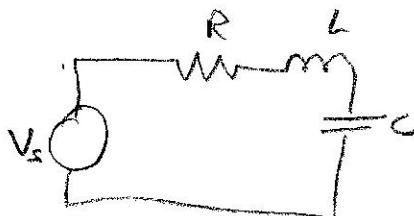


5) Given



$$V_s(t) = V_0 \cos(\omega t + \phi_0) \text{ Volts}$$

$$\sum_{\text{clock loop}} = 0$$

$$V = IR$$

$$N_L = L \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$i_C = C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$q = CV$$

$$N = \frac{q}{C} = \frac{1}{C} \int i(t) dt$$

a) $0 = V_s(t) - i(t)R - L \frac{di(t)}{dt} - \frac{1}{C} \int i(t) dt$

$$V_s(t) = i(t)R + L \frac{di(t)}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} \int i(t) dt$$

b) Equivalent phasor equation

$$\tilde{V}_s = R \tilde{I} + j\omega L \tilde{I} + \frac{1}{j\omega C} \tilde{I}$$

c) $\tilde{V}_s = \tilde{I} (R + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C})$

$$\tilde{I} = \frac{\tilde{V}_s}{R + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = \frac{V_0 e^{j\phi_0}}{R + j(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C})}$$

$$\tilde{I} = \frac{w C V_0 e^{j\phi_0}}{w C + j(w^2 LC - 1)}$$

note that resonance occurs when $w^2 LC - 1 = 0$

$$w = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

6) Given T.L. of length l , frequency f , $N_p = C = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

l	f	$\lambda_f = \frac{l f}{N_p}$	T.L. effects
20cm	20×10^3	1.33×10^{-5}	IMPORTANT No
50km	60	10^{-2}	borderline No/Yes
20 cm	6.00×10^6	0.40	Yes
1 mm	100×10^9	0.33	Yes

Transmission line effects negligible when $\frac{l}{\lambda} < 0.01$