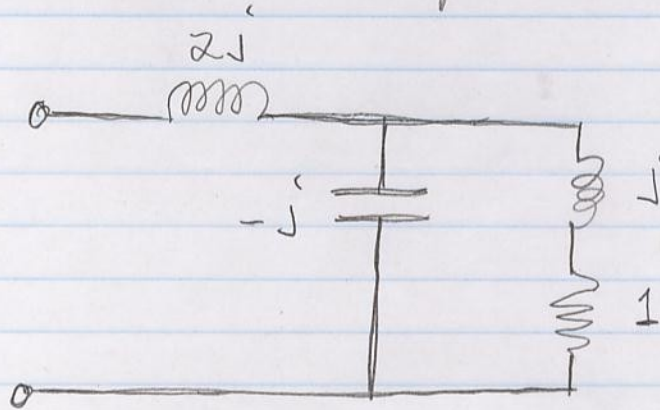


Réponse #1

$$7.5774 - 3.0415j = 8.1650 \angle -21.8699^\circ$$

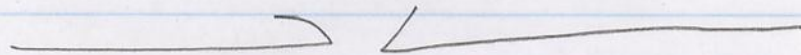
Solution #2

Dans le domaine des phasors avec $\omega = 1000 \text{ rad/s}$
on a



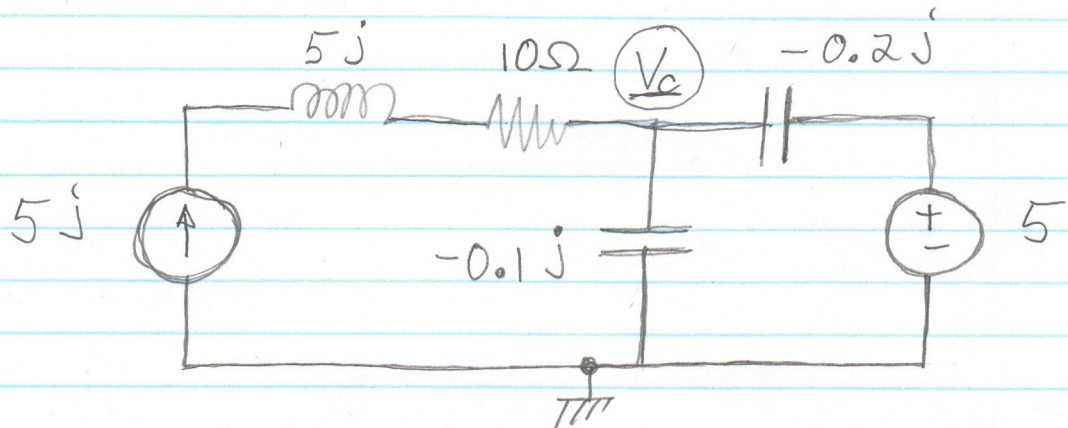
$$(a) Z_{eq} = 2j + ((j+1) \parallel (-j)) \Omega$$
$$= 1 + j \Omega$$

- (b) i. admittance $Y = \frac{1}{Z_{eq}} = 0.5 - 0.5j \text{ S}$
ii. résistance $R = \text{Re}(Z_{eq}) = 1 \Omega$
iii. conductance $G = \text{Re}(Y) = 0.5 \text{ S}$
iv. réactance $X = \text{Im}(Z_{eq}) = 1 \Omega$
v. susceptance $B = \text{Im}(Y) = -0.5 \text{ S}$



Solution #3

On redessine le circuit dans le domaine des phaseurs :



La loi des courants de Kirchhoff au noeud V_c donne :

$$5j = \frac{V_c}{-0.1j} + \frac{V_c - 5}{-0.2j}$$

On obtient facilement

$$\underline{V_c} = \frac{5j + 25j}{10j + 5j} = 2 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

Il s'ensuit que

$$\begin{aligned} v_c(t) &= 2\sqrt{2} \cos(\omega t) \text{ volts} \\ &= 2.828 \cos(500 \text{ krad/s}) t \text{ volts.} \end{aligned}$$

