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Started on Sunday, 19 February 2017, 3:40 PM

State Finished

Completed on Sunday, 19 February 2017, 3:54 PM

Time taken 13 mins 28 secs

Grade 94.17 out of 100.00

### Question 1

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00

P11.1\_10ed

What is the phase sequence of each of the following sets of voltages?

a) 
$$v_a = 137 \cos(\omega t + 63^\circ) \text{ V}$$
  $v_b = 137 \cos(\omega t - 57^\circ) \text{ V}$   $v_c = 137 \cos(\omega t + 183^\circ) \text{ V}$ 

abc – Positive Phase Sequence: 🔷 🧹

b)  $v_a = 820 \cos(\omega t - 36^\circ) \text{ V}$   $v_b = 820 \cos(\omega t + 84^\circ) \text{ V}$   $v_c = 820 \sin(\omega t - 66^\circ) \text{ V}$ 

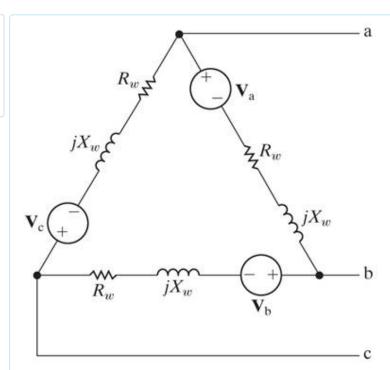
acb – Negative Phase Sequence: 💠 🗸

- a) abc Positive Phase Sequence
- b) acb Negative Phase Sequence

### Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



P11.4\_10ed

Assume that nodes a,b,c are "open circuited" with no external connections.

Given:  $v_a = 188 \cos(\omega t + 60^\circ) \text{ V}$   $v_b = -188 \cos(\omega t) \text{ V}$   $v_c = 188 \cos(\omega t - 60^\circ) \text{ V}$ 

Determine the current circulating in this  $\Delta$ -connected generator.

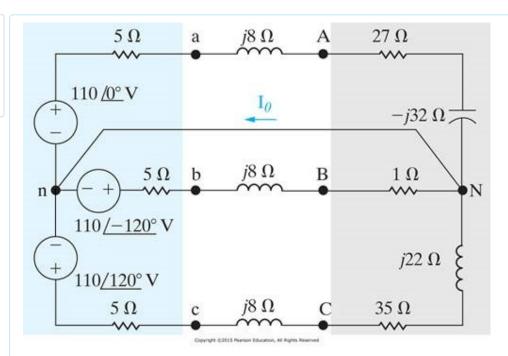
$$I_{\Delta} = \boxed{0}$$
 A

 $I\Delta$  = zero A

# Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



# P11.6\_10ed

Given that all voltages are rms values.

a) Find the current  $I_{aA}$ .

$$I_{aA} = 2.2$$
  $\checkmark + j$  1.65  $\checkmark$   $A_{rms}$ 

b) Find the current I<sub>bB</sub>.

$$I_{bB} = \begin{bmatrix} -10.92 \\ \checkmark + j \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1.3 \\ \checkmark \end{bmatrix} A_{rms}$$

c) Find the current  $I_{cC}$ .

$$I_{cC} = 0.26$$
  $\checkmark + j 2.18$   $\checkmark A_{rms}$ 

d) Find the current  $I_0$  as shown in the circuit.

$$I_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -8.46 \\ \end{bmatrix} + j \begin{bmatrix} 2.52 \\ \end{bmatrix} A_{rms}$$

e) Is this circuit a balanced or unbalanced three-phase system?

a) 
$$I_{aA} = 2.20 + j \cdot 1.650 A_{rms}$$

b) 
$$I_{bB} = -10.9210 - j 1.3158 A_{rms}$$

c) 
$$I_{cC} = 0.2632 + j 2.1842 A_{rms}$$

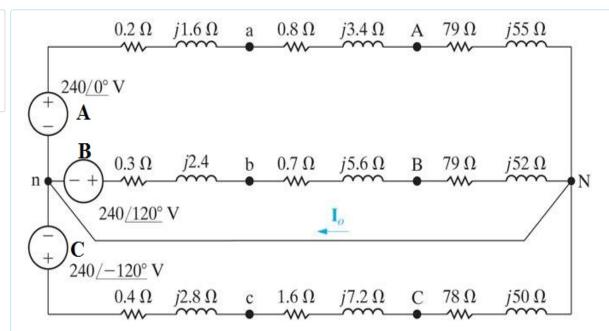
d) 
$$I_0 = -8.4579 + j 2.5184 A_{rms}$$

e) The system is unbalanced since the current  $\mathbf{I_0}$  does not equal zero.

#### Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



# P11.6\_8ed

a) Find the current  $I_0$  as shown in the circuit.

$$I_0 = 0$$
  $\checkmark$  A

b) Find the voltage  $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{AN}}$ .

$$\mathbf{V_{AN}} = \begin{bmatrix} 230.88 \\ \checkmark + j \\ \end{bmatrix} -8.14$$

c) Find the voltage  $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{AB}}$ .

d) Is this circuit a balanced or unbalanced three-phase system?

Balanced/Unbalanced? Unbalanced \$

### **Numeric Answer**

a) 
$$I_0 = 0 A$$

b) 
$$V_{AN} = 230.8804 - j 8.1432 V$$

c) 
$$V_{AB} = 332.0867 - j 211.317 V$$

d) The system is unbalanced since the voltages  $\rm V_{AN}, \, V_{BN}$  and  $\rm V_{CN}$  will not equal zero.

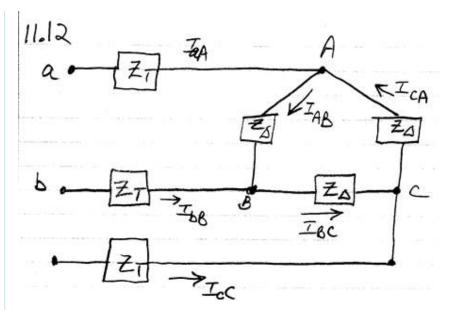
#### Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

# Question 5

Partially correct

Mark 9.44 out of 10.00



P11.12\_8ed

A balanced  $\Delta\text{-connected}$  load has an impedance of  $Z_{\Delta}$  = 360 + j 105 W/f.

The load is fed through a line have an impedance  $Z_T = 0.1 + j \cdot 1 \cdot W/f$ .

The phase voltage at the terminals of the load is 33 kV.

The phase sequence is positive.

Use  $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{AB}}$  as the zero angle reference.

a) Calculate the three phase currents in the load.

b) Calculate the three line currents.

$$\mathbf{I_{aA}} = \begin{bmatrix} 105.38 & \checkmark + j & -110.12 & \checkmark & A \\ \mathbf{I_{bB}} = \begin{bmatrix} -148.06 & \checkmark + j & -36.2 & \checkmark & A \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{I_{cC}} = \begin{bmatrix} 42.68 & \checkmark + j & 146.32 & \checkmark & A \end{bmatrix}$$

c) Calculate the three line voltages at the sending end of the line.

$$V_{ab} = 33120.66$$
  $\checkmark + j = -104.22$   $\checkmark V_{bc} = -16478.73$   $\checkmark + j = -28730.44$   $\checkmark V_{ca} = -16641.93$   $\checkmark + j = 28636.22$   $\checkmark V$ 

# **Numeric Answer**

a) 
$$I_{AB} = 84.48 - j 24.64 A$$
  
 $I_{BC} = -63.5789 - j 60.8418 A$   
 $I_{CA} = -20.9011 + j 85.4818 A$ 

b) 
$$I_{aA} = 105.3812 - j 110.1218 A$$

$$I_{cC} = 42.6777 + j 146.3237 A$$

c) 
$$V_{ab} = 33099.2073 + j 246.0432 V$$

$$V_{bc} = -16336.563 - j 28787.8438 V$$

$$V_{ca} = -16762.7226 + j 28541.8004 V$$

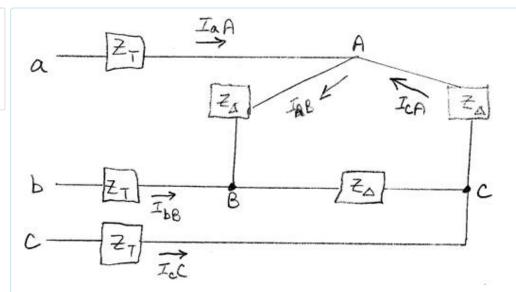
#### **Partially correct**

Marks for this submission: 9.44/10.00. Accounting for previous tries, this gives 9.44/10.00.

# Question 6

Partially correct

Mark 7.22 out of 10.00



# P11.11\_7ed

A balanced  $\Delta$ -connected load has an impedance of  $Z_{\Lambda} = 60 + j 45 \Omega/\Phi$ .

The load is fed through a line have an impedance  $Z_T = 0.8 + j 0.6 \Omega/\Phi$ .

The phase voltage at the terminals of the load is  $|V_{AB}| = 480 \text{ V}_{rms}$ .

The phase sequence is positive.

Use  $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{AB}}$  as the zero angle reference.

a) Calculate the three phase currents in the load.

b) Calculate the three line currents.

c) Calculate the three line voltages at the sending end of the line.

$$\mathbf{V_{ab}} = \boxed{480} \qquad \mathbf{X} + \mathbf{j} \boxed{0} \qquad \mathbf{V_{rms}}$$

$$\mathbf{V_{bc}} = \boxed{-480} \qquad \mathbf{X} + \mathbf{j} \boxed{0} \qquad \mathbf{X} \qquad \mathbf{V_{rms}}$$

$$\mathbf{V_{ca}} = \boxed{480} \qquad \mathbf{X} + \mathbf{j} \boxed{0} \qquad \mathbf{X} \qquad \mathbf{V_{rms}}$$

a) 
$$I_{AB} = 5.120 - j 3.840 A_{rms}$$

$$I_{BC} = -5.8855 - j 2.514 A_{rms}$$

$$I_{CA} = 0.7655 + j 6.3541 A_{rms}$$

b) 
$$I_{aA} = 4.3545 - j 10.1941 A_{rms}$$

$$I_{bB} = -11.0055 + j 1.3260 A_{rms}$$

$$I_{cC} = 6.6511 + j 8.8681 A_{rms}$$

c) 
$$V_{ab} = 499.2001 + j 0 V_{rms}$$

$$V_{bc} = -249.60 - j 432.320 V_{rms}$$

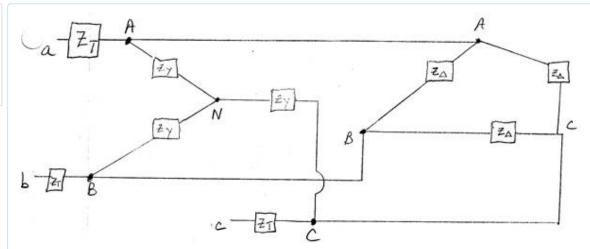
$$V_{ca} = -249.60 + j 432.320 V_{rms}$$

# Partially correct

Marks for this submission: 7.22/10.00. Accounting for previous tries, this gives 7.22/10.00.

Partially correct

Mark 7.50 out of 10.00



# P11.12 7ed

A balanced Y-connected load having an impedance of  $Z_Y = 72 + j \ 21 \ \Omega/\Phi$  is connected in parallel with a balanced  $\Delta$ -connected load having an impedance of  $Z_\Delta = 150 + j \ 0 \ \Omega/\Phi$ . The parallel loads are fed from a line having an impedance of  $Z_T = 0 + j \ 1 \ \Omega/\Phi$ . The magnitude of the line-to-neutral voltage of the Y-connected load is 7,650  $V_{rms}$ .

a) Calculate the magnitude of the current in the line feeding the loads.

$$|I_{aA}| = |I_{bB}| = |I_{cC}| = 252.54$$
  $\checkmark$   $A_{rms}$ 

b) Calculate the magnitude of the phase current in the  $\Delta$ -connected load.

$$|\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}}| = |\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{B}\mathbf{C}}| = |\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}}| = \boxed{-51}$$

c) Calculate the magnitude of the phase current in the Y-connected load.

$$|\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}\mathbf{N}}| = |\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{B}\mathbf{N}}| = |\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{C}\mathbf{N}}| = \begin{bmatrix} 102 & \\ \end{bmatrix} \checkmark \mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{rm}}$$

d) Calculate the magnitude of the line-to-line voltages at the sending end of the line.

$$|V_{AB}| = |V_{BC}| = |V_{CA}| = 13264.38$$
  $\checkmark V_{rms}$ 

a) 
$$|I_{aA}| = |I_{bB}| = |I_{cC}| = 252.5403 A_{rms}$$

b) 
$$|\mathbf{I}_{AB}| = |\mathbf{I}_{BC}| = |\mathbf{I}_{CA}| = 88.3346 \text{ A}_{rms}$$

c) 
$$|I_{AN}| = |I_{BN}| = |I_{CN}| = 102 \text{ A}_{rms}$$

d) 
$$|V_{AB}| = |V_{BC}| = |V_{CA}| = 13306.755 V_{rms}$$

### **Partially correct**

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00

# P11.13\_8ed

A balanced Y-connected load has an impedance of  $Z_Y = 96$  - j 28  $\Omega/\Phi$  is connected in parallel with a balanced  $\Delta$ -connected load which has an impedance of  $Z_{\Lambda} = 144 + j$  42  $\Omega/\Phi$ .

The parallel loads are fed from a (transmission) line having an impedance of  $Z_T = 0 + j \cdot 1.5 \Omega$  (Ohm).

The magnitude of the line-to-neutral voltage of the Y-connected load is  $V_{AN} = 7500$  at angle 0° Volts.

a) Calculate the magnitude of the current in the line feeding the loads.

$$|\mathbf{I}_{aA}| = |\mathbf{I}_{bB}| = |\mathbf{I}_{cC}| = 217.02$$

b) Calculate the magnitude of the phase current in the D-connected load.

$$|\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}}| = |\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{B}\mathbf{C}}| = |\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}}| = 86.6$$

c) Calculate the magnitude of the phase current in the Wye-connected load.

$$|\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{AN}}| = |\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{BN}}| = |\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{CN}}| = [75]$$

d) Calculate the magnitude of the line voltage at the sending end of the line.

$$|\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}}| = |\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{B}\mathbf{C}}| = |\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}}| = \boxed{13057}$$

a) 
$$|\mathbf{I}_{aA}| = |\mathbf{I}_{bB}| = |\mathbf{I}_{cC}| = 217.0184 \text{ A}$$

b) 
$$|I_{AB}| = |I_{BC}| = |I_{CA}| = 86.6025 \text{ A}$$

c) 
$$|\mathbf{I}_{AN}| = |\mathbf{I}_{BN}| = |\mathbf{I}_{CN}| = 75.0 \text{ A}$$

d) 
$$|\mathbf{V_{AB}}| = |\mathbf{V_{BC}}| = |\mathbf{V_{CA}}| = 13,0571.0059 \text{ V}$$

#### Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

# Question 9

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00

### P11.23 8ed

The total apparent power supplied in a balanced three-phase Y- $\Delta$  system is 3,600 VA. The load line-to-line voltage is 208 V<sub>rms</sub>. If the line impedance is negligible and the power factor angle of the load is 25°, determine the impedance of the load.

$$Z_{load,\Delta} = \boxed{32.67} + j \boxed{15.23} \qquad \checkmark \Omega \text{ (Ohms)}$$

$$Z_{load,\Delta} = 32.6754 + j \ 15.2367 \ \Omega \ (Ohms)$$

#### Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00

# P11.22\_8ed

A balanced three-phase source is supplying 90 kVA at 0.8 lagging to two balanced Y-connected parallel loads. The distribution line connecting the source to the load has negligible impedance. Load 1 is purely resistive and absorbs 60 kW. Find the per-phase impedance of load 2 if the line voltage is 415.69  $V_{rms}$  and the impedance components are in series.

$$Z_{load,2} = 0.678$$
  $\checkmark + j 3.05$   $\checkmark W (Ohms)$ 

$$Z_{load,2} = 0.6776 + j 3.0494 W (Ohms)$$

# Correct