

Last Lecture → Impedance

11/12/2019

The ratio of the phasor voltage V to the phasor current I .

$$Z = \frac{V}{I} \text{ [Ohms]}$$

$$= \frac{V_M \langle \theta_v \rangle}{I_M \langle \theta_i \rangle} = \frac{V_M}{I_M} \langle (\theta_v - \theta_i) \rangle = Z \langle \theta_z \rangle$$

Resistance

$$Z \langle \theta_z \rangle = R + jX$$

Reactance

KVL & KCL are valid in the frequency domain!

PASSIVE ELEMENT	IMPEDANCE
R	$Z = R$
L	$Z = j\omega L = jX_L, X_L = \omega L$
C	$Z = \frac{1}{j\omega C} = -\frac{j}{\omega C} = -jX_C, X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C}$

Series → Equivalent Impedance

$$Z_s = Z_1 + Z_2 + \dots + Z_n$$

Parallel → Equivalent Impedance

$$\frac{1}{Z_p} = \frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{Z_n}$$

Last Lecture → Admittance

11/12/2019

The ratio of the phasor current I to the phasor voltage V .

$$Y = \frac{I}{V} = \frac{1}{Z} \text{ [Siemens]}$$

Conductance

$$Y \angle \theta_y = G + jB$$

Susceptance

KVL & KCL are valid in the frequency domain!

PASSIVE ELEMENT	IMPEDANCE
R	$Z = R$
L	$Z = j\omega L = jX_L, X_L = \omega L$
C	$Z = \frac{1}{j\omega C} = -\frac{j}{\omega C} = -jX_C, X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C}$

Parallel → Equivalent Admittance

$$Y_p = Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_n$$

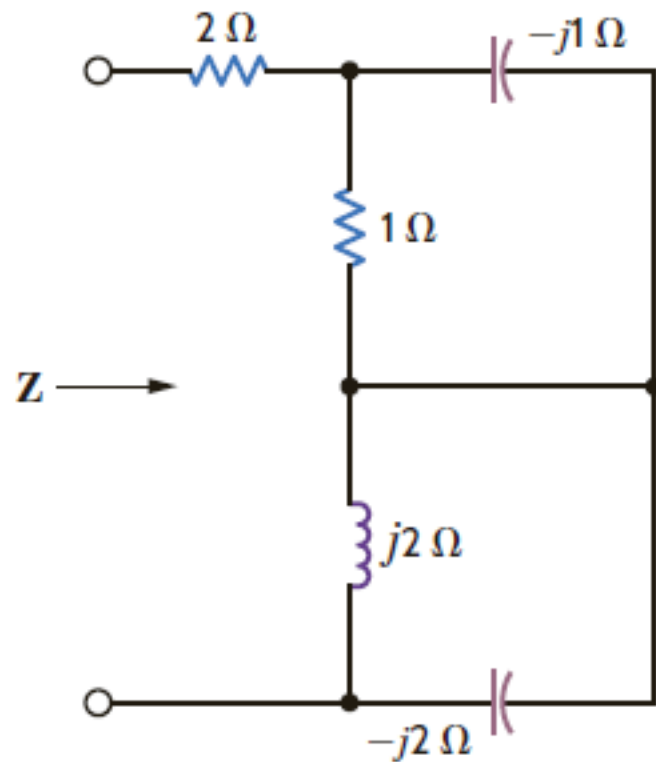
Series → Equivalent Admittance

$$\frac{1}{Y_s} = \frac{1}{Y_1} + \frac{1}{Y_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{Y_n}$$

Problem 8.17

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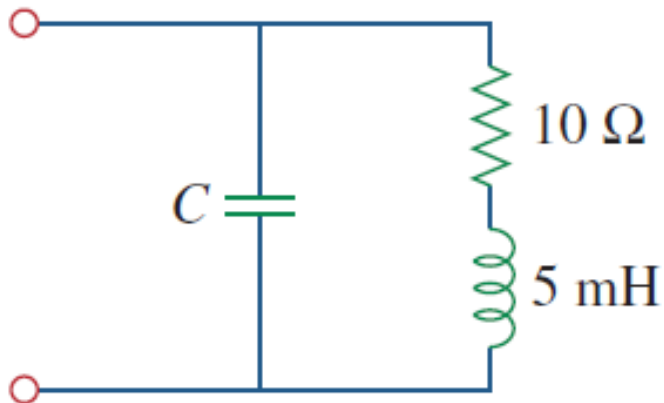
Find the frequency-domain impedance, Z , shown below.



Problem

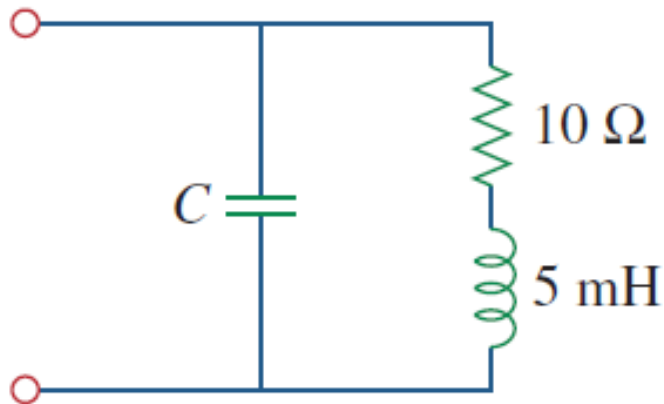
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An industrial load is modeled as a series combination of an inductor and a resistance as shown in the provided figure. Calculate the value of a capacitor C across the series combination so that the net impedance is resistive at a frequency of 2 kHz.



Problem

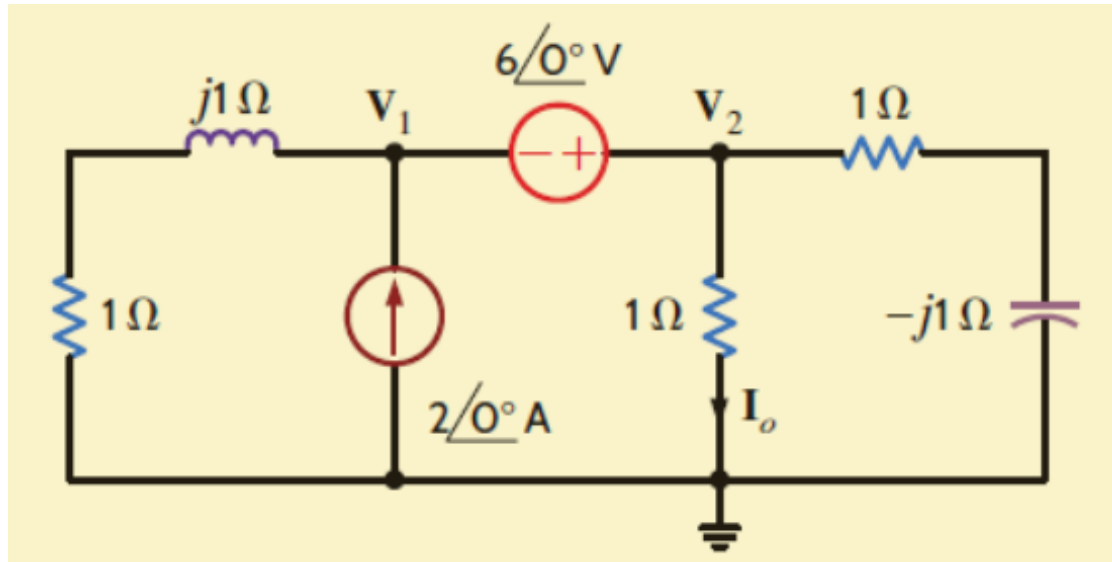
An industrial load is modeled as a series combination of an inductor and a resistance as shown in the provided figure. Calculate the value of a capacitor C across the series combination so that the net impedance is resistive at a frequency of 2 kHz.



Example 8.15

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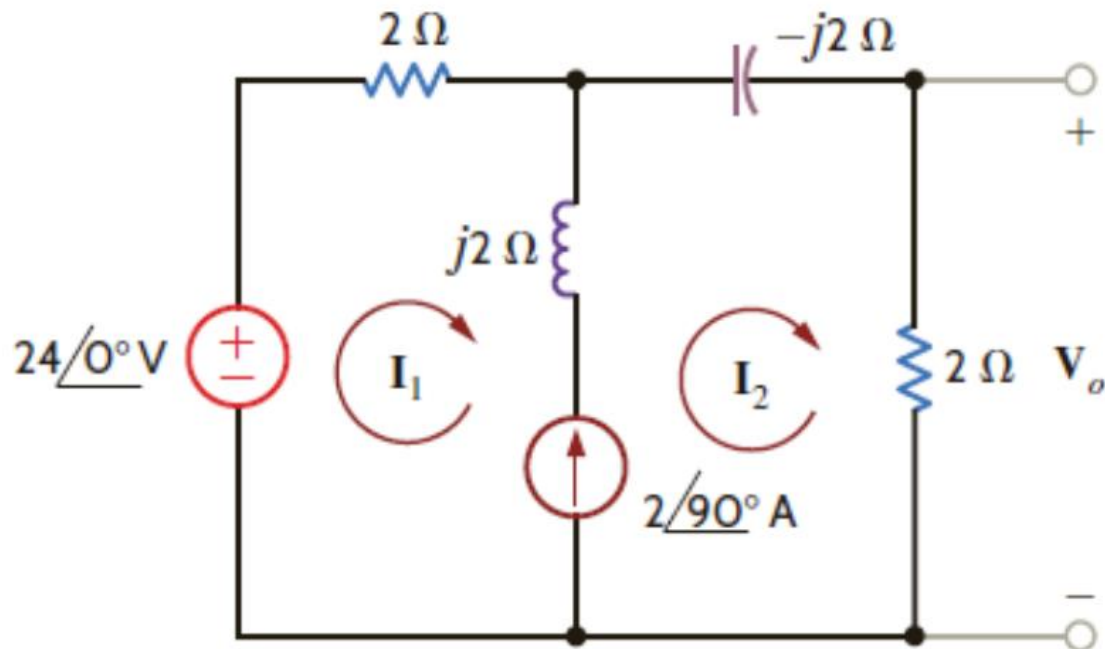
For the given network determine I_o using nodal analysis.



Learning Assessment E8.20

11/12/2019

For the given network use (a) mesh equations and (b) Thevenin's theorem to find V_o .



Learning Assessment E8.23

11/12/2019

For the given network use (a) superposition and (b) source transformation to find V_o .

