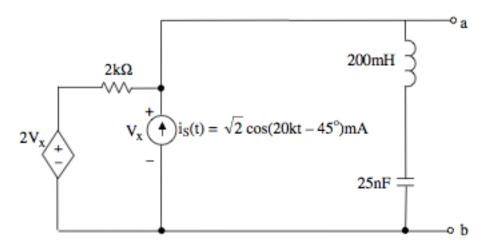
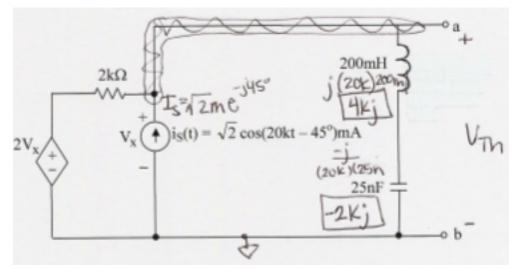
Ex:



- a) Draw a frequency-domain equivalent of the above circuit. Show a numerical phasor value for $i_s(t)$, and show numerical impedance values for R, L, and C. Label the dependent source appropriately.
- b) Find the Thevenin equivalent (in the frequency domain) for the above circuit. Give the numerical phasor value for V_{Th} and the numerical value for the impedance value of z_{Th} .





$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(DFind Vin:}\\ V_{Th} = V_{x} \\ \text{Using node -Voltage:}\\ V_{Th} - 2V_{Th} + \frac{V_{Th}}{2k_{j}} - 42me^{-j45^{\circ}} = 0 \\ V_{Th} \left(\frac{j}{2k_{j}} - \frac{2j}{2k_{j}} + \frac{1}{2k_{j}}\right) = 42me^{-j45^{\circ}} \\ V_{Th} \left(\frac{j}{2k_{j}} - \frac{2j}{2k_{j}} + \frac{1}{2k_{j}}\right) = 42me^{-j45^{\circ}} \cdot (2ke^{-9}) + \frac{42m(2k)e}{42} \\ V_{Th} \left(\frac{1-j}{2k_{j}}\right) = 42me^{-j45^{\circ}} \cdot (2ke^{-9}) + \frac{42m(2k)e}{42} \\ \hline V_{Th} = 2e^{j90^{\circ}} \\ \hline V_{Th} = 2e^{j90^{\circ}} \\ V_{Th} = 2e^{j90^{\circ}} \\ V_{Th} = 2e^{j90^{\circ}} \\ V_{Th} = \frac{2}{42}e^{j90^{\circ}} \\ \hline V_{Th} = \frac{2}{4}e^{j90^{\circ}} \\ \hline V_{Th} = \frac{2}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{\text{Th}} = 2e^{j90^{\circ}} \text{V}$$
$$z_{\text{Th}} = \frac{2 \text{k}\Omega}{\sqrt{2}} e^{j135^{\circ}}$$

b)