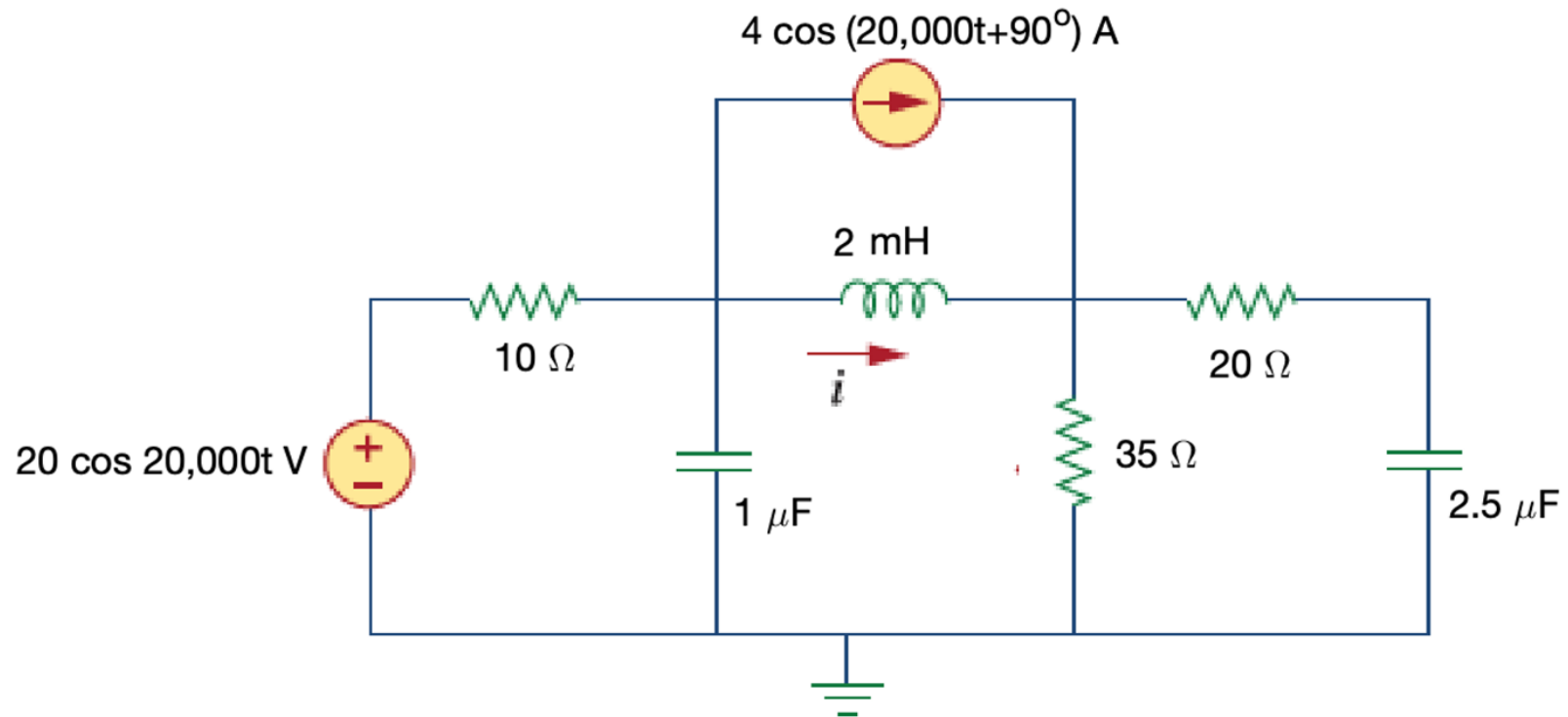


# Phasors 6

more examples

# Where Are We?

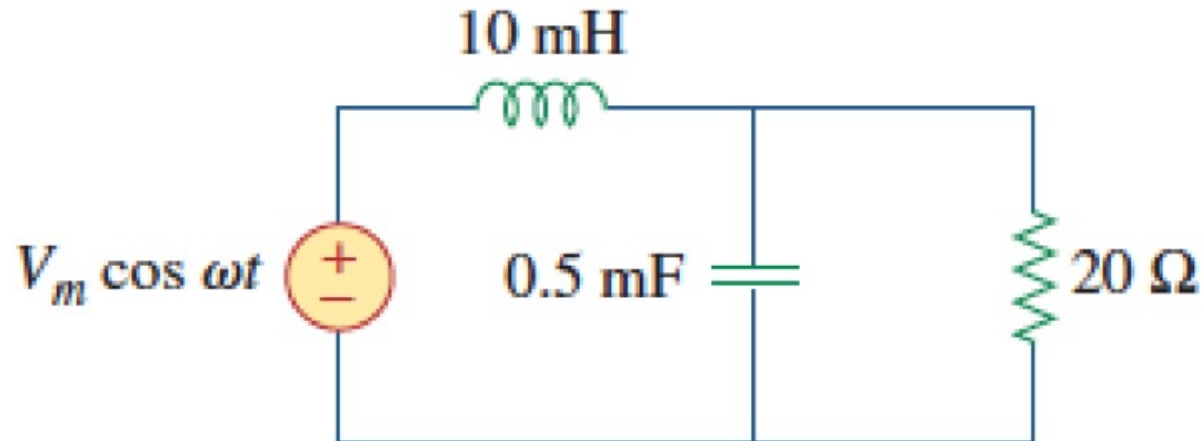
- What we know how to solve: find  $i(t)$ :



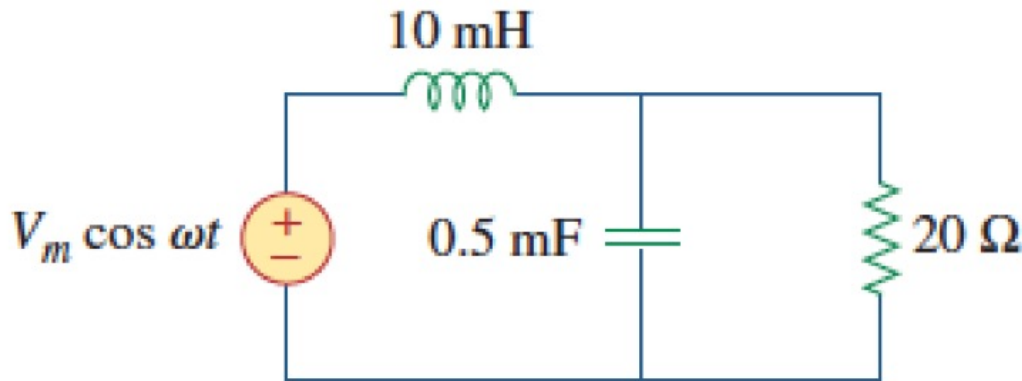
$$1.91 \cos(20,000t - 123^\circ) \text{ A}$$

# Other Question Types

Sample: for what frequency is the source current the largest?



- Method?
  - Numerical calculation
  - Analysis

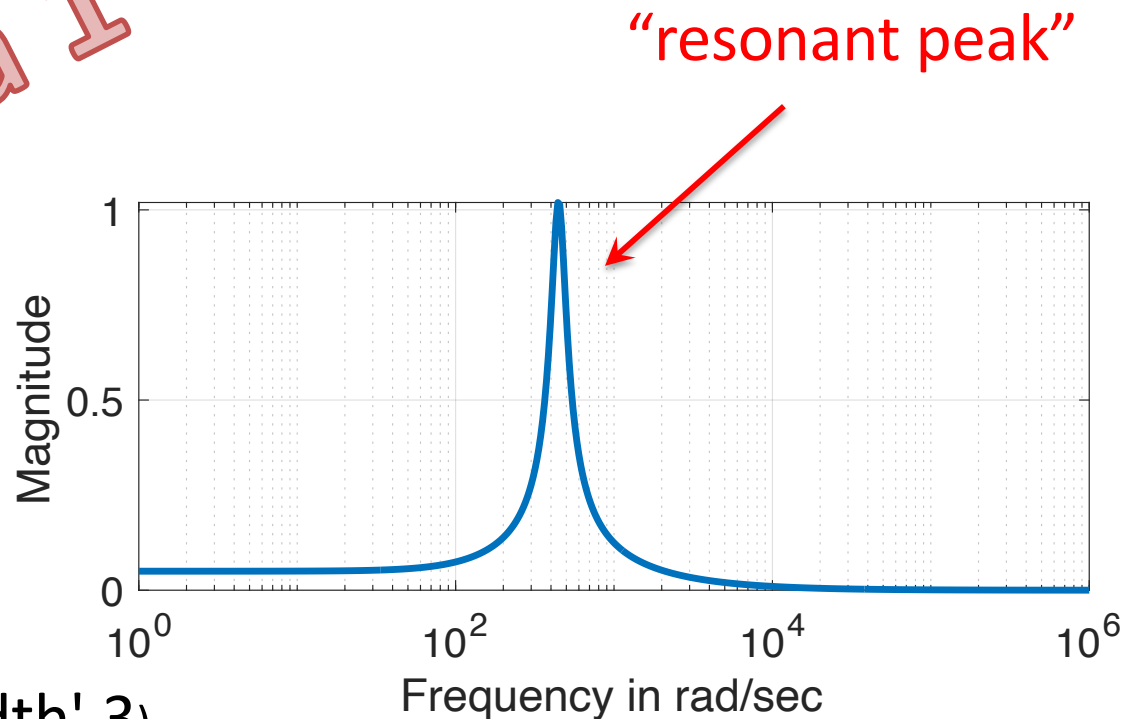


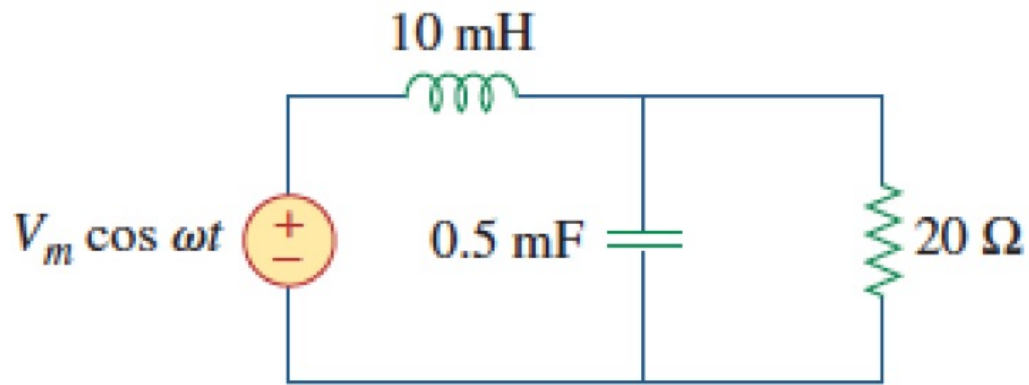
Idea 1 – compute it

```

om = logspace(0,6,500);
ZC = 1./(1j*om*0.5e-3);
ZP = 20*ZC./(20+ZC);
I0 = 1./(1j*om*10e-3+ZP);
semilogx(om,(abs(I0)), 'linewidth', 3)

```





Idea 2 – analyze it



```
>> syms w real
>> zc = 1/(1j*w*5e-4)
```

```
zc =
```

```
-2000i/w
```

```
>> zp = 20*zc/(20+zc)
```

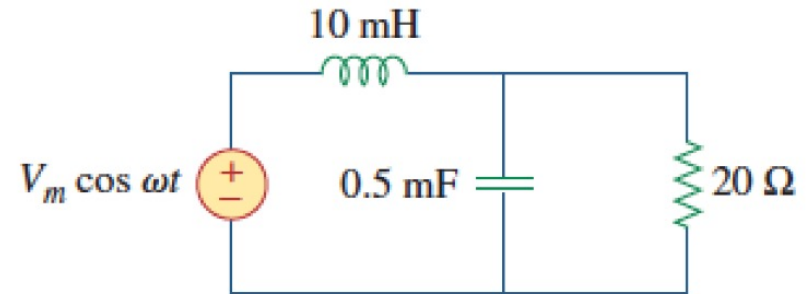
```
zp =
```

```
40000i/(w*(2000i/w - 20))
```

```
>> z = 1j*w*1e-2 + zp
```

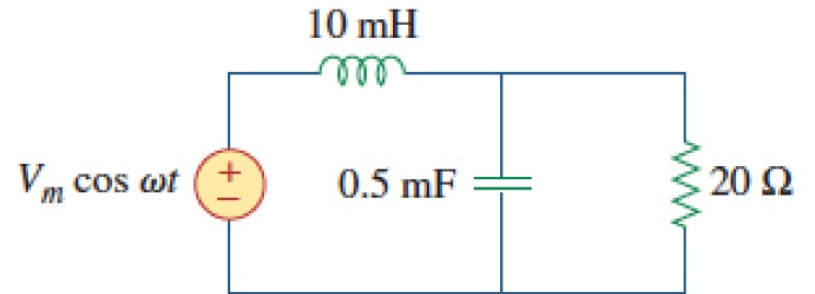
```
z =
```

```
(w*1i)/100 + 40000i/(w*(2000i/w - 20))
```



Or use a tool

```
>> H = 1/z;
>> aH = sqrt( real(H)^2 + imag(H)^2 );
>> pretty(aH)
```



$$\text{sqrt} \left( \frac{\frac{800000}{100} \sqrt{\frac{4000000}{w^2} + 400}}{\#1} + \frac{64000000000000000}{4 \sqrt{\frac{4000000}{w^2} + 400}} \sqrt{\#1} \right)$$

where

$$\#1 == \frac{\frac{64000000000000000}{4 \sqrt{\frac{4000000}{w^2} + 400}} \sqrt{\#1}}{\frac{800000}{100} \sqrt{\frac{4000000}{w^2} + 400}} \sqrt{\#1}$$



```
>> daH = diff(aH,w);  
>> solve(daH,w)
```

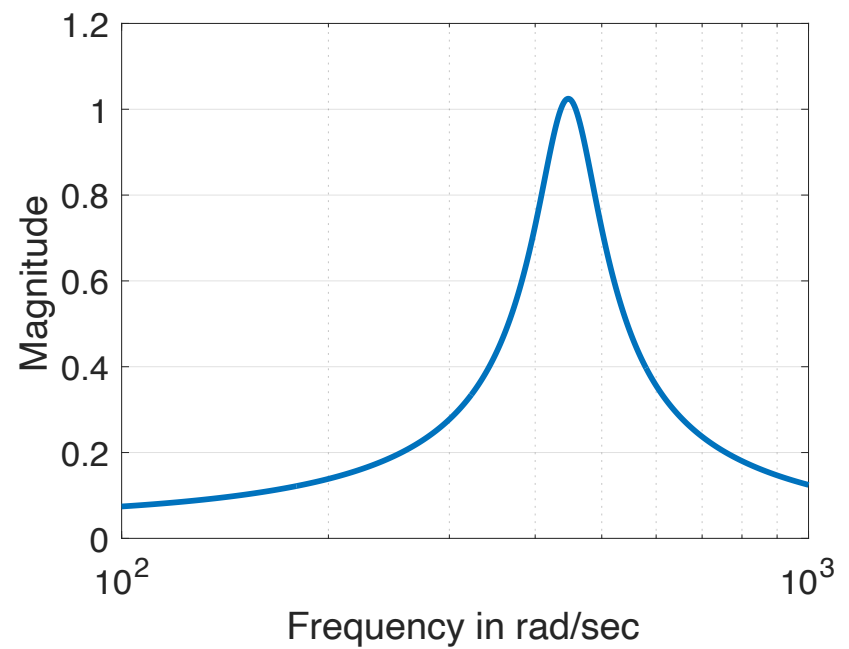
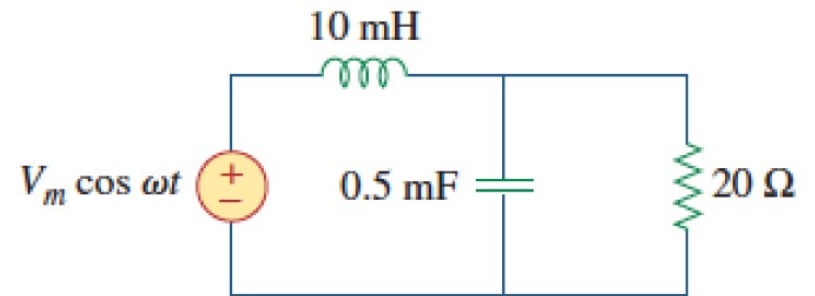
ans =

$$\begin{aligned} & (20000*110^{(1/2)} - 10000)^{(1/2)} \\ & -(20000*110^{(1/2)} - 10000)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

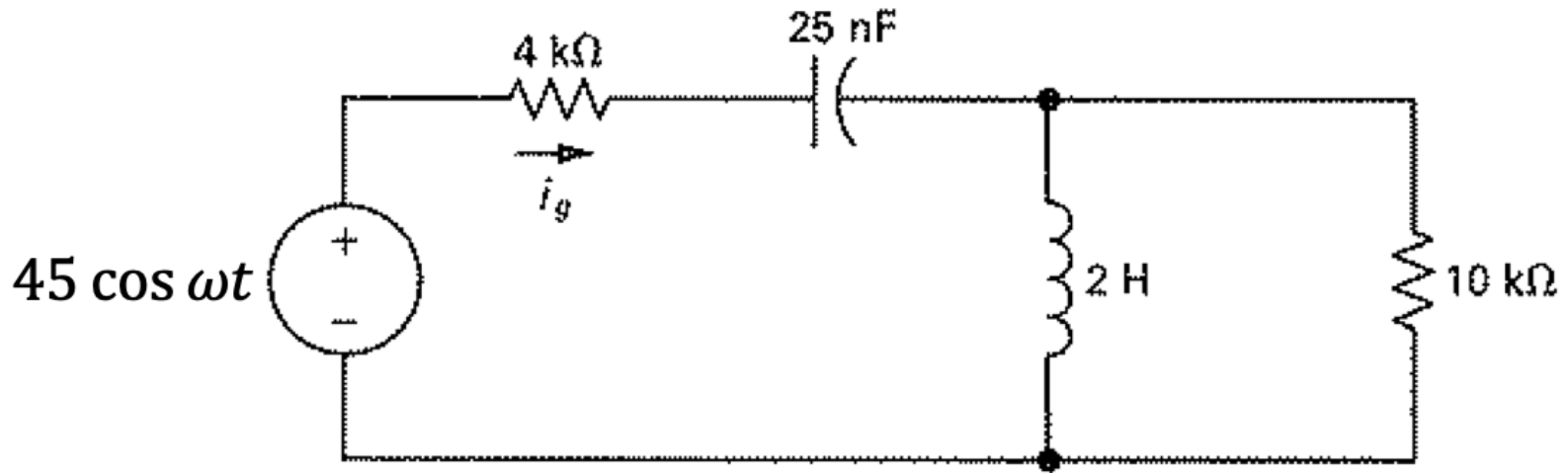
```
>> eval(ans(1))
```

ans =

446.9472



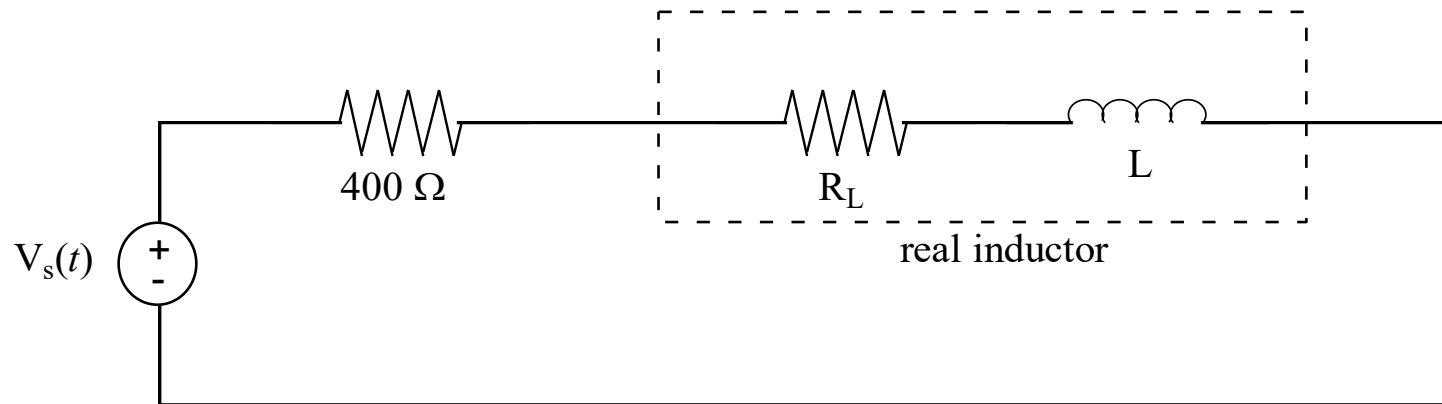
**Example:** At what frequency  $\omega$  is  $i_g$  in phase with the voltage source?



$10^4 \text{ rad/sec}$

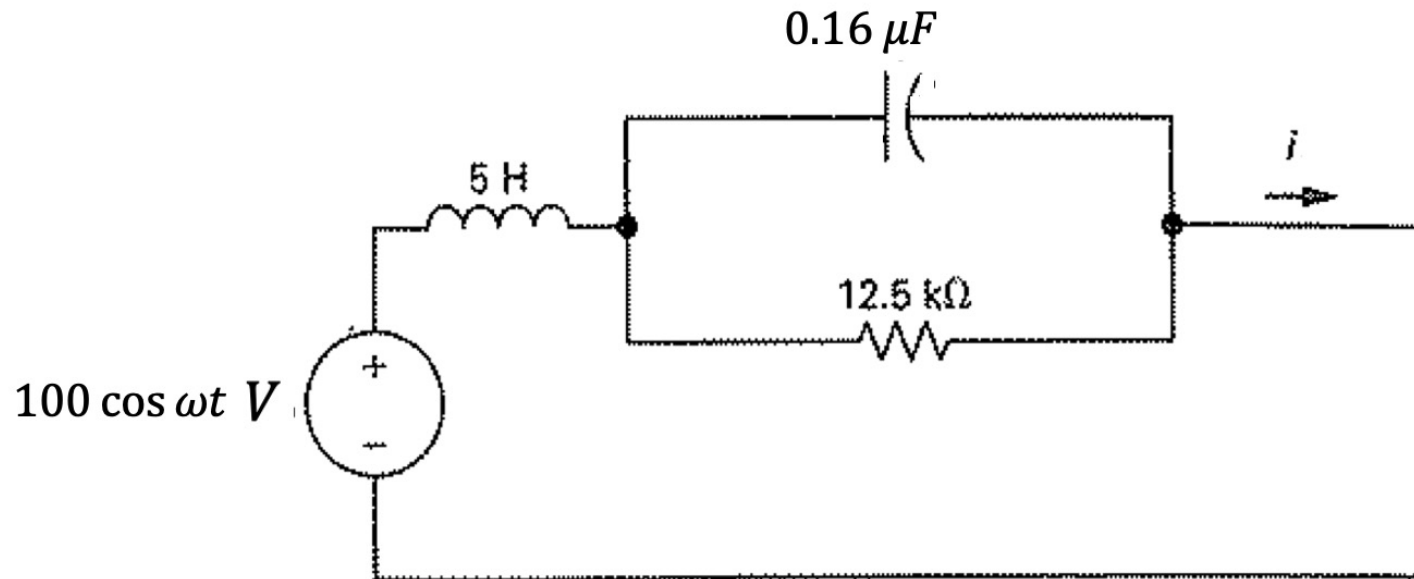
$10^4$  rad/sec

**Example:** We model a real inductor as shown with a series parasitic resistance  $R_L$ . To measure its parameters,  $R_L$  and  $L$ , we build the circuit shown (with a 60 Hz source) and use an AC voltmeter to measure the amplitudes of the component voltages. Given  $|V_S| = 120\text{ V}$ ,  $|V_R| = 100\text{ V}$ ,  $|V_L| = 30$ , find  $R_L$  and  $L$ .



70  $\Omega$ , 259 *mH*

**Practice problem:** At what frequency does the current  $i$  have the largest magnitude? What is that magnitude?



$$1120 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}; 43.8 \text{ mA}$$