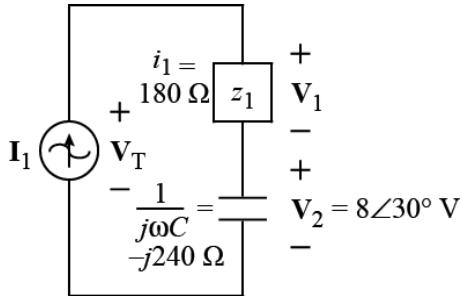


Ex:

- Find \mathbf{I}_1 in rectangular form.
- Find \mathbf{V}_T
- Find the numerical value of the phase angle between \mathbf{V}_T and \mathbf{I}_1 ?

SOL'N: a) The current is the same everywhere around the loop. Use Ohm's law for z_2 :

$$\mathbf{I}_1 = \frac{\mathbf{V}_2}{-j240\Omega} = \frac{8\angle 30^\circ}{240\angle -90^\circ} \text{ A} = \frac{1}{30}\angle 120^\circ \text{ A}$$

or

$$\mathbf{I}_1 = 33.3\angle 120^\circ \text{ mA} = -16.65 + j28.84 \text{ mA}$$

b) Use a voltage sum with Ohm's law for z_1 :

$$\mathbf{V}_T = \mathbf{V}_1 + \mathbf{V}_2 = \mathbf{I}_1 z_1 + 8\angle 30^\circ \text{ V}$$

or

$$\mathbf{V}_T = \frac{1}{30}\angle 120^\circ \cdot 180\Omega + 8\angle 30^\circ \text{ V}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{V}_T &= 8\cos(30^\circ) + j8\sin(30^\circ) \\ &\quad + 6\cos(120^\circ) + j6\sin(120^\circ) \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\mathbf{V}_T = 8\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + j8\frac{1}{2} - 6\frac{1}{2} + j6\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ V}$$

or

$$\mathbf{V}_T = -3 + 4\sqrt{3} + j4 + j3\sqrt{3} \text{ V} = 10\angle 66.87^\circ \text{ V}$$

c) Take the absolute value of the difference of the angles.

$$|\angle \mathbf{V}_T - \angle \mathbf{I}_1| = |66.87^\circ - 120^\circ| = 53.13^\circ$$