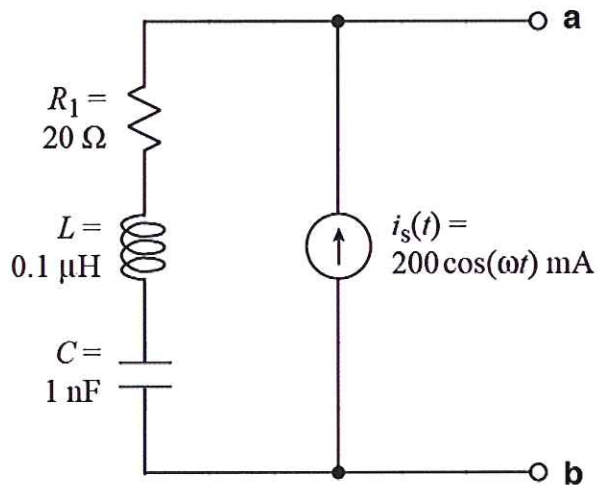
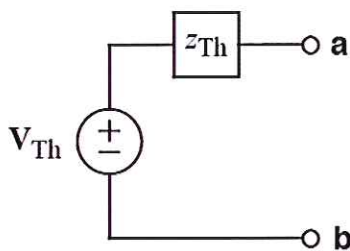


Ex:



Find the Thevenin equivalent of the above circuit in the frequency domain. That is, find the values of phasor \mathbf{V}_{Th} and impedance z_{Th} in the equivalent circuit below.

Note: $\omega = 200 \text{ Mr/s}$

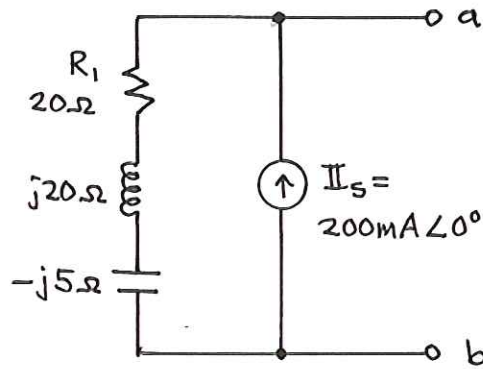


sol'n: We convert to the frequency-domain.

$$\mathbf{I}_s = 200 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ \quad (\text{phasor})$$

$$z_L = j\omega L = j 200 \text{ Mr/s} \cdot 0.1 \mu\text{H} = j 20 \Omega$$

$$z_C = \frac{-j}{\omega C} = \frac{-j}{200 \text{ Mr/s} \cdot 1 \text{ nF}} = -j 5 \Omega$$



$V_{TH} = V_{a,b}$ in above circuit. I_S flows thru R_1 ,

z_L and z_C , creating voltage drop $V_{a,b} = V_{TH}$.

$$V_{TH} = I_S \left(R_1 + j\omega L - \frac{j}{\omega C} \right) = 200 \text{ mA} \angle 0^\circ (20\Omega + j15\Omega)$$

or

$$V_{TH} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ A} \angle 0^\circ (25\Omega \angle 37.1^\circ) = 5 \text{ V} \angle 37.1^\circ$$

or

$$V_{TH} = 4 + j3 \text{ V}$$

For z_{TH} , we turn off I_S (= open) and look in from a, b.

$$z_{TH} = R_1 + j\omega L - \frac{j}{\omega C} = 20\Omega + j15\Omega$$

