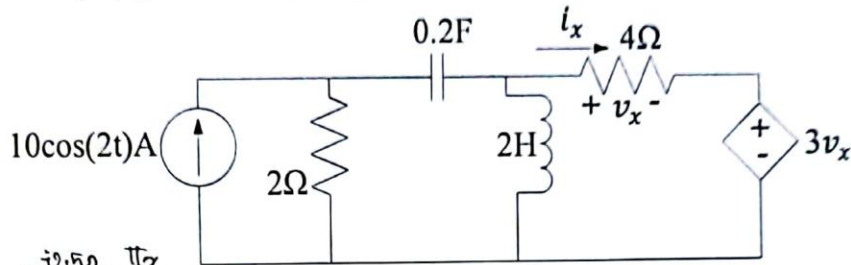


1. Using superposition theorem, find v_x and i_x in the following circuit.



$$I_1 = 10 \angle 0^\circ$$

KVL in Mesh 2:

$$2(I_2 - 10 \angle 0^\circ) - j2.5I_2 + j4(I_2 - I_3) = 0$$

$$(2 - j2.5 + j4)I_2 - j4I_3 = 20$$

$$(2 + j1.5)I_2 - j4I_3 = 20 \quad \text{--- (I)}$$

KVL in Mesh 3:

$$j4(I_3 - I_2) + 4I_3 + 3V_x = 0$$

$$j4(I_3 - I_2) + 4I_3 + 3 \times 4I_3 = 0$$

$$-j4I_2 + (j4 + 4 + 12)I_3 = 0$$

$$-j4I_2 + (j4 + 16)I_3 = 0 \quad \text{--- (II)}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} (2 + j1.5) & -j4 \\ -j4 & (16 + j4) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \{(2 + j1.5) \times (16 + j4)\} - \{(-j4) \times (-j4)\}$$

$$= 52.802 \angle 37.304^\circ$$

$$\Delta_3 = \begin{vmatrix} (2 + j1.5) & 20 \\ -j4 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -(20 \times -j4)$$

$$= 80.006 \angle 89.284^\circ$$

$$I_3 = \frac{\Delta_3}{\Delta} = 1.515 \angle 51.98^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$V_x = 4I_3 = 4 \times 1.515 \angle 51.98^\circ$$

$$= 6.06 \angle 51.98^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$I_x = I_3 = 1.515 \angle 51.98^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$v_x(t) = 6.06 \cos(2t + 51.98^\circ) \text{ V}$$

$$i_x(t) = 1.515 \cos(2t + 51.98^\circ) \text{ A}$$