

ICP Set 1 – Phasors

Use PEAK Values for your voltage and current phasors and make sure you LABEL your phasors properly

1 - Express the following in phasor form:

a) $230 \sin(\omega t + 30^\circ) \text{ V}$ $\rightarrow 230 \text{ V}_{pk} \angle 30^\circ$

b) $10 \sin(\omega t - 90^\circ) \text{ A}$ $\rightarrow 10 \text{ A}_{pk} \angle -90^\circ$

$\omega = 2\pi f = 6283 \text{ r/s}$

2 - Express the following as sinusoids at $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$:

a) $I = 10 \text{ E-}3 \text{ A}_{pk} \angle -80^\circ$ $\rightarrow 10 \times 10^{-3} \sin(6283t - 80^\circ) \text{ A}$

b) $V = 169 \text{ V}_{pk} \angle 45^\circ$ $\rightarrow 169 \sin(6283t + 45^\circ) \text{ V}$

c) $V = 10 \text{ V}_{RMS} \angle 23^\circ$ $\rightarrow \underbrace{(10 \text{ V}_{RMS})(\sqrt{2})}_{14.14 \text{ V}_{pk}} \angle 23^\circ, 14.14 \sin(6283t + 23^\circ) \text{ V}$

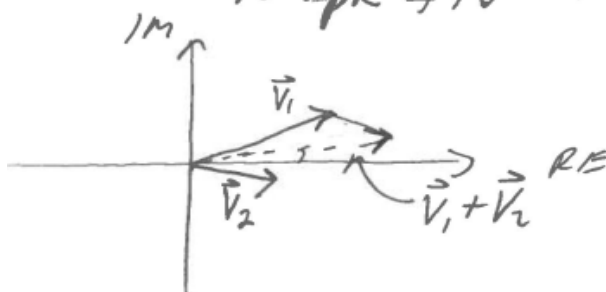
3 - Find $v(t) = v_1(t) + v_2(t)$ if

$v_1(t) = 10 \sin(\omega t + 10^\circ)$ and $v_2(t) = 5 \sin(\omega t - 10^\circ)$

$10 \text{ V}_{pk} \angle 10^\circ +$

$5 \text{ V}_{pk} \angle -10^\circ$

$= 14.8 \text{ V}_{pk} \angle 3.36^\circ$



or $v(t) = 14.8 \sin(\omega t + 3.36^\circ)$

NP

ICP Set 2 – Impedance

RECALL

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \vec{Z}_R = R_n \angle 0^\circ \\ \vec{Z}_L = X_L \angle 90^\circ \\ \vec{Z}_C = X_C \angle -90^\circ \end{array} \right)$$

1 – Find the impedance of:

a) A 1000 Ohm resistor

$$1000_n \angle 0^\circ \text{ or } (1000 + j0)_n$$

b) A 100mH inductor at 60 Hz

$$\frac{X_L}{2\pi fL} = 37.7_n \therefore \vec{Z}_L = 37.7_n \angle 90^\circ \text{ or } j37.7_n$$

c) A 100mH inductor at 2.5kHz

$$2\pi fL = 1,571_n \therefore \vec{Z}_L = 1571_n \angle 90^\circ \text{ or } j1571_n$$

d) A 0.1uF capacitor at 60 Hz

$$\frac{1}{2\pi fC} = 26,526_n \therefore \vec{Z}_C = 26,526_n \angle -90^\circ$$

e) A 0.1uF capacitor at 2.5kHz

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{Z}_C &= 26,526_n \angle -90^\circ \text{ or } -j26,526_n \\ \rightarrow X_C &= 636.6_n \therefore \vec{Z}_C = 636.6_n \angle -90^\circ \text{ or } -j636.6_n \end{aligned}$$

2 - If a component has an impedance of $4 \angle 90^\circ$ Ohms at $f=400\text{Hz}$, find the component type and value

$$\vec{Z}_L = X_L \angle 90^\circ$$

$$X_L = 2\pi fL = 4_n$$

$$f = 400 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\therefore L = \frac{4_n}{(2\pi)(400 \text{ Hz})} = 1.59 \text{ mH}$$