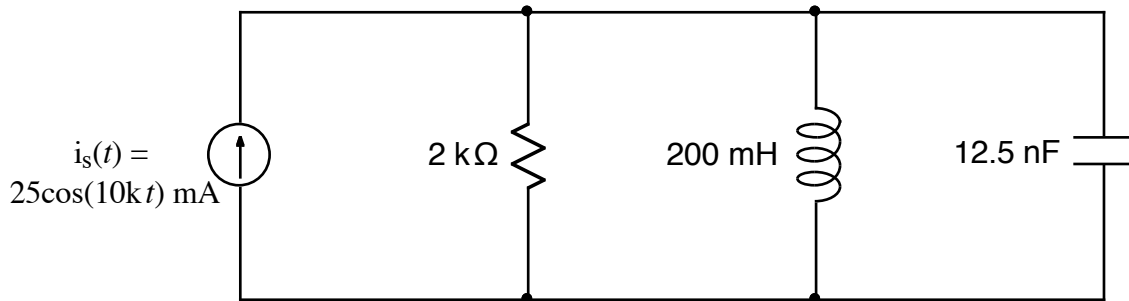


Ex:



- Find the phasor value for $i_s(t)$.
- Draw the frequency-domain circuit diagram, including the phasor value for $i_s(t)$ and impedance values for components.
- Find the phasor value for $i_L(t)$, (measurement arrow points down).

Sol'n: a) The phasor for $A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$ is $A e^{j\phi}$.

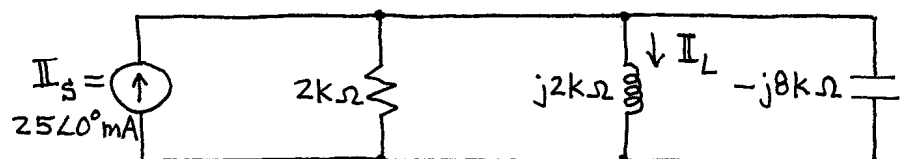
$$\therefore \mathbb{I}_s = 25 e^{j0^\circ} \text{ mA or } 25 \angle 0^\circ \text{ mA}$$

b) From $i_s(t)$, we see that $\omega = 10 \text{ krad/s}$.

$$\text{Impedance } z_L = j\omega L = j 10 \text{ k} \cdot 200 \text{ mH} = j 2 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$z_C = \frac{-j}{\omega C} = \frac{-j}{10 \text{ k} \cdot 12.5 \text{ nF}} = \frac{-j \Omega}{125 \mu}$$

$$z_C = \frac{-j 8 \text{ k}\Omega}{8 \text{ k} \cdot 125 \mu} = -j 8 \text{ k}\Omega$$



c) The value for I_L is given by the current divider formula:

$$I_L = I_s \cdot \frac{R \parallel z_c}{R \parallel z_c + z_L}$$

$$= I_s \frac{1}{1 + \frac{z_L}{R \parallel z_c}}$$

$$= I_s \frac{1}{1 + z_L \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{z_c} \right)}$$

$$= 25 \angle 0^\circ \text{ mA} \frac{1}{1 + j2k\Omega \left(\frac{1}{2k\Omega} + \frac{1}{-j8k\Omega} \right)}$$

$$= 25 \angle 0^\circ \text{ mA} \frac{4}{4} \frac{1}{1 + j - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= 25 \angle 0^\circ \text{ mA} \frac{4}{3 + j4}$$

$$= 25 \angle 0^\circ \text{ mA} \frac{4}{3 + j4} \cdot \frac{3 - j4}{3 - j4}$$

$$= 25 \angle 0^\circ \text{ mA} \frac{12 - j16}{3^2 + 4^2}$$

$$= 1 \angle 0^\circ \text{ mA} \cdot 20 \angle -53.1^\circ$$

$$I_L = 20 \text{ mA} \angle -53.1^\circ$$