

PP AC power 006

Unlimited Attempts.

$$v_S(t) = 10\sqrt{2} \cdot \cos\left(10^6 t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \text{ V}$$

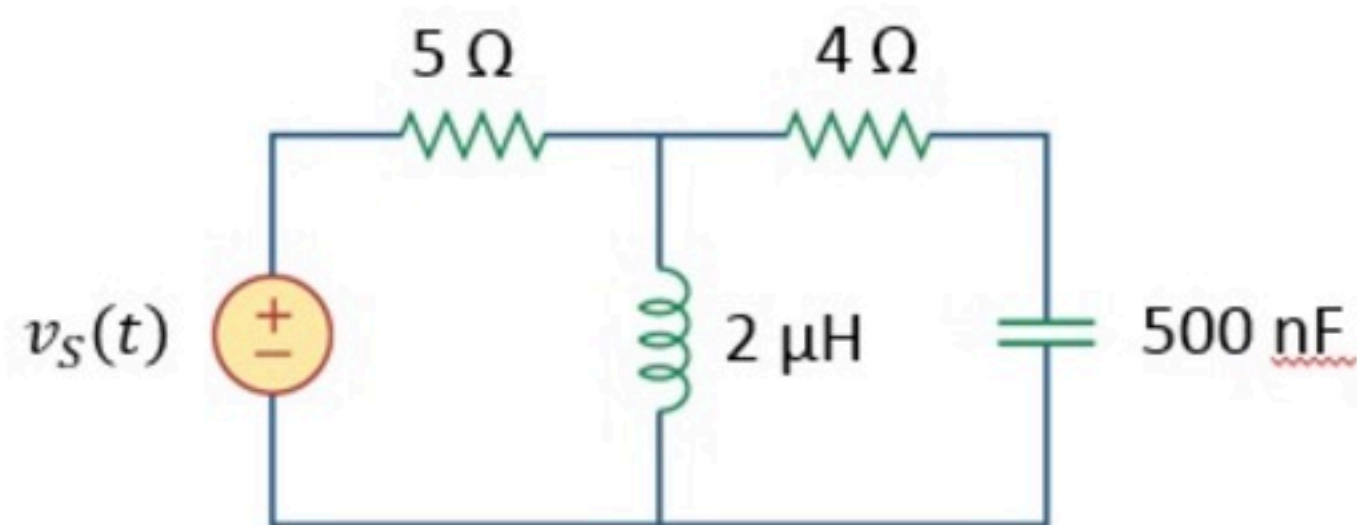
Find the average power P_1 supplied by the source v_S .

Find the average power P_2 received by the $5\ \Omega$ resistor.

Find the average power P_3 received by the $4\ \Omega$ resistor.

Find the average power P_4 received by the capacitor.

Find the average power P_5 received by the inductor.



Given Variables:

. . .

Calculate the following:

P1 (W) :

15



P2 (W) :

12.5



P3 (W) :

2.5



P4 (W) :

0

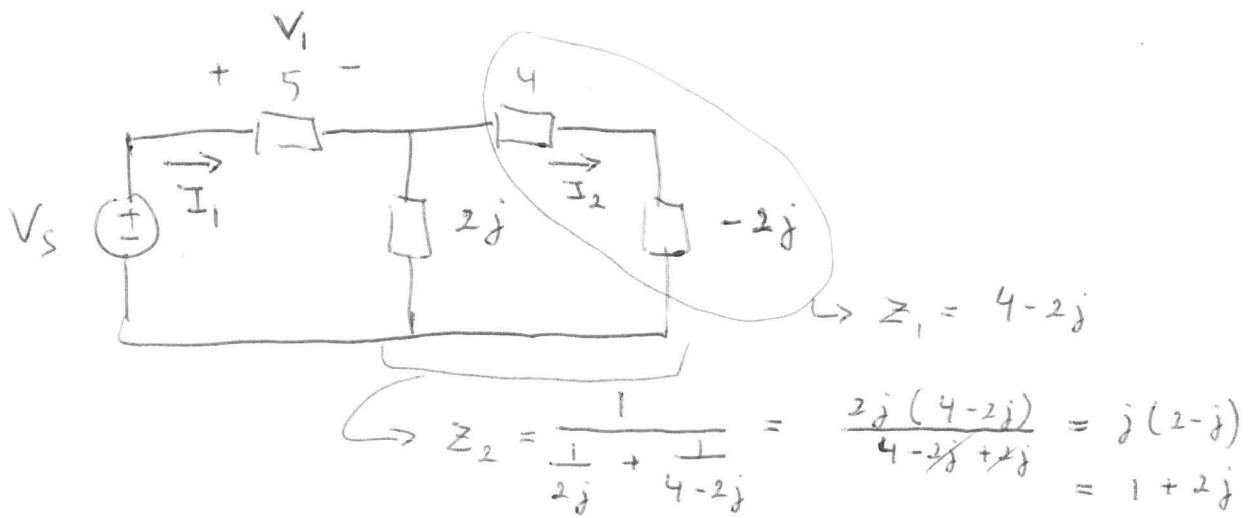


P5 (W) :

0



Hint: Find S first for each element. Keep V_s algebraic. Can you predict P for the cap and inductor? Check.



$$I_1 = \frac{V_S}{5 + Z_2} = \frac{V_S}{6 + 2j}$$

① $S_1 = \frac{1}{2} V_S \cdot I_1^* \quad (\text{SUPPLIED!}) \quad V_S \uparrow \uparrow I_1$

$$= \frac{1}{2} V_S \frac{V_S^*}{6-2j} = \frac{|V_S|^2}{2} \cdot \frac{6+2j}{40} = \frac{100 \cdot 2}{2} \cdot \frac{(6+2j)}{40} \quad P_1 = \text{Re}[S_1]$$

$$\boxed{P_1 = 15 \text{ W}}$$

② $S_2 = \frac{1}{2} V_1 I_1^* = \frac{1}{2} \cdot Z_{5\Omega} \cdot I_1 \cdot I_1^* = \frac{1}{2} Z_{5\Omega} |I_1|^2$

$$S_2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{|V_S|^2}{|6+2j|^2} = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{100 \cdot 2}{40} = 12.5$$

$$\boxed{P_2 = 12.5 \text{ W}}$$

③ $I_2 = I_1 \cdot \frac{2j}{2j + Z_1} = I_1 \cdot \frac{2j}{2j + 4 - 2j} = I_1 \cdot \frac{2j}{4} = I_1 \cdot \frac{j}{2}$

$$S_3 = \frac{1}{2} Z_{4\Omega} |I_2|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot |I_1|^2 \cdot \frac{|j|^2}{4} = \frac{|I_1|^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{|V_S|^2}{|6+2j|^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{100 \cdot 2}{40} = 2.5$$

$$\boxed{P_3 = 2.5 \text{ W}}$$

WE KNOW A CAPACITOR AND INDUCTOR ONLY HAVE REACTIVE POWER $\Rightarrow \boxed{P_4 = P_5 = 0}$

CHECK: $P_{\text{REC.}} = P_{\text{SUPPLIED}} \Rightarrow 12.5 + 2.5 = 15 \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$