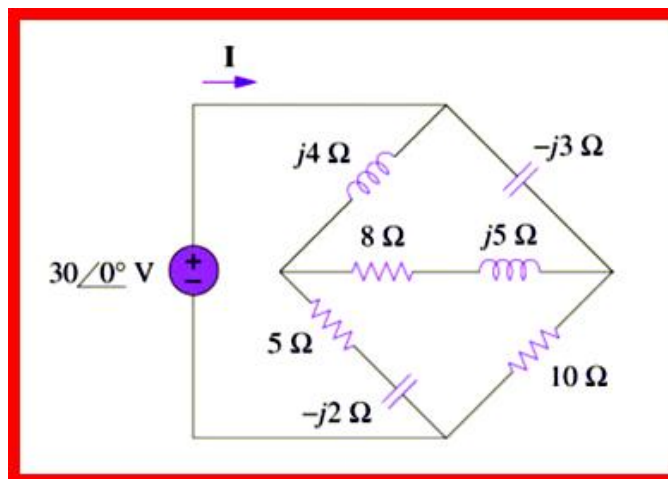
**Problem 3:** Find  $Z$  in the network, given that  $V_o = 4\angle 0^\circ$  V



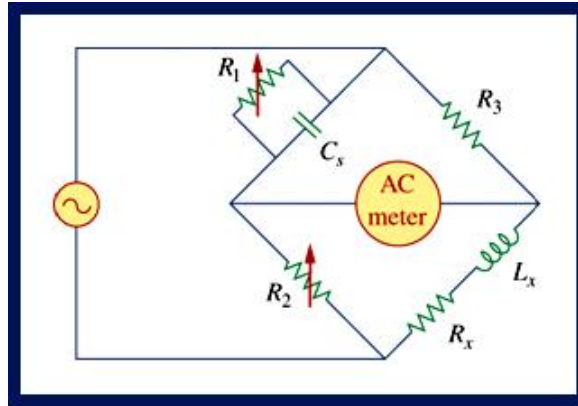
**Problem 4:** For the circuit in the Figure, calculate  $Z_T$  and  $V_{ab}$ .



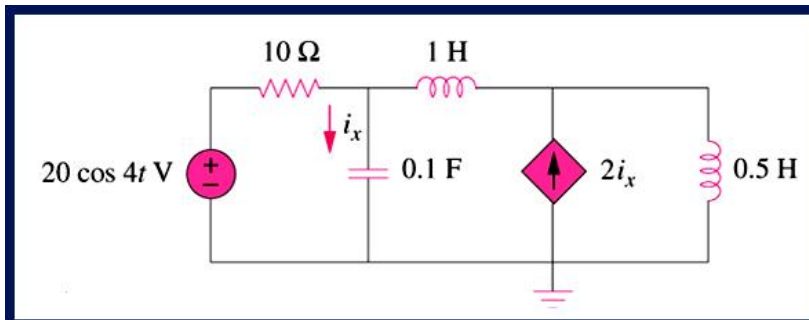
**Problem 5:** Find the current  $I$  in the circuit given?



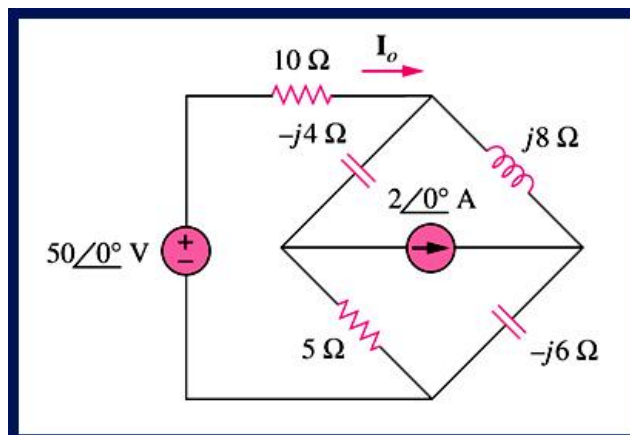
**Problem 6:** The ac bridge shown is known as a *Maxwell bridge* and is used for accurate measurement of inductance and resistance of a coil in terms of a standard capacitance  $C_s$ . Show that when the bridge is balanced,  $L_x = R_2 R_3 C_s$  and  $R_x = (R_2/R_1) R_3$ , Find  $L_x$  and  $R_x$  for  $R_1 = 40 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 1.6 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 4 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and  $C_s = 0.45 \text{ mF}$



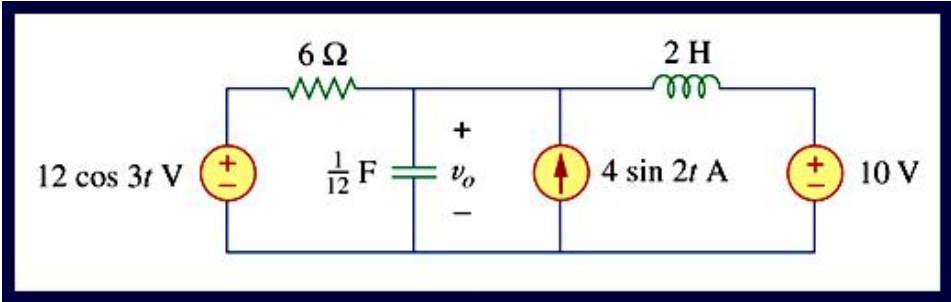
**Problem 7:** Calculate  $i_x$  using Nodel analysis



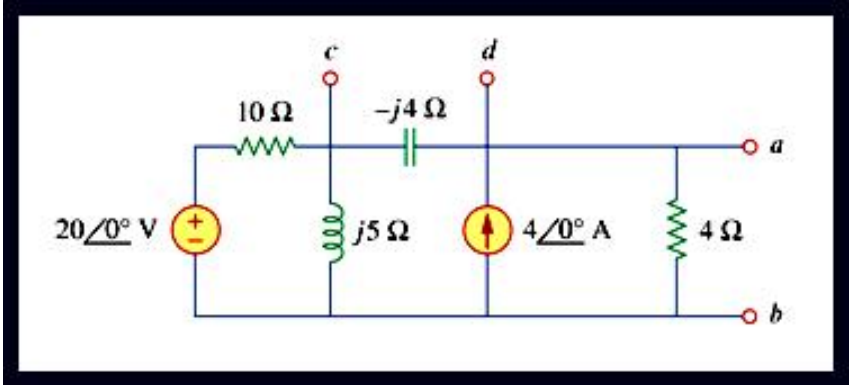
**Problem 8:** Calculate the current  $I_o$  using Mesh analysis



**Problem 9:** Solve for  $v_o(t)$  in the circuit using the superposition principle.



**Problem 10:** Find the Thevenin equivalent of the circuit as seen from:  
 (a) terminals  $a-b$     (b) terminals  $c-d$



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