

Ch—07 Alternating Current Daily Practice Problem 05

Q1. A capacitor and a resistor are connected in series with an a.c.source. If the potential differences across C,R are 120 V,90 V respectively and if the rms current of the circuit is 3 A, calculate the

(i) impedance (ii) power factor of the circuit.

Q2. A group of electric lamps having a total power rating of 1000 W is supplied by an ac voltage E=200 sin(310t+60°). Then the r.m.s value of the circuit current is

- (a) 10 A
- **(c)** 20 A
- **(b)** $10\sqrt{2}$ A
- (d) $20\sqrt{2}$ A

Q3. The r.m.s. current in an ac circuit is 2 A. If the wattless current be $\sqrt{3}$ A ,what is the power factor?

- (a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
- **(b)** $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- $(c)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- (d) $\frac{1}{3}$

Q4. An rms voltage of 110 V is applied across a series circuit having a resistance

 11Ω and an impedance $22\Omega.$ The power consumed is

- (a) 275W
- **(b)** 366 W
- (c) 550 W
- (d) 1100 W

Q5. An alternating voltage ε =200 sin300 t is applied across a series combination of R=10 Ω and an inductor of 800 mH. Calculate:

- (i) Impedance of the circuit
- (ii) Peak value of current in the circuit.
- (iii) Power factor of the circuit.

Q6. A virtual current of 4 A flows in a coil when it is connected in a circuit having alternating current of frequency 50 Hz. Power consumed in the coil is 240W. Calculate the inductance of the coil if the virtual potential difference across it is 100 V

Q7. The potential difference E and current I flowing through the ac circuit is given by $E = 5\cos{(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{6})}$ V and $I = 10\sin{\omega t}$ A. Find the average power dissipated in the circuit.

ANSWERS

1.(i) 50 Ω **(ii)**0.6

5. (i) 240.2 Ω

6. $\frac{1}{5\pi}$ *H*

2. (*b*)

(ii) 0.832 A

3. (*c*)

(iii)0.041

7. 12.5 W

4. (a)