



كن أنت التغيير

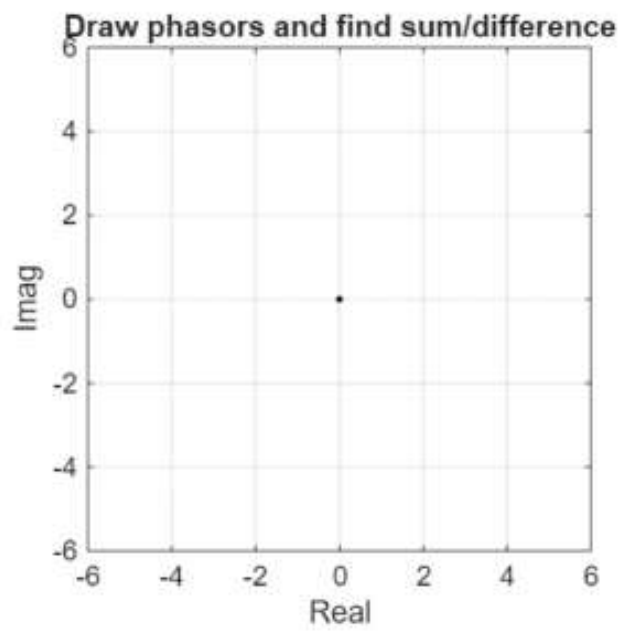
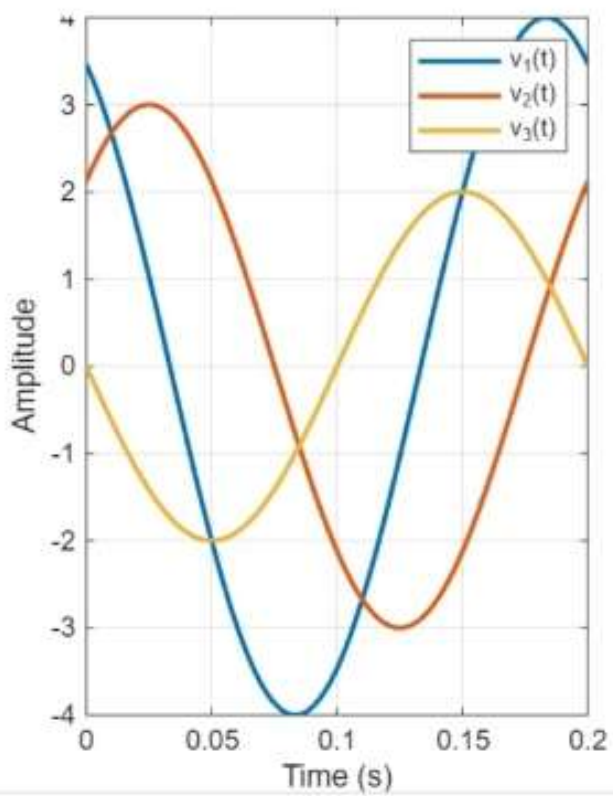
**Mech Family**



**اللجنة الأكاديمية في قسم**

**الهندسة الميكانيكية**

# Question 1:



wednesday

Assignment

51612020

Q)  $F = 5\text{ Hz}$      $T = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2\text{ s}$ ,  $\omega = 10\pi\text{ rad/s}$

$$v = A \cos(\omega t + \theta)$$

$$v_1(t) = 10\pi(0.085) + \theta_1 = \pi - \theta_1 = 30^\circ \quad v_1(j\omega) = 4 \angle 30^\circ$$

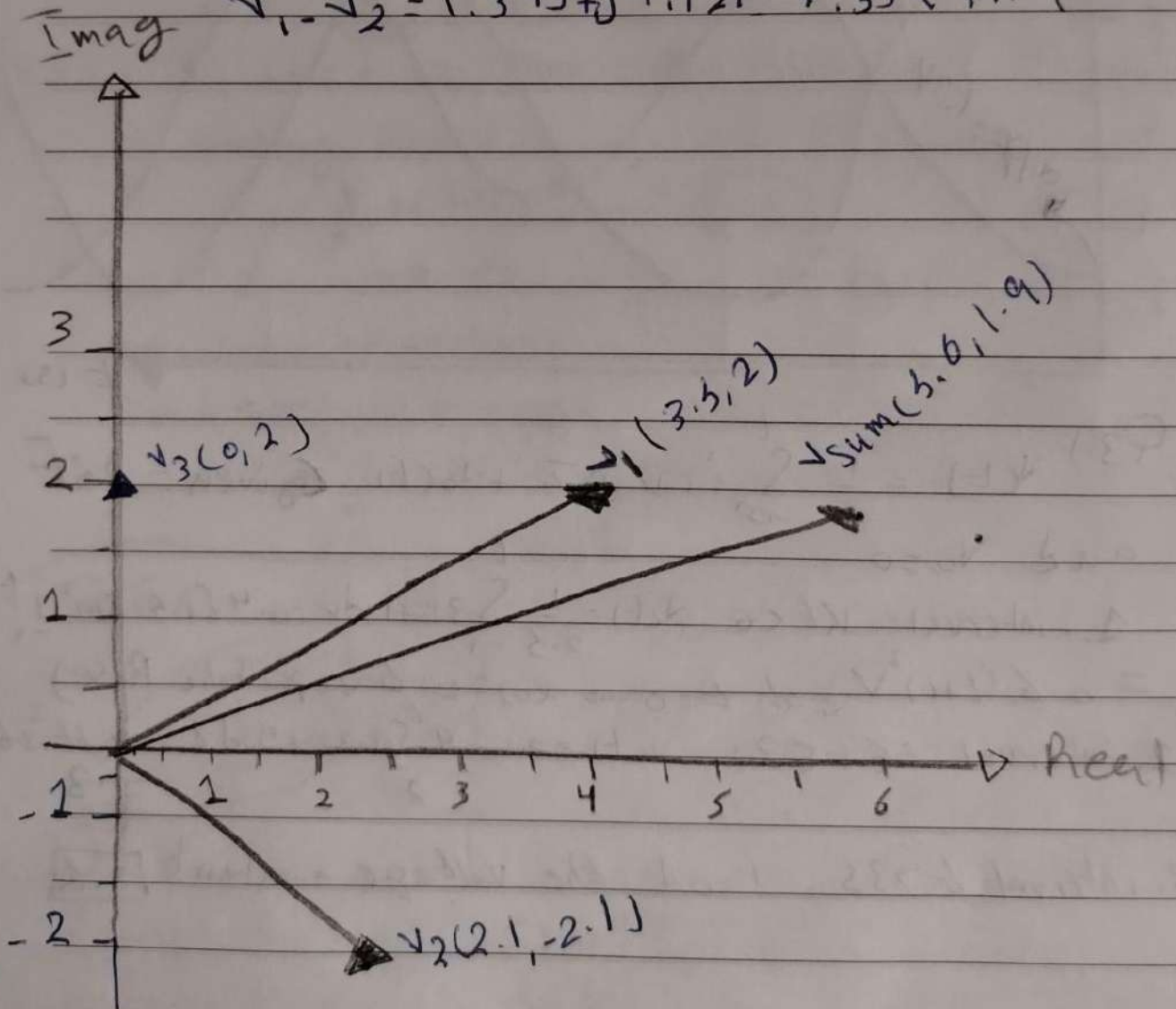
$$v_2(t) = 10\pi(0.025) + \theta_2 = \text{zero} \rightarrow \theta_2 = -45^\circ \quad v_2(j\omega) = 3 \angle -45^\circ$$

$$v_3(t) = \text{yellow} \rightarrow -\sin(\omega t) \text{ wave} \rightarrow v_3(j\omega) = 2 \angle 90^\circ$$

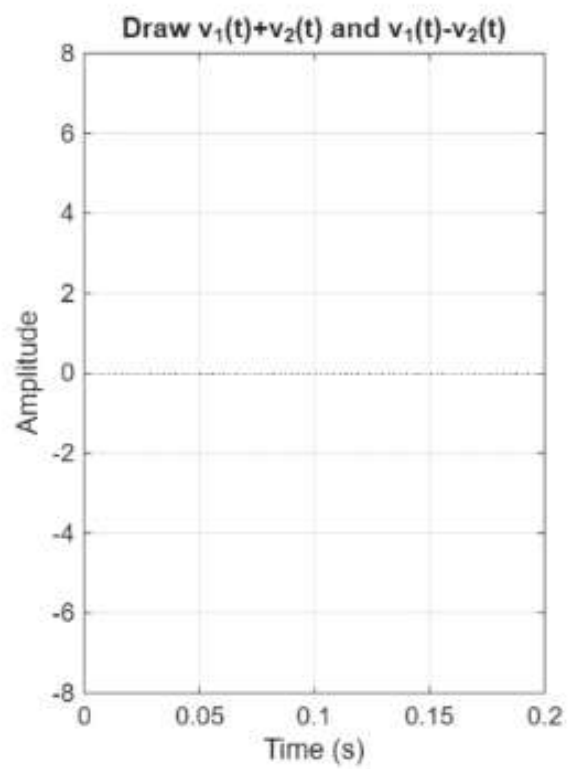
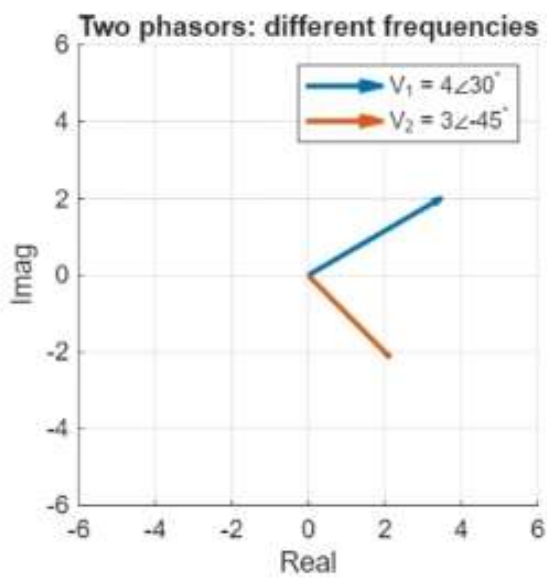
$$v_{\text{sum}} = v_1(j\omega) + v_2(j\omega) + v_3(j\omega) = (4 \angle 30^\circ) + (2 \angle 90^\circ) + (3 \angle -45^\circ)$$

$$= 5.585 \angle 18.6^\circ$$

$$v_1 - v_2 = 1.343 + j4.121 = 4.33 \angle 71.9^\circ$$



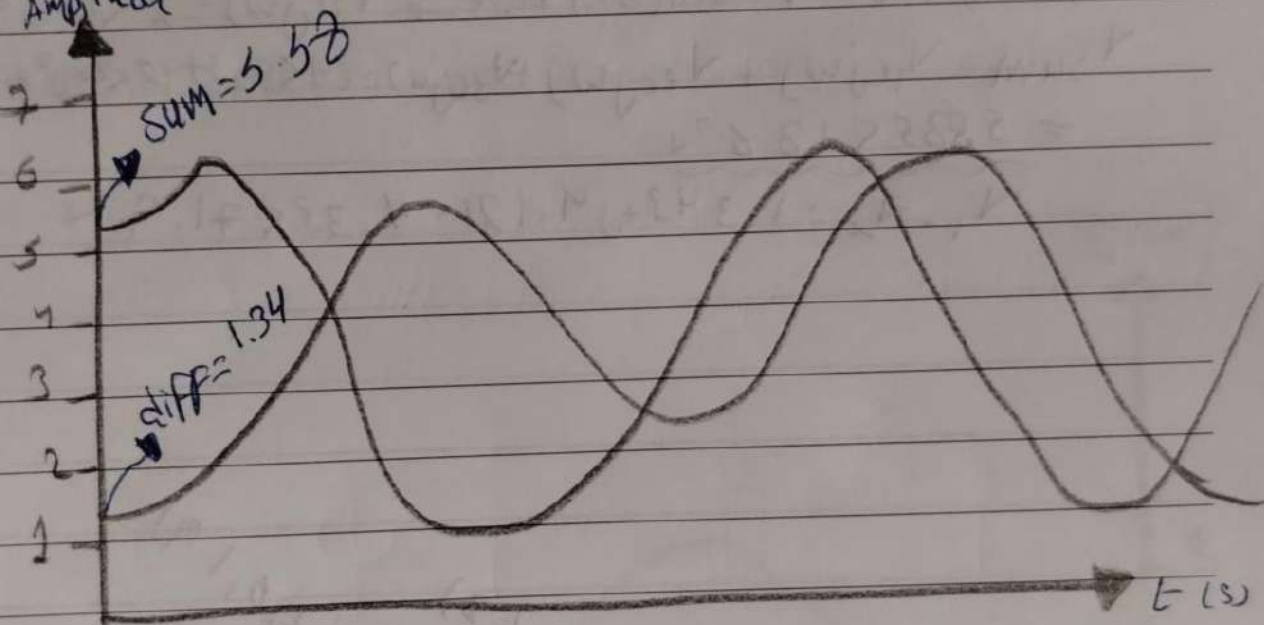
## Question 2:



Q2) Two phasors with different frequencies

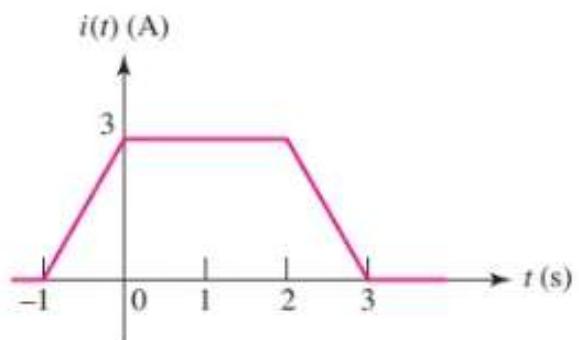
$$V_{diff}^{(t)} = 4 \cos(\omega_1 t + 30^\circ) - 3 \cos(\omega_2 t - 45^\circ)$$

$$V_{sum}^{(t)} = 4 \cos(\omega_1 t + 30^\circ) + 3 \cos(\omega_2 t - 45^\circ)$$



### Question 3:

Assuming the passive sign convention, sketch the voltage which develops across the terminals of a 2.5 F capacitor in response to the current waveforms shown



Q3)  $v_c(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^t i(z) dz + v_c(t)$  (given = 2.5F)

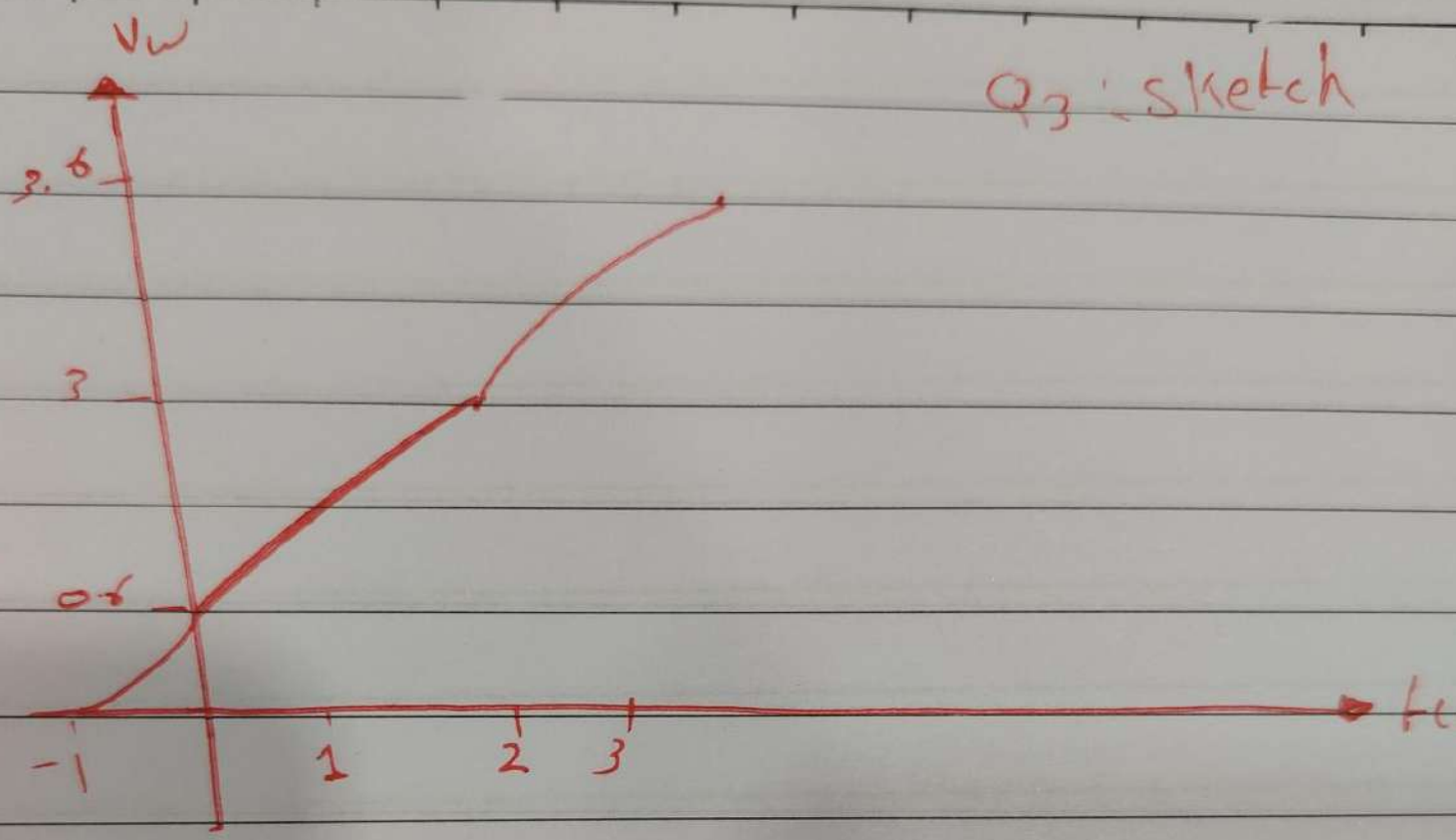
and  $v_0 = 0$

1. interval  $0 \leq t < 2$   $v_c(t) = \frac{1}{2.5} \int_{-1}^t 3z+1 dz = 0.4 [1.5(z+1)^2]$   
 $= 0.6(t+1)^2 V$  at  $t=0 \rightarrow v_c(0) = 0.6 V$  (parabolic Rise)

2. interval  $2 \leq t \leq 3$  :  $v_c(t) = 3 + 0.4 \int_2^t (-3z+9) dz = -0.6t^2 + 3.6t$   
-1.8

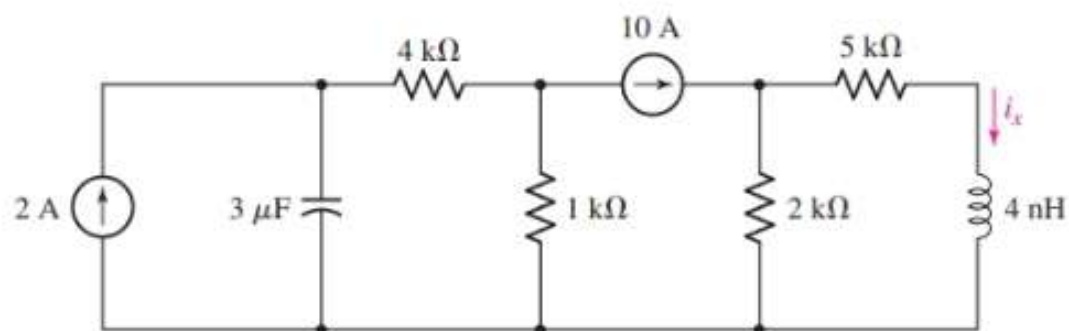
3. interval  $t > 3$  s :  $i = 0 A$  the voltage constant 3.6V

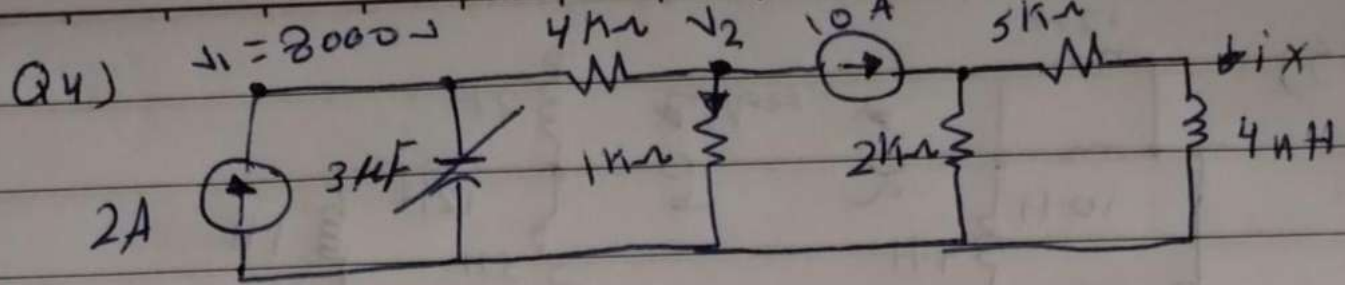
Q3: sketch



Question 4:

Determine the energy stored in the capacitor and in the inductor.





- \* the capacitor will be open circuit
- \* the inductor will be short circuit

apply nodal equation at node  $v_2$ :

$$2 = \frac{v_2}{1000} + 10 \Rightarrow v_2 = -8000 \text{ volt}$$

$$v_1 - v_2 = (2)(4000) = 8000 - 8000 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{v_1 = 0}$$

Energy stored in capacitor:  $W_c = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (3 \times 10^{-6}) (0)^2 = \boxed{0 \text{ J}}$$

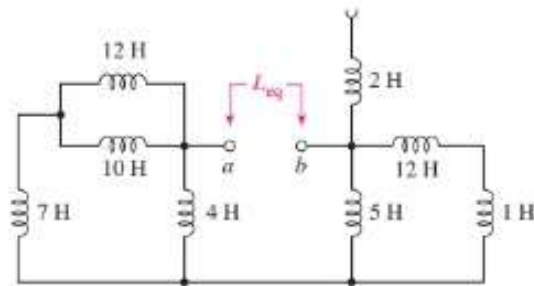
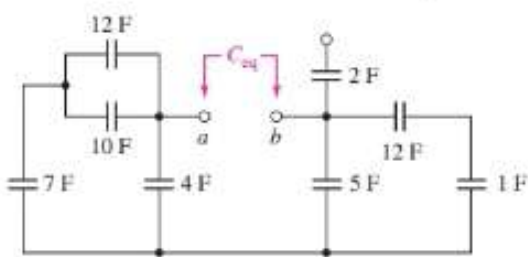
$$i_x = \frac{10 \times 2000}{2000 + 5000} = \frac{20}{7} \text{ A} = 2.857 \text{ A}$$

Energy stored in inductor:  $W = \frac{1}{2} L i_x^2$

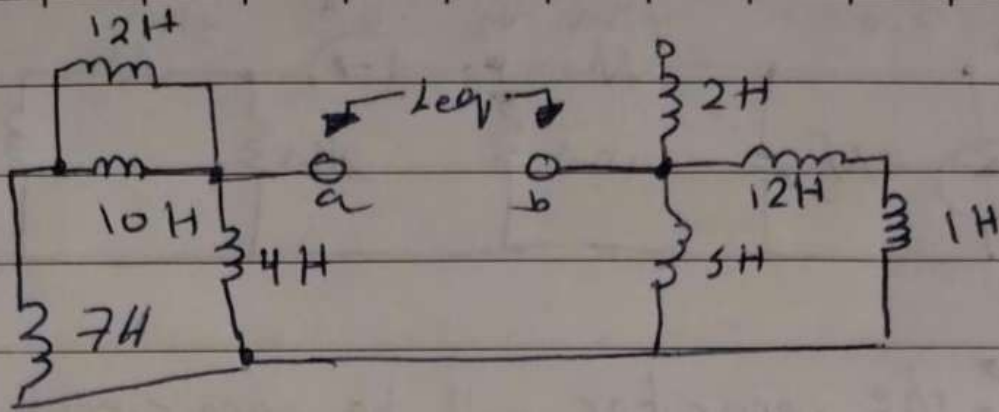
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (4 \times 10^{-9}) \times \left(\frac{20}{7}\right)^2 = \boxed{16.33 \text{ nJ}}$$

## Question 5:

Determine,  $C_{eq}$ , and  $L_{eq}$  in the figures shown below



Q5)

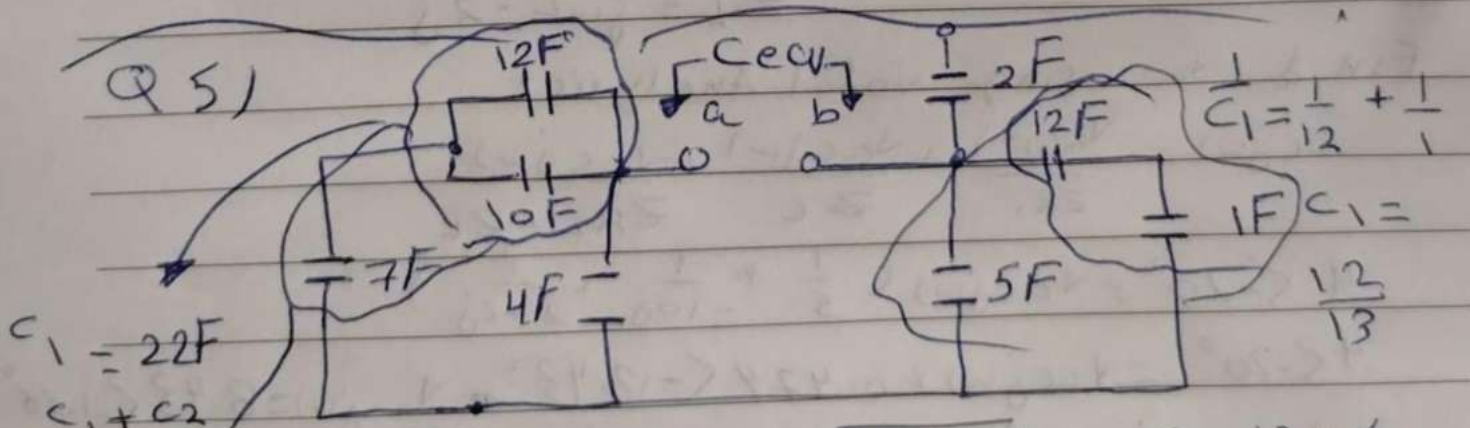


$$L_{\text{right}} = \frac{13 \times 5}{18} = 3.61 \text{ H}$$

$$L_{\text{left}} = \frac{(137/11) \times 4}{(137/11) + 4} = 3.03 \text{ H}$$

$$L_{\text{eq}} = 3.03 + 3.61 = 6.64 \text{ H}$$

Q 5)



$C_1 = 22F$

$C_1 + C_2$

$\frac{1}{C_{12}} = \frac{1}{22} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{29}{154} = 5.31$

$C_{12} = 5.31 \rightarrow C_{123} = 5.31 + 4 = 9.31F$

$C_2 = \frac{12+5}{13}$

$C_{right} = 5.92F$

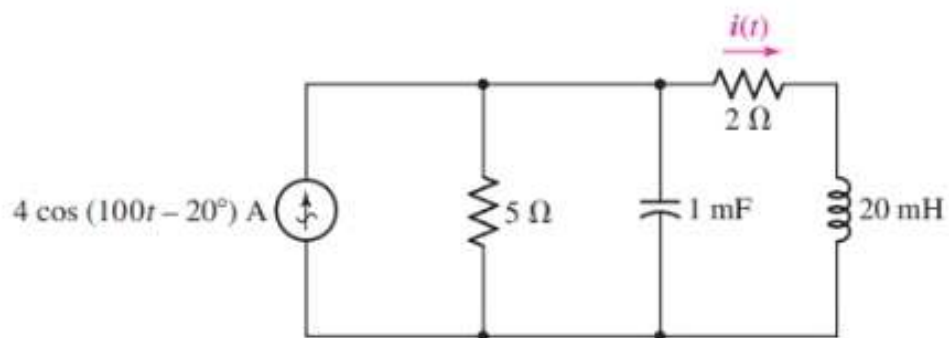
$C_{eq} = \frac{1}{9.31} + \frac{1}{5.923} = 3.62F$

$\frac{1}{C_1} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{1}$

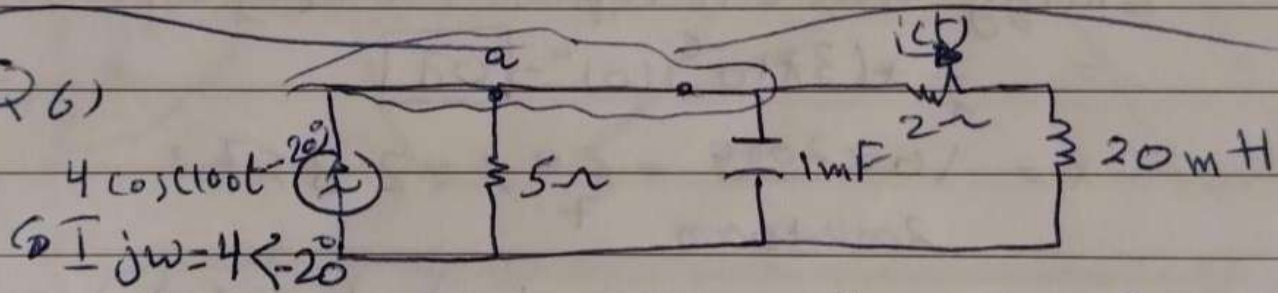
$C_1 = \frac{12}{13}$

## Question 6:

Employ phasor-based analysis to obtain an expression for  $i(t)$  in the circuit shown below



Q6)



$\vec{I}_{j\omega} = 4 \angle -20^\circ$

$Z_{R1} = 5 \Omega, Z_{R2} = 2 \Omega$

$Z_C = \frac{-j}{\omega C} = -10j$

$Z_L = j\omega L = 2j$

Find  $i_a$  using Nodal Analysis:

$$\vec{I}_C(j\omega) = \frac{V_{ac}(j\omega)}{Z_{R1}} + \frac{V_{ac}(j\omega)}{Z_C} + \frac{V_{ac}(j\omega)}{Z_{R2} + Z_L}$$

$$4 \angle -20^\circ = V_{ac}(j\omega) \left( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{-10j} + \frac{1}{2+2j} \right)$$

$$4 \angle -20^\circ = V_{ac}(j\omega) \times 0.474 \angle -18.43^\circ \Rightarrow V_{ac}(j\omega) = 8.43 \angle -1.36^\circ$$

$$i_C(j\omega) = \frac{V_{ac}(j\omega)}{2+2j} = \frac{8.43 \angle -1.36^\circ}{2.83 \angle 45^\circ} = 2.98 \angle -46.56^\circ$$

$i(t) = 2.98 \cos(100t - 46.56^\circ)$

