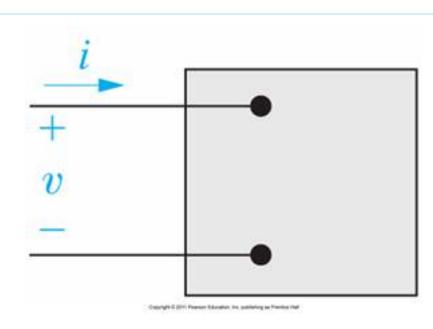
# Home ► My courses ► EEE117-2019S-Sec1 ► Homework ► Homework 3 - Chapter 10

Started on	Wednesday, 6 February 2019, 11:38 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 6 February 2019, 11:39 AM
Time taken	44 secs
Grade	<b>100.00</b> out of 100.00

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



P10.01d\_9ed

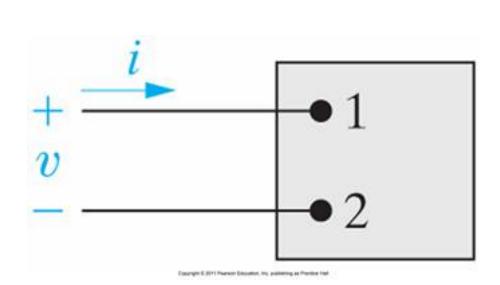
For the following set of values, calculate P, Q and state whether the circuit inside the box is absorbing or delivering (1) average power and (2) magnetizing vars.

d) 
$$v = 200 \sin(\omega t + 250^\circ) V$$
  $i = 5 \cos(\omega t + 40^\circ) A$   $P = \boxed{-250}$   $\checkmark$   $W$   $\bigcirc$   $\checkmark$   $\checkmark$ 

#### Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



P10.01b\_6ed

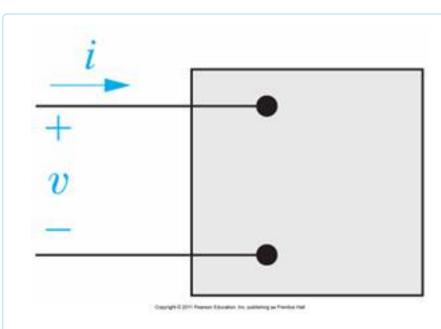
Calculate P and Q of the following voltage and current. State whether the element is absorbing or delivering average power and magnetizing VARs.

$$v = 75 \cos(\omega t - 15^\circ) \ V \qquad \qquad i = 16 \cos(\omega t + 60^\circ) \ A$$
 
$$P = \boxed{155} \qquad \checkmark \quad W \qquad \text{Absorbing} \qquad \blacktriangledown \quad \text{Watts}$$
 
$$Q = \boxed{-577} \qquad \checkmark \quad VAR \qquad \boxed{\text{Delivering}} \qquad \blacktriangledown \quad VARs$$

#### Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



P10.01c\_9ed

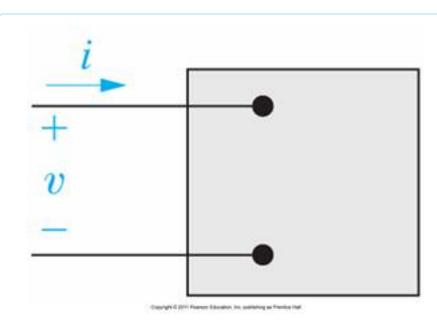
For the following set of values, calculate P, Q and state whether the circuit inside the box is absorbing or delivering (1) average power and (2) magnetizing vars.

c) 
$$v = 400 \cos(\omega t + 30^\circ) \text{ V}$$
  $i = 10 \sin(\omega t + 240^\circ) \text{ A}$   $P = \boxed{-1000}$   $\checkmark$   $W$   $Q = \boxed{-1732.05}$   $\checkmark$   $VARs$   $VARs$   $VARs$ 

#### Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



P10.01b\_9ed

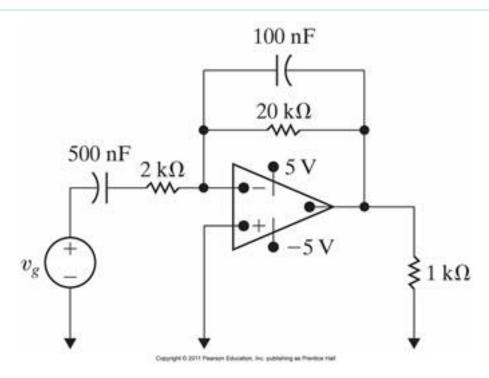
For the following set of values, calculate P, Q and state whether the circuit inside the box is absorbing or delivering (1) average power and (2) magnetizing vars.

b) 
$$v = 40 \cos(\omega t - 15^\circ) \, V$$
  $i = 20 \cos(\omega t + 60^\circ) \, A$  
$$P = \boxed{103.5} \quad \forall \quad W \quad \text{Absorbing} \quad \forall \quad \text{Watts}$$
 
$$Q = \boxed{-386} \quad \forall \quad \text{VARs} \quad \boxed{\text{Delivering}} \quad \forall \quad \text{VARs}$$

#### Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



P10.07\_9ed

The opamp is ideal.

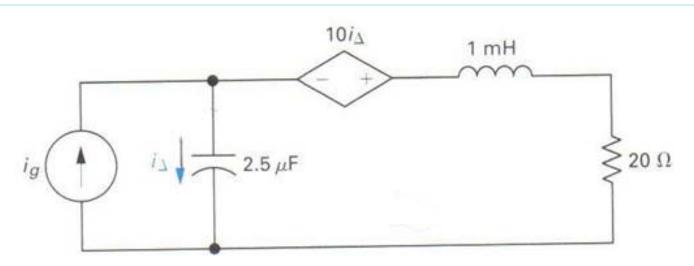
$$v_g = \cos(1,000 t) V$$

Calculate the average power dissipated by the 1  $k\Omega$  (kilo Ohm) resistor.

#### Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



P10.9\_6ed

Given:  $i_g = 15 \cos(10,000 \text{ t}) \text{ A}$ 

Find the average power absorbed by the 20  $\Omega$  (Ohm) resistor.

$$P_{avg,20\Omega} = 2125$$
 W "+" = absorbed and "-" = delivered

### Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00

# P10.11a\_9ed

A personal computer with a monitor and keyboard voltage and current are:

$$v(t) = 115 \cos(2\pi 60 + 0^{\circ}) V_{rms}$$
  $i(t) = 0.5 \cos(2\pi 60 - 25^{\circ}) Arms$ 

$$i(t) = 0.5 \cos(2\pi 60 - 25^{\circ})$$
 Arms

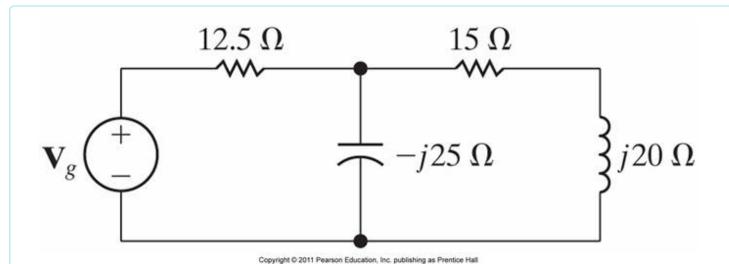
Calculate the real power absorbed by the computer system.

$$P_{computer} = \boxed{52}$$

#### Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



P10.16\_9ed

The voltage  $V_g$  is 240 at angle  $0^{\circ} V_{rms}$  (240  $V_{rms}$  at angle zero degrees)

a) Find the average and reactive power for the voltage source  $V_{\rm g}$ .

$$S_g = \begin{bmatrix} -1084 \\ \checkmark \\ +j \\ \boxed{271}$$
 VA

b) Is the voltage source absorbing or delivering average power?

Delivering ▼ ✓ Watts

c) Is the voltage source absorbing or delivering magnetizing VARs?

Absorbing ▼ ✓ VARs

d) Find the average and reactive powers associated with each element in this circuit.

$$P_{12.5\Omega} = \begin{bmatrix} 271 & & & W \\ Q_{-j25\Omega} = \begin{bmatrix} -1355 & & & VAR \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

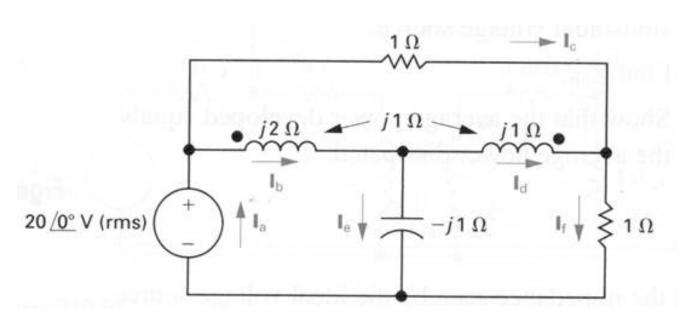
$$P_{15\Omega} = \begin{bmatrix} 813 & & & W \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q_{j20\Omega} = \boxed{1084}$$
 VAR

# Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



P10.48\_6ed

Mesh analysis in a mutually inductive circuit.

a) Find the six phasor branch currents.

b) Find the complex power in each of the six branches.

$$S_a = \begin{bmatrix} -400 \\ \checkmark \end{bmatrix} + j \begin{bmatrix} -400 \\ \checkmark \end{bmatrix} VA$$

$$S_{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -400 & \checkmark & +j & 800 & \checkmark & VA \\ S_{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 400 & \checkmark & +j & 0 & \checkmark & VA \\ S_{d} = \begin{bmatrix} 400 & \checkmark & +j & 400 & \checkmark & VA \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

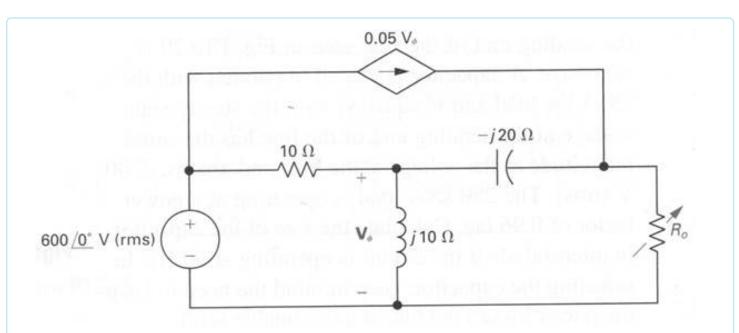
$$VA = \begin{bmatrix} 400 & \checkmark & +j & 400 & \checkmark & VA \\ VA = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \checkmark & +j & -800 & \checkmark & VA \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$VA = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \checkmark & +j & 0 & \checkmark & VA \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

# Correct

Correct

Mark 10.00 out of 10.00



P10.33\_6ed

The variable resistor  $R_0$  in this circuit is adjusted until maximum average power is delivered to  $R_0$ .

a) What is the value of  $R_0$  in Ohms?

$$R_0 = 20$$
  $\checkmark$   $\Omega$  (Ohm)

b) Calculate the average power delivered to  $\mathbf{R}_0$  in this maximum average power condition.

$$P_{R0} = \boxed{9000}$$
 W

c) If  $R_0$  is replaced with variable impedance  $Z_0$ , what is the maximum average power that can be delivered to  $Z_0$ ?

$$P_{Z0} = \boxed{12000} \quad \checkmark \quad W$$

#### Correct

# ■ Homework 2 - Chapter 9

Jump to... ▼

Homework 4 - Chapter 11 ▶