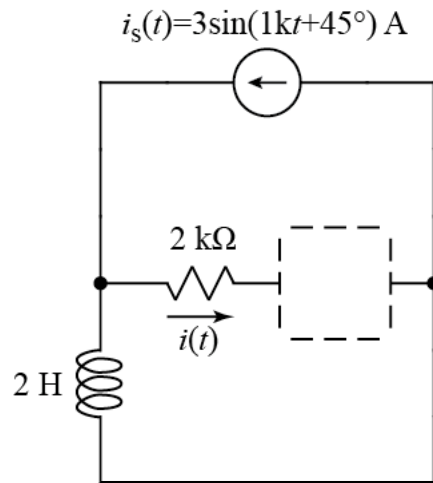


Ex:

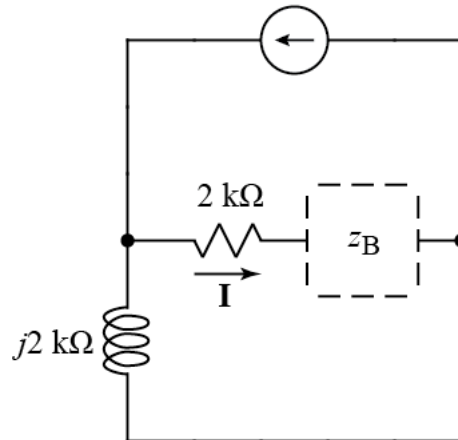


- Choose an R , an L , or a C to be placed in the dashed-line box to make $i(t) = I_0 \cos(1kt + 45^\circ)$ where I_0 is a positive, (i.e., nonzero and non-negative), real constant with units of Amps. State the value of the component you choose.
- Using the value of the component you chose for part (a), calculate the resulting value of I_0 .

SOL'N: a) We start by finding the s-domain model.

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_s &= P[3 \sin(1kt + 45^\circ) A] = 3 \cos(1kt + 45^\circ - 90^\circ) A \\
 &= 3 \cos(1kt - 45^\circ) A = 3 \angle -45^\circ \\
 I &= P[I_0 \cos(1kt + 45^\circ)] = I_0 \angle +45^\circ \\
 Z_L &= j\omega L = j(1k)(2H) = j2k
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_s = 3 \angle -90^\circ + 45^\circ \text{ A} = 3 \angle -45^\circ \text{ A}$$



we have a current divider

$$\Rightarrow I = I_s \frac{Z_L}{Z_L + (Z_R + Z_B)} = 3 \angle -45^\circ \frac{j2k}{j2k + 2k + Z_B} = I_0 \angle 45^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle \frac{3 \angle -45^\circ (2k \angle 90^\circ)}{2k + j2k + Z_B} = \angle (I_0 \angle 45^\circ)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-45^\circ + 90^\circ}{\angle (j2k + 2k + Z_B)} = \angle 45^\circ \Rightarrow \angle (j2k + 2k + Z_B) = \frac{-45^\circ}{45^\circ} = -90^\circ$$

we need -90° and if we have $-j2k$ in the box

we are left with the resistor creating -90°

$$\Rightarrow j2k + 2k + \frac{-j}{\omega C} = 2k \Rightarrow j2k = \frac{j}{\omega C}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega C} = 2k \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(k)(C)} = 2k \Rightarrow \frac{1}{C} = 2m$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2m} = 0.5 \mu\text{F} = 500 \text{ nF} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Box} = C = 500 \text{ nF}}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_C = -j/\omega C = -j2k$$

$$b) \Rightarrow I = \frac{(3L-45^\circ)(+j\omega K)}{j\omega K + \omega K - j\omega K} = \frac{(3L-45^\circ)(\omega K L + 90^\circ)}{\omega K}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_0 = \operatorname{Re}[I] = \operatorname{Re}\left[\frac{6K L + 45^\circ}{\omega K}\right] = \frac{6K}{\omega K} = \boxed{3A}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{I_0 = 3A}$$