

Started on Wednesday, 25 January 2017, 9:59 AM**State** Finished**Completed on** Thursday, 26 January 2017, 9:38 PM**Time taken** 1 day 11 hours**Grade** 100.00 out of 100.00**Question 1**

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00

P9.03_6ed

Consider the sinusoidal voltage $v(t) = 170 \cos(120 \pi t - 60^\circ)$ V. $v(t)$ without symbols is $(170 \cos(120 \pi t - 60 \text{ degrees}))$

- a) What is the maximum amplitude of the voltage? $V_m = 170$ ✓ V
- b) What is the frequency of $v(t)$ in hertz? $f = 60$ ✓ Hz
- c) What is the frequency of $v(t)$ in radians per second? ω (omega) = 376.99 ✓ rad/sec
- d) What is the phase angle in radians? ϕ (phi) = -1.05 ✓ radians
- e) What is the phase angle in degrees? ϕ (phi) = -60 ✓ Degrees
- f) What is the period in milliseconds? $T = 16.67$ ✓ ms (milli sec)
- g) What is the first time after $t = 0$ that $v(t) = 170$ V? $t = 2.78$ ✓ ms (milli sec)

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00

T9.04

Given $v(t) = 100 \sin(500 t - 23^\circ)$ Volts

Translate the voltage into the cosine form.

$$v(t) = 100 \cos(500 t + -113^\circ) \text{ Volts}$$

- b) Find the rms value of the voltage.

$$V_{\text{rms}} = 70.71 \text{ Vrms}$$

- c) Find the voltage
- $v(t)$
- at
- $t = 5$
- ms (milli sec).

$$v(t = 5 \text{ ms}) = 86.32 \text{ V}$$

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00

T9.03

Given $v(t) = 53 \cos(1,000 t + 73^\circ)$ Volts

a) Find the frequency in hertz for this voltage.

$$f = 159.36 \text{ Hz}$$

a) Find the rms value of the voltage.

$$V_{\text{rms}} = 37.48 \text{ Vrms}$$

c) Find the voltage $v(t)$ at $t = 2 \text{ ms}$ (milli sec).

$$v(t = 2 \text{ ms}) = -52.56 \text{ V}$$

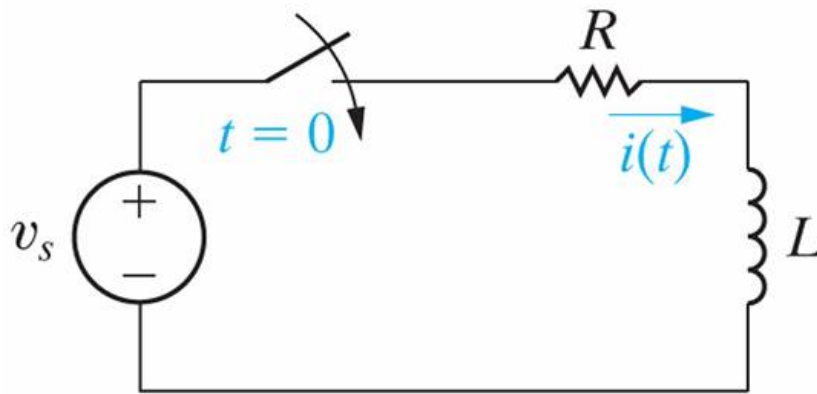
Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



Copyright © 2011 Pearson Education, Inc. publishing as Prentice Hall

P9.09_10ed

The voltage applied to this circuit at $t = 0$ (when the switch closes) is $v_s(t) = 75 \cos(4,000 t - 60^\circ)$ VoltsAlso given that $R = 400 \Omega$ (ohm) and $L = 75 \text{ mH}$ (milli Henry)The initial inductor current is zero for $t < 0$.

The text gives you the response equation as:

$$i(t) = i_{\text{transient}}(t) + i_{\text{steady.state}}(t) = \frac{-V_m}{\sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L)^2}} \cos(\phi - \theta) e^{-(\frac{R}{L})t} + \frac{V_m}{\sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L)^2}} \cos(\omega t + \phi - \theta)$$

Where $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega L}{R}\right)$ and $v(t) = V_m \cos(\omega t + \phi)$ For $t = 750 \mu\text{sec}$ (micro sec) after the switch closed, find the following values.a) Find the numerical value of the transient response of i .

$$i_{\text{transient}} = 0.329 \text{ mA (milli Amp)}$$

b) Find the numerical value of the steady state response of i .

$$i_{\text{steady.state}} = 38.75 \text{ mA (milli Amp)}$$

c) Find the total response i .

$$i_{\text{total}} = 38.75 \text{ mA (milli Amp)}$$

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00

P9.06_6ed

Use the concept of the phasor to combine the following sinusoidal functions into a single trigonometric express.

The time domain form is assumed to be similar to $x(t) = \cos(\omega t + \theta^\circ)$

a) $x(t) = 100 \cos(300t + 45^\circ) + 500 \cos(300t - 60^\circ)$

$x(t) = 483.857 \checkmark \cos(300t + -48.48 \checkmark^\circ)$

b) $y(t) = 250 \cos(377t + 30^\circ) - 150 \sin(377t + 140^\circ)$

$y(t) = 120.511 \checkmark \cos(377t + 4.804 \checkmark^\circ)$

c) $v(t) = 60 \cos(100t + 60^\circ) - 120 \sin(100t - 125^\circ) + 100 \cos(100t + 90^\circ)$

$v(t) = 152.877 \checkmark \cos(100t + 32.94 \checkmark^\circ)$

d) $w(t) = 100 \cos(\omega t + 40^\circ) + 100 \cos(\omega t + 160^\circ) + 100 \cos(\omega t - 80^\circ)$

$w(t) = 0 \checkmark \cos(\omega t + 0 \checkmark^\circ)$

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

Question 6

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00

AP9.01_9ed

Find the phasor (based on cosine) transform of each trigonometric function:

a) $v = 170 \cos(377t - 40^\circ)$ Volts

V_{phasor} Magnitude = 170 \checkmark V
Angle = -40 \checkmark° (Degree)

b) $i = 10 \sin(1,000t + 20^\circ)$ Amps

I_{phasor} Magnitude = 10 \checkmark V
Angle = -70 \checkmark° (Degree)

c) $i = 5 \cos(\omega t + 36.87^\circ) + 10 \cos(\omega t - 53.13^\circ)$ Amps

I_{phasor} Magnitude = 11.18 \checkmark V
Angle = -26.57 \checkmark° (Degree)

d) $v = 300 \cos(20,000\pi t + 45^\circ) - 100 \sin(20,000\pi t + 30^\circ)$ mV

V_{phasor} Magnitude = 339.90 \checkmark mV
Angle = 61.51 \checkmark° (Degree)

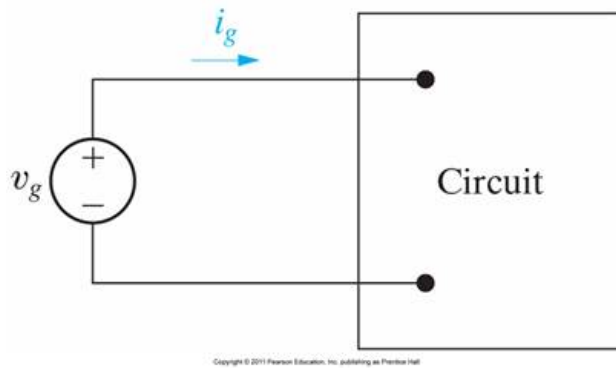
Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

Question 7

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



Copyright © 2011 Pearson Education, Inc. publishing as Prentice Hall

P9.12_9ed

The expressions for the steady-state voltage and current at the terminals of the circuit are

$$v_g = 300 \cos(5,000 \pi t + 78^\circ) \text{ V}$$

$$i_g = 6 \sin(5,000 \pi t + 123^\circ) \text{ A}$$

a) What is the impedance seen by the source? Write in rectangular form.

$$Z = 35.63 + j 35.63 \, \Omega \text{ (Ohm)}$$

b) By how much time t in microseconds is the current out of phase with the voltage?

$$i_g \text{ lags } v_g \text{ by } 50 \, \mu\text{s (micro sec)}$$

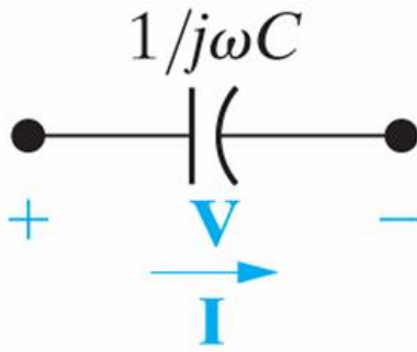
Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

Question 8

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



Copyright © 2011 Pearson Education, Inc. publishing as Pearson Hall

AP9.04_9ed

The voltage across the terminals of the 5 μF capacitor is $30 \cos(4,000 t + 25^\circ)$ V.

a) Calculate the capacitive reactance.

$$X_C = \boxed{-50} \checkmark \Omega \text{ (Ohm)}$$

b) Calculate the impedance of the capacitor.

$$Z_C = j \boxed{-50} \checkmark \Omega \text{ (Ohm)}$$

c) Calculate the phasor current \mathbf{I} .

$$\mathbf{I} = \text{Magnitude } \boxed{.6} \checkmark \text{ with Angle } \boxed{115} \checkmark^\circ \text{ Amps}$$

d) Write the steady-state expression for $i(t)$.

$$i(t) = \boxed{.6} \checkmark \cos(\boxed{4000} \checkmark t + \boxed{115} \checkmark^\circ) \text{ Amps}$$

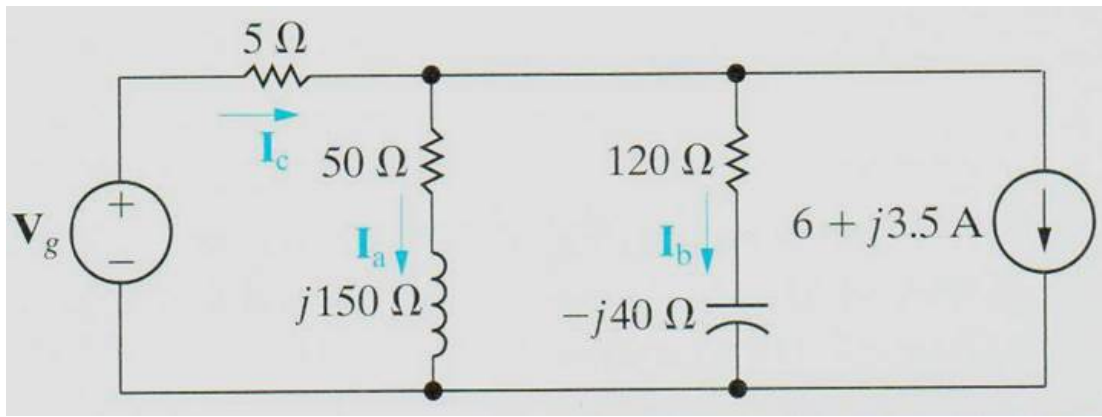
Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

Question 9

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



P9.40_7ed

Given the phasor current $I_a = 2 \angle 0^\circ$ A (magnitude 2 with angle 0 degrees Amps).

Find the following phasor values:

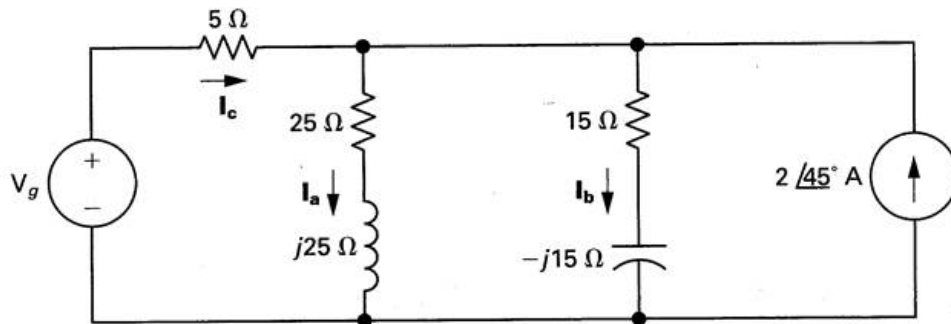
 I_b = Magnitude ✓ at Angle ✓ Degrees Amps I_c = Magnitude ✓ at Angle ✓ Degrees Amps V_g = Magnitude ✓ at Angle ✓ Degrees Volts**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

Question 10

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



P9.33_6ed

Given the phasor current $I_b = 5 \angle 45^\circ$ A (magnitude 5 with angle 45 degrees Amps).

Find the following phasor values:

 I_a = Magnitude ✓ at Angle ✓ Degrees Amps I_c = Magnitude ✓ at Angle ✓ Degrees Amps V_g = Magnitude ✓ at Angle ✓ Degrees Volts**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.