

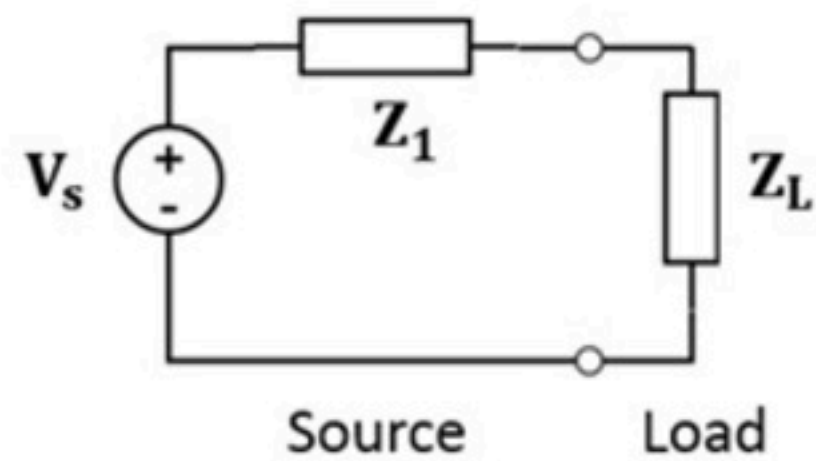
# AC power 006

No more attempts left.

For the system below, the source is represented in phasor-notation as:

$$\mathbf{Z}_1 = A_1 + jB_1 \quad \mathbf{V}_S = A_2 \cdot e^{jB_2}$$

- (a) Find the load impedance  $\mathbf{Z}_L = A_3 + jB_3$  that results in the maximum power being received by this load.
- (b) Find the maximum average power  $P$  received by the load.



Given Variables:

$A_1$  : 5 ohm

$B_1$  : 4 ohm

$A_2$  : 2 V

$B_2$  : 75 degrees

Calculate the following:

$A_3$  (ohm) :

5



$B_3$  (ohm) :

-4



$P$  (W) :

0.1



Hint: Keep your calculations algebraic as long as you can.