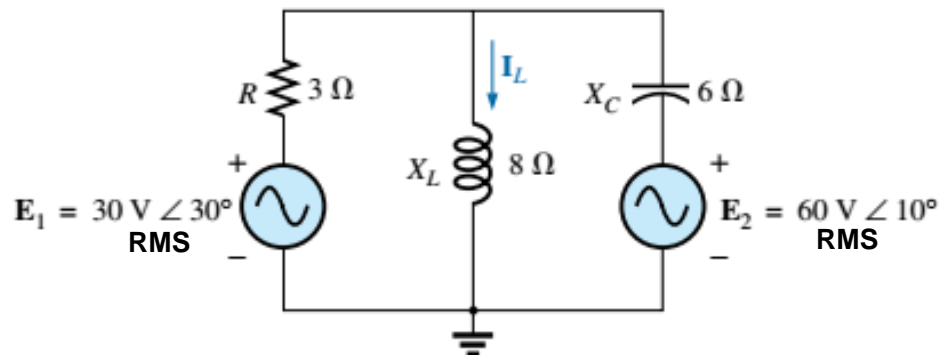


In Class Problem



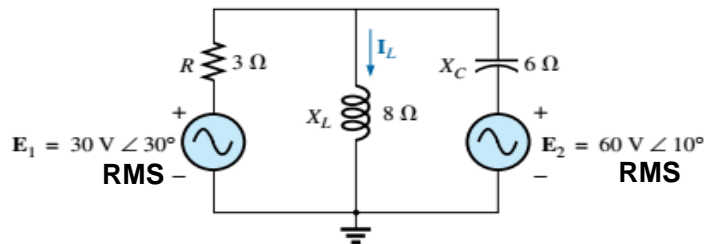
Find:

- The current through the inductor, I_L

Approach:

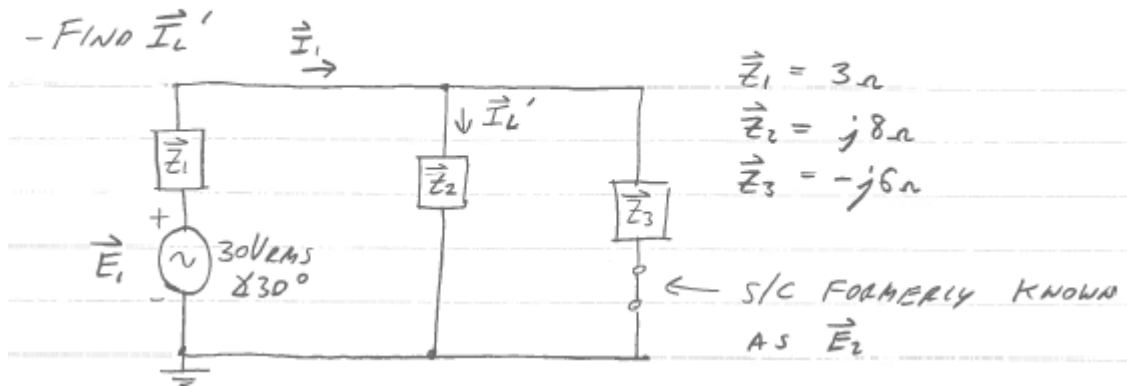
- Use superposition
- 2 Sources, 2 Circuits to **REDRAW**
and ANALYZE

In Class Problem



① REDRAW THE NETWORK W/ THE FIRST SOURCE ENERGIZED + THE SECOND SOURCE RELAXED

- FIND \vec{I}_L'



Looking in from source E_1 :

$$\vec{Z}_T = \vec{Z}_2 // \vec{Z}_3 + \vec{Z}_1$$

$$= j8 \Omega // -j6 \Omega + 3 \Omega$$

$$\vec{Z}_T = (3 - j24) \Omega$$

$$\vec{I}_1 = \frac{\vec{E}}{\vec{Z}_T} = \frac{30 \text{ V RMS} \angle 30^\circ}{(3 - j24) \Omega} = 1.24 \text{ A RMS} \angle 112.9^\circ$$

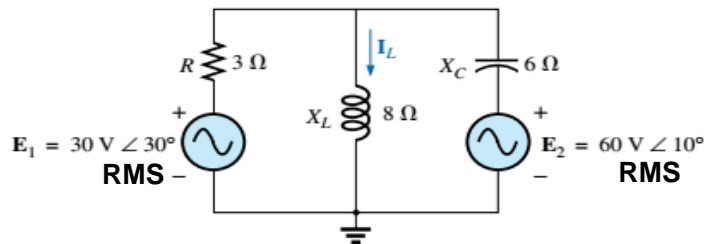
Current Divider (special case)

$$\vec{I}_L' = \vec{I}_1 \left(\frac{\vec{Z}_3}{\vec{Z}_3 + \vec{Z}_2} \right)$$

$$= 1.24 \text{ A RMS} \angle 112.9^\circ \left(\frac{-j6 \Omega}{-j6 \Omega + j8 \Omega} \right)$$

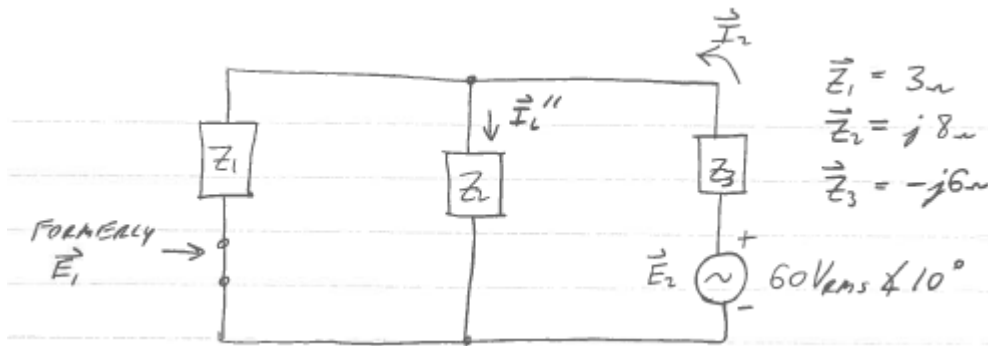
$$\vec{I}_L' = 3.72 \text{ A RMS} \angle -67.13^\circ$$

In Class Problem



② REDRAW THE NETWORK W/ THE FIRST SOURCE
RELAXED + THE SECOND SOURCE ENERGIZED

- FIND I_L''



Looking in from source **E2**:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{Z}_T &= \vec{Z}_1 // \vec{Z}_2 + \vec{Z}_3 \\ &= 3 \Omega // j8 \Omega + (-j6 \Omega) \\ \vec{Z}_T &= (2.63 + j5.014) \Omega\end{aligned}$$

(2.63 - j 5.014) Ohms

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{I}_2 &= \vec{E}_2 / \vec{Z}_T = \left(\frac{60 \text{ V}_{\text{RMS}} \angle 10^\circ}{2.63 - j5.014 \Omega} \right) \\ &= \underline{10.6 \text{ A}_{\text{RMS}} \angle 72.32^\circ}\end{aligned}$$

Current Divider (special case)

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{I}_L'' &= \vec{I}_2 \left(\frac{\vec{Z}_1}{\vec{Z}_1 + \vec{Z}_2} \right) \\ &= 10.6 \text{ A}_{\text{RMS}} \angle 72.32^\circ \left(\frac{3 \Omega}{(3 + j8) \Omega} \right) \\ \vec{I}_L'' &= \underline{3.72 \text{ A}_{\text{RMS}} \angle 2.88^\circ}\end{aligned}$$

Algebraically summing the currents:

$$\vec{I}_L = \vec{I}_L' + \vec{I}_L''$$

$$\boxed{\vec{I}_L = 6.1 \text{ A}_{\text{RMS}} \angle -32.1^\circ}$$