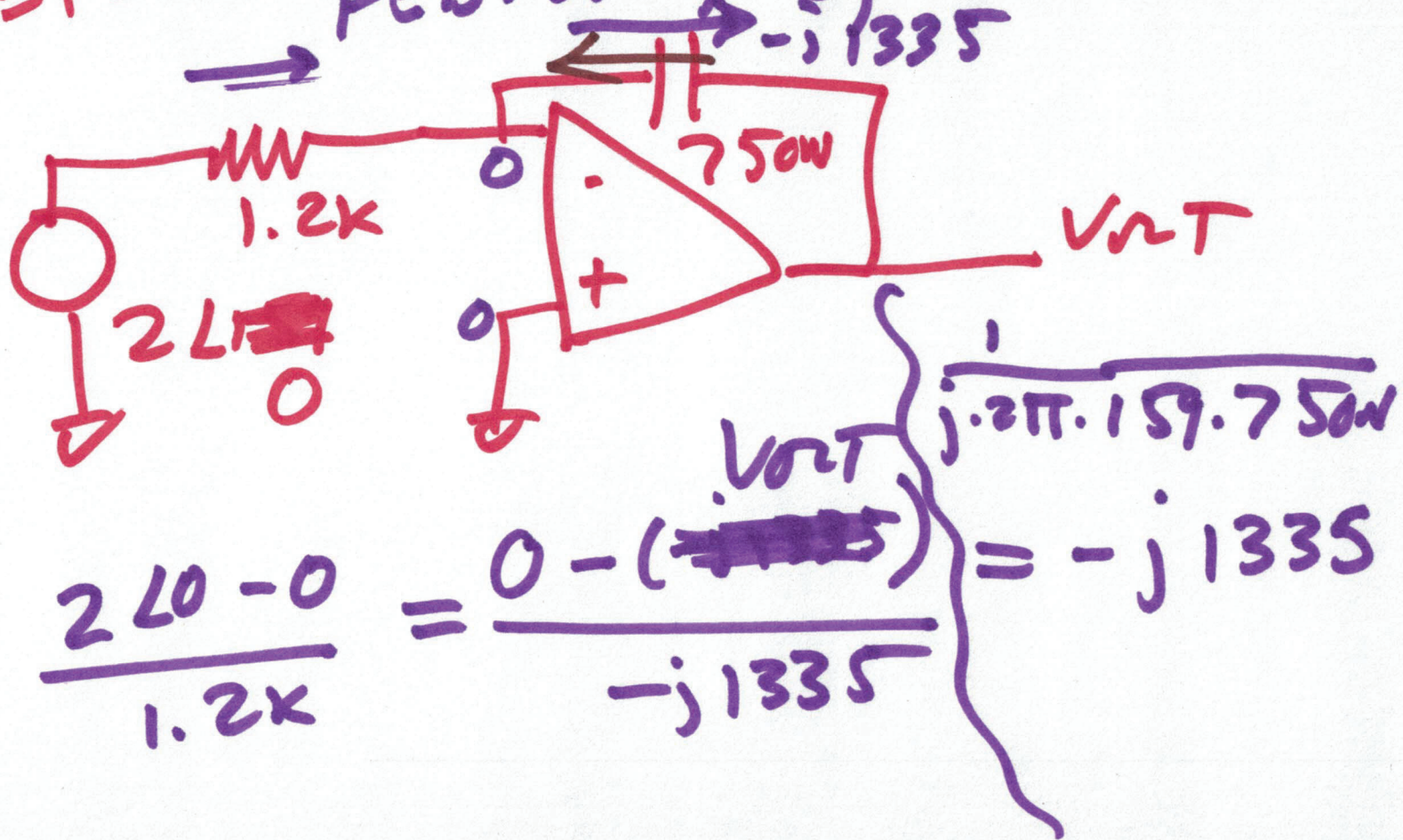


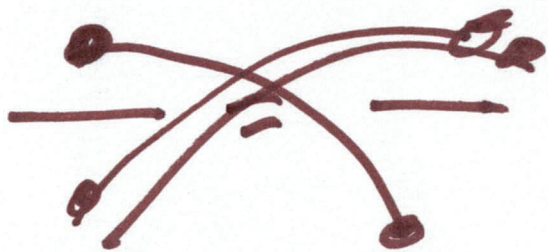
# EE 221 CIRCUITS II

## Lecture 7

$f = 159 \text{ Hz}$  February 8, 2023

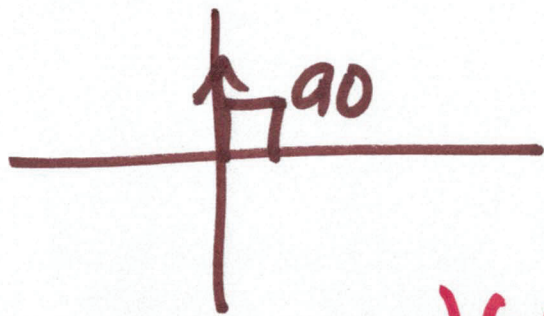


$$\frac{2L0 - 0}{1.2k} + \frac{V_{out} - 0}{-j1335} = 0$$



$$\frac{2L0}{1.2k} = \frac{+V_{out}}{+j1335}$$

$$\frac{A\angle\theta_1 \cdot B\angle\theta_2}{AB\angle\theta_1 + \theta_2} = \frac{2L0 \cdot j1335}{1.2k} = V_{out} \tan^{-1} \frac{1335}{0}$$



$$0 + j1335 = 1335 \angle 90$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{2L0 \cdot 1335 \angle 90}{1,200 \angle 0}$$

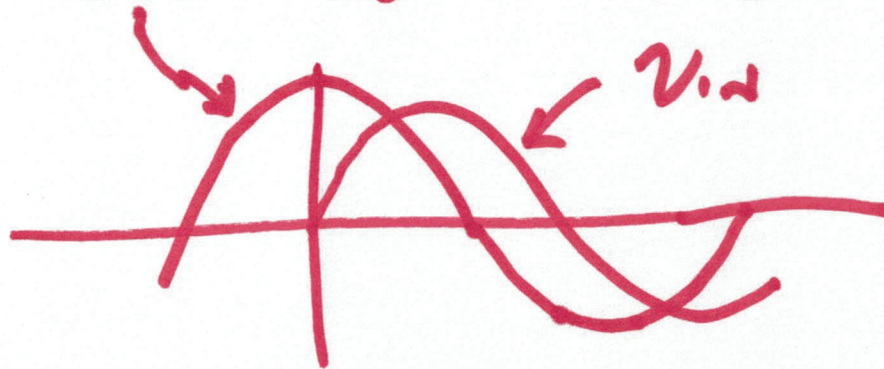
2)

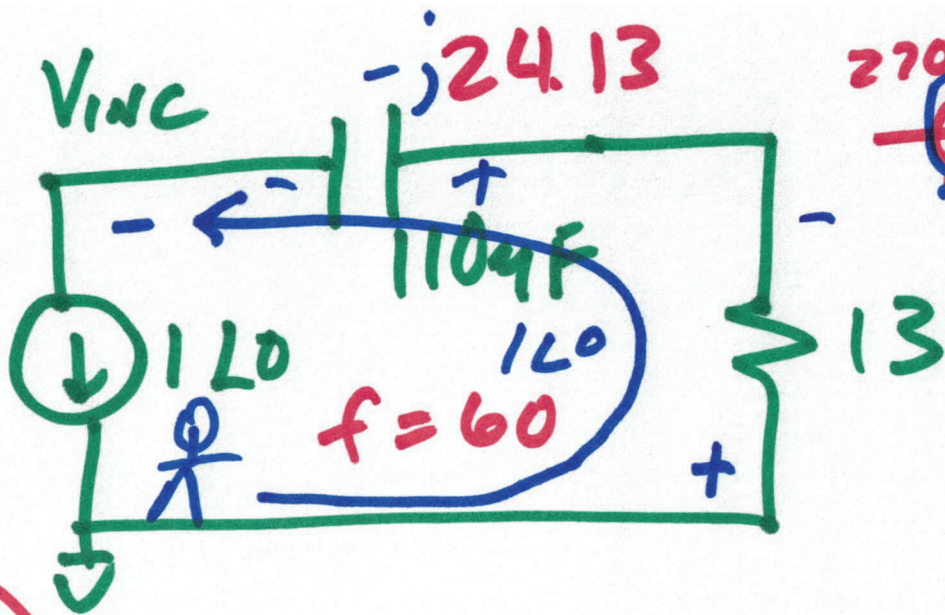
$$V_{out} = \frac{2 \cdot 1335}{1,200} \angle 90 + 0 - 0$$

$$= 2.225 \angle 90$$

$$v_{in} = 2 \sin(2\pi \cdot 159 \cdot t)$$

$$v_{out} = 2.225 \sin(2\pi \cdot 159 \cdot t + 90)$$





$$\frac{1}{j2\pi \cdot 60 \cdot 104} = -j24.13$$

$$= 24.13 \angle -90$$

$$= 24.13 \angle 270$$



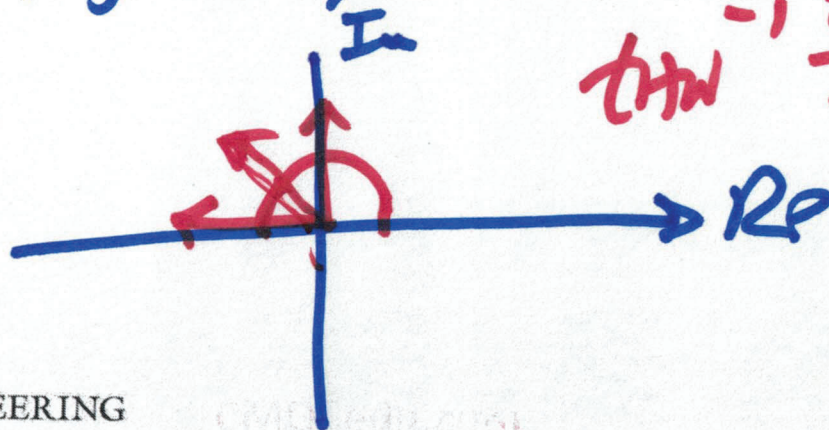
$$-(13 - j24.13) \cdot 1 \Omega = V_{INC}$$

EVEN  
 $f(-x) = f(x)$

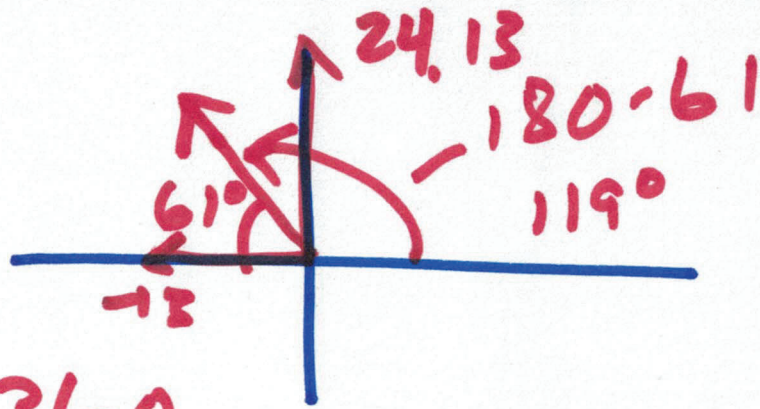
$$(-13 + j24.13) \cdot 1 \Omega = V_{INC}$$

ODD  
 $f(-x) = -f(x)$

$$\text{THW} \frac{-j24.13}{-13} = -\cancel{185}^{\circ}$$



$$V_{inc} = 120 \cdot (-13 + j24.13)$$



$$\tan^{-1} \frac{24.13}{-13} = -61^\circ$$

$$\theta = \frac{t_d}{T} \cdot 360$$

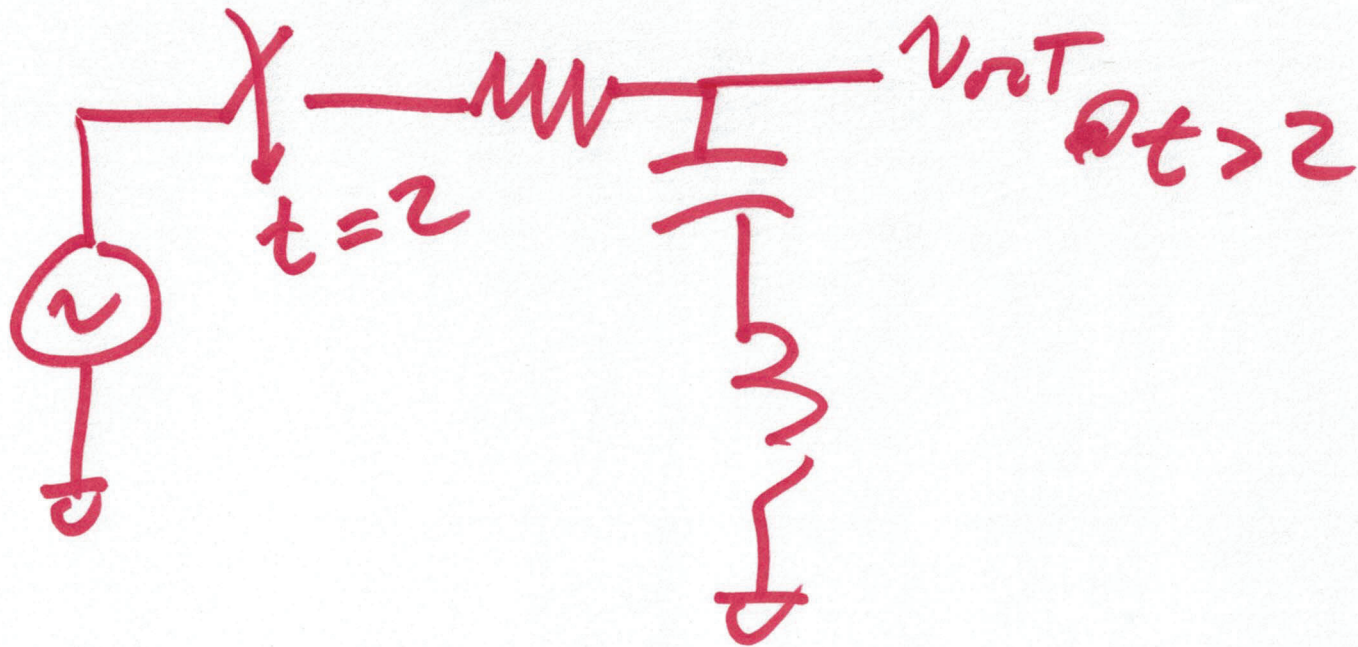
$$\frac{1}{T} = f$$

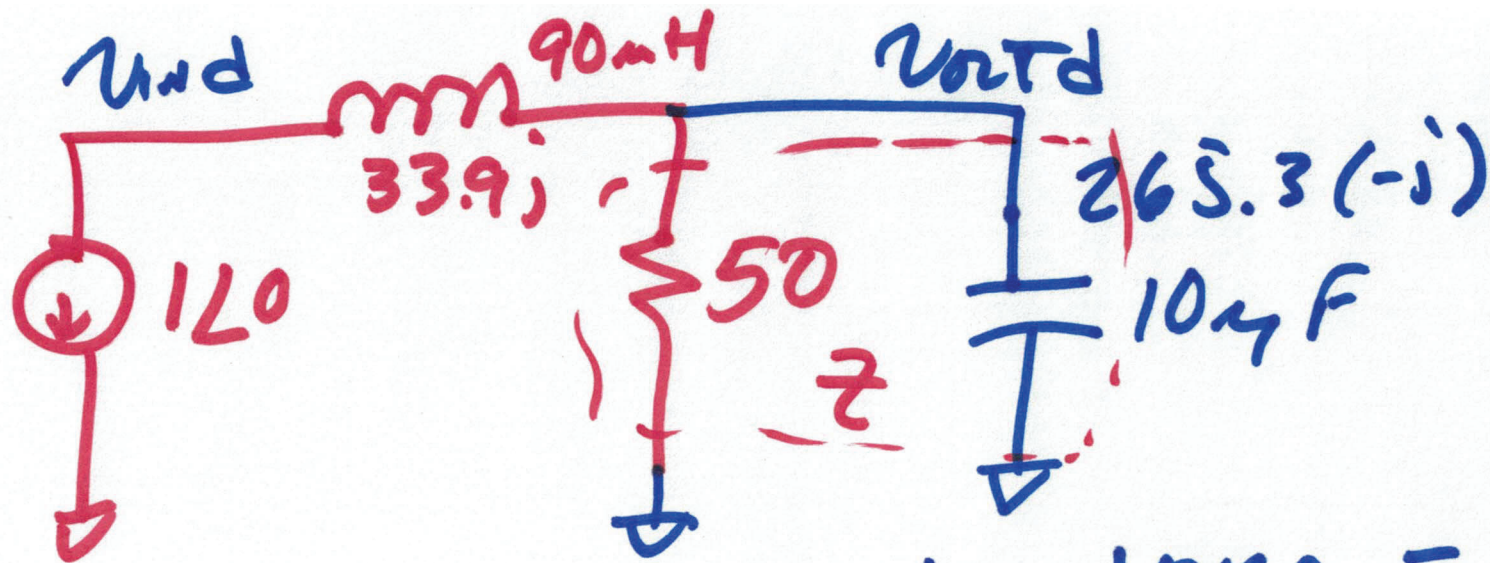
$$V_{inc} = 120 \cdot 27.4 \angle 119$$

$$\theta = t_d \cdot f \cdot 360 \quad V_{inc} = 27.4 \angle 119$$

$$t_d = \frac{119 \cdot 16.67 \text{ms}}{360} = \frac{t_d}{16.67 \text{ms}} \cdot 360$$

$$t_d = 5.5 \text{ms}$$





impedance =

Resistance +  
Reactance

$$Z = \frac{50 \cdot 265.3 \angle -90}{50 + 265.3(-j)}$$

$$Z = \frac{13.27k \angle -90}{270 \angle -79.3^\circ}$$

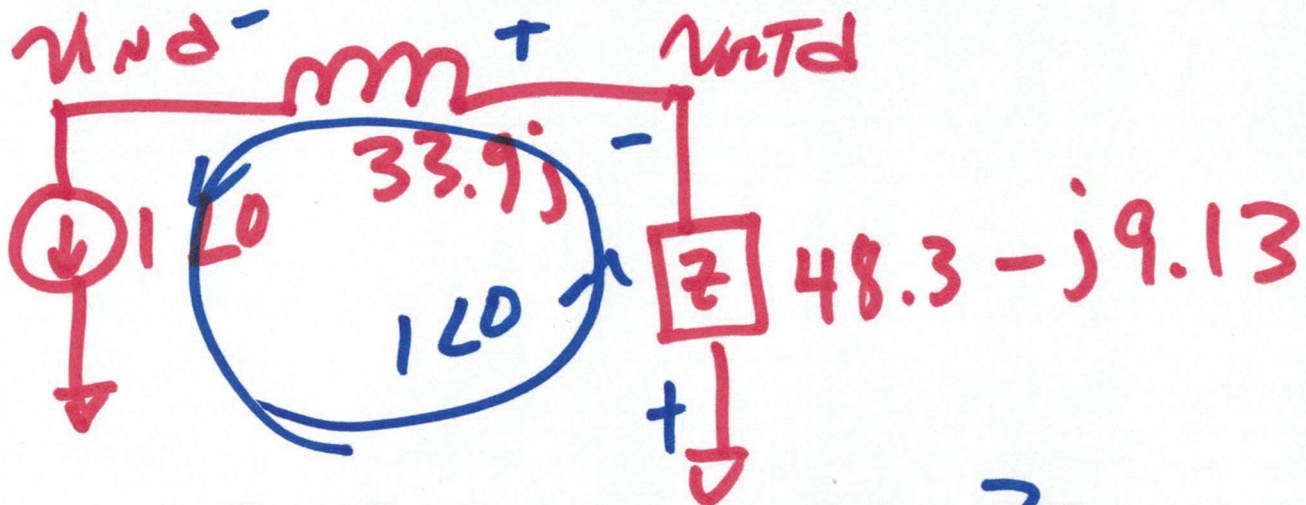
$$Z = 49.15 \angle -10.7^\circ \rightarrow$$

~~79.30~~  
 $49.15 \cos(10.7)$   
 $+ j 49.15 \sin(10.7)$   
 $-14.37 + j(-9.13)$

$$Z = 49.15 \angle 10.7^\circ + j 49.15 \sin(-10.7^\circ)$$

$$49.15 \cos(-10.7^\circ)$$

$$Z = 48.3 - j 9.13$$



$$V_{Ld} = -1 \angle 0^\circ \cdot Z$$

$$V_{Ld} = -1 \angle 0^\circ \cdot Z - 33.9j \cdot 1 \angle 0^\circ$$