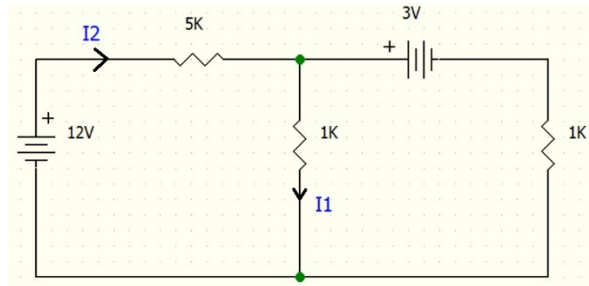


Physics 4700 HOMEWORK 2

Due January 30

1. Simpson Page 50, #32

Calculate I_1 and I_2 .



- 2.** This is a review problem on complex numbers. Manipulating complex numbers will become important when we discuss AC circuits.

Let $A = 2 + 4j$

$B = -1 + 3j$

$C = 3 - 2j$

Find the magnitude and phase of,

- a. A, B and C
- b. $(A + B)/C$
- c. $(2A - 3B^*)/(A - C^*)$, $*$ = complex conjugate

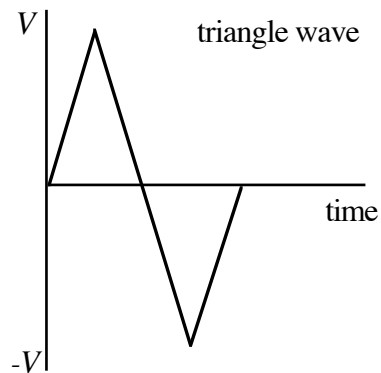
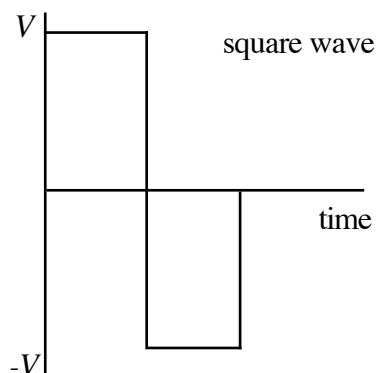
- 3.** A current of 1 mA charges a capacitor of 1 μF capacitor. How long does it take the capacitor to reach 10V?

4. Simpson Page 103, #2

Prove that the root mean square (RMS) value of

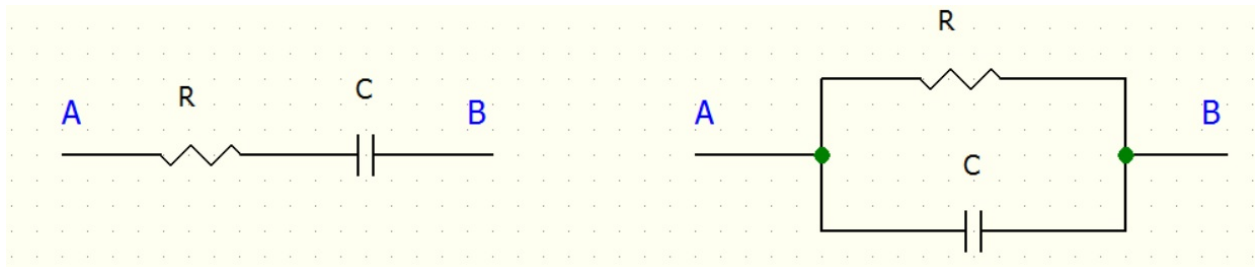
$$V(t) = V_0 \cos \omega t$$

is equal to $\frac{V_0}{\sqrt{2}}$. What is the RMS value of the voltage of Problem 1? Also calculate the V_{RMS} for the following waveforms:



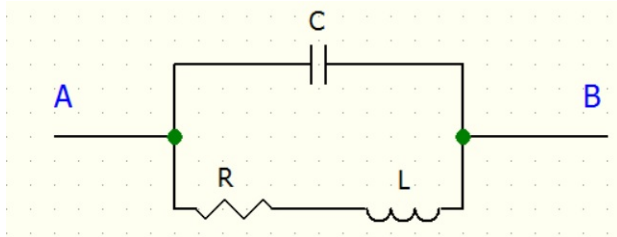
5. Simpson Page 104, #10

Calculate the impedance Z_{AB} in the form $a + jb$ and $|Z|e^{j\theta}$.



6. Simpson Page 104, #12

Calculate the impedance Z_{AB} in the form $a + jb$ and $|Z|e^{j\theta}$.



7. Simpson Page 105, #14

Design a low pass RC filter that will attenuate a 60 Hz sinusoidal voltage by 12 dB relative to the DC gain. Use a 100 Ω resistance. Explain in words why the low pass RC filter attenuates the high frequencies.

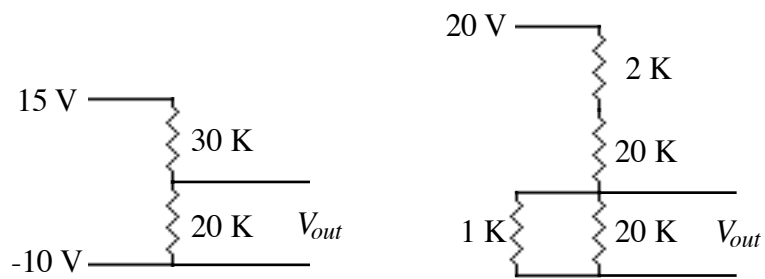
8. Simpson Page 105, #15. (The rise time is defined on page 107 of Simpson.)

For a low pass RC filter prove that

- at the frequency $\omega = 1/RC$ the voltage gain equals $0.707 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.
- the rise time of the output pulse equals $2.2RC$ for a zero time input pulse

9. Draw the Thevenin equivalent circuit for the following two circuits:

(note: the load resistor has already been taken out of the circuit, if it were in the circuit, it be across the V_{out} terminals).



10. Simpson Page 105, #23

For a high Q parallel RLC circuit prove that $Q = \omega_0 / \Delta\omega$, where ω_0 is the (angular) resonant frequency and $\Delta\omega$ is the width at the half power points.