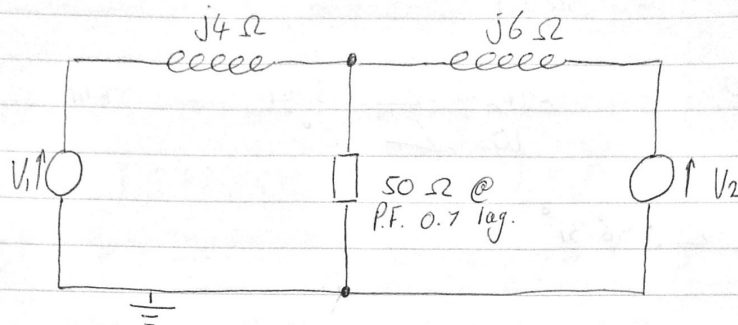


1a) FIND THE VALUE OF I BY MEANS OF THEVENIN'S THEOREM :



$$V_1 = \sqrt{2} \times 415 \cos(100\pi t) \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{2} \times 415 \sin(100\pi t) \text{ V}$$

$$\text{RMS VALUES} = V_1 = 415 \angle 90^\circ \text{ OR } 0 + j415 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = 415 \angle 0^\circ \text{ OR } 415 + j0 \text{ V}$$

$$R_L = 50 (\cos^{-1} 0.7) = 50 \angle 45.57^\circ \text{ OR } 35 + j35.7 \Omega$$

$$R_{TH} = \frac{(j4 \times j6)}{(j4 + j6)} = \frac{24}{10} = j2.4 \Omega \text{ OR } 2.4 \angle 90^\circ \Omega$$

NODAL ANALYSIS TO FIND V_{TH} :

$$I_{L1} = I_{L2}$$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_{TH}}{j4} = \frac{V_{TH} - V_2}{j6}$$

$$\frac{0 + j415 - V_{TH}}{j4} = \frac{V_{TH} - 415 + j0}{j6}$$

$$(0 + j415 - V_{TH})(j6) = (V_{TH} - 415 + j0)(j4)$$

$$j1660 - j4 V_{TH} = j6 V_{TH} - 2490$$

$$2490 + j1660 = j10 V_{TH}$$

$$\frac{2490 + j1660}{j10} = \frac{2992.6 \angle 33.69^\circ}{10 \angle 90^\circ} = V_{TH}$$

$$V_{TH} = 299.26 \angle -56.31^\circ$$

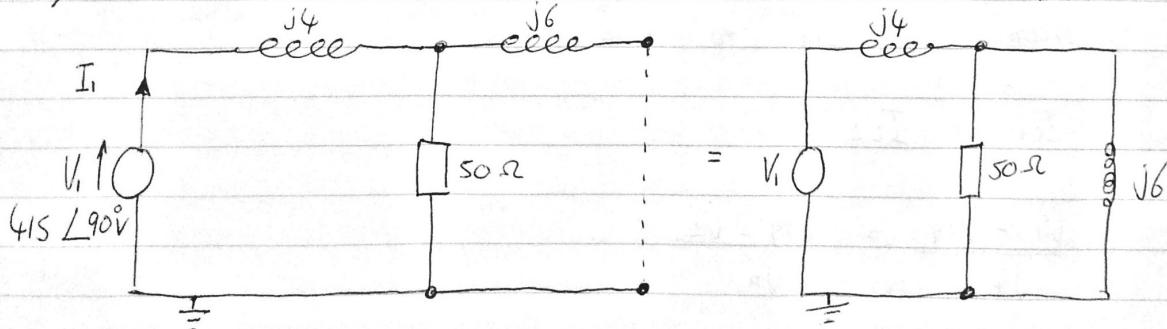
$$I = \frac{V_{TH}}{(R_{TH} + R_L)}$$

$$= \frac{299.26 \angle -56.31^\circ}{(0 + j2.4) + (35 + j35.7)} = \frac{299.26 \angle -56.31^\circ}{35 + j38.1^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{299.26 \angle -56.31^\circ}{51.73 \angle 47.42^\circ}$$

$$I = 5.78 \angle -103.73^\circ A$$

1b/ FIND THE VALUE OF I USING SUPERPOSITION THEOREM.



$$I_1 = \frac{V_{TOTAL}}{R_{TOTAL}}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{(50 \angle 45.57^\circ)(6 \angle 90^\circ)}{(35 + j35.7) + (0 + j6)} = \frac{300 \angle 135.57^\circ}{35 + j41.7}$$

$$= \frac{300 \angle 135.57^\circ}{54.44 \angle 49.9^\circ} = 5.51 \angle 85.58^\circ \Omega \text{ or } 0.42 + j5.49$$

$$R_{1 \text{ TOTAL}} = (0.42 + j5.49) + (0 + j4) = 0.42 + j9.49 \text{ or } 9.5 \angle 87.43^\circ$$

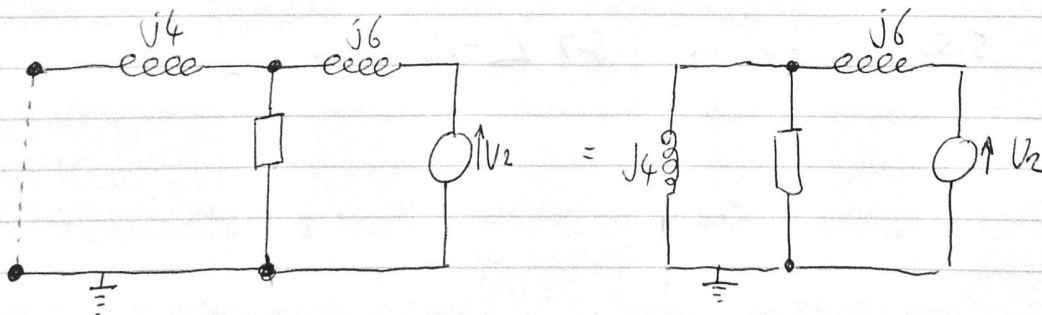
$$I_1 = \frac{415 \angle 90^\circ}{9.5 \angle 87.43^\circ} = 43.68 \angle 2.57^\circ \text{ A or } 43.68 + j1.95 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{CURRENT DIVIDER RULE: } \frac{4 \angle 90^\circ}{(35 + 35.7) + (0 + j6)} \times I_1$$

$$= \frac{4 \angle 90^\circ}{35 + j41.7} = \frac{4 \angle 90^\circ}{54.44 \angle 49.9^\circ} \times 43.68 \angle 2.57^\circ$$

$$= (0.07 \angle 40.1^\circ) (43.68 \angle 2.57^\circ)$$

$$I_1 \text{ TOTAL} = 3.05 \angle 42.58^\circ \text{ or } 2.24 + j2.06$$



$$R_2 = \frac{(50 \angle 45.57^\circ)(4 \angle 90^\circ)}{(35 + j35.7) + (0 + j4)} = \frac{200 \angle 135.57^\circ}{35 + j39.7}$$

$$= \frac{200 \angle 135.57^\circ}{52.92 \angle 48.6^\circ} = 3.77 \angle 86.97^\circ \Omega \text{ or } 0.19 + j3.7 \Omega$$

$$R_{2 \text{ TOTAL}} = (0.19 + j3.7) + (0 + j6) = 0.19 + j9.7 \text{ OR } 9.76 \angle 88.83^\circ \Omega$$

$$I_2 = \frac{415 \angle 0}{9.76} = 42.52 \angle -88.83 \text{ OR } 0.86 - j42.41 \text{ A}$$

CURRENT DIVIDER TO FIND $I_{2 \text{ TOTAL}}$:

$$I_{2 \text{ TOTAL}} = \frac{6 \angle 90^\circ}{(35 + j35.7) + (0 + j6)} \times I_2$$

$$= \frac{6 \angle 90^\circ}{35 + j39.7} = \frac{6 \angle 90^\circ}{52.92 \angle 48.6^\circ} \times 42.52 \angle -88.83^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$= (0.11 \angle 41.4^\circ) (42.52 \angle -88.83^\circ)$$

$$= 4.67 \angle -47.43^\circ \text{ A OR } 3.15 - j3.4 \text{ A}$$

$$I = I_{1 \text{ TOTAL}} + I_{2 \text{ TOTAL}}$$

$$= (3.15 - j3.4) + (2.24 + j2.06)$$

$$I = 5.55 - j1.34 \text{ A OR } 5.7 \angle -13.57^\circ \text{ A}$$