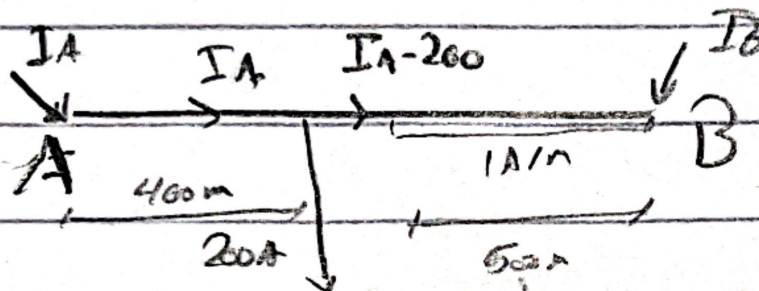


9221285

محمد خالد

EP Assignment

Q5



$$I_B = - (I_A - 200 - 500) = - (I_A - 700)$$

$$V_{BA} = 2 = V_{BC} + V_{CE} + V_{EA}$$

$$2 = ((250 \times 400 + 250 (I_B - 500)) + (I_B - 500) \times 100 + 400 \times (I_B - 700)) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\rightarrow I_B = 475 \text{ A} \quad I_A = 225 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{AC} = (225 \times 400 + 25 \times 100) \times 10^{-4} = 9.25 \text{ V}$$

$$V_c = V_A - V_{AC} = 230.75$$

min Potential occurs At x

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{V_B - V_C}{i\gamma L} + \frac{L}{2} = \frac{242 - 230.75}{10^{-4} \times 500} + 250$$

$$= 475 \text{ m from B}$$

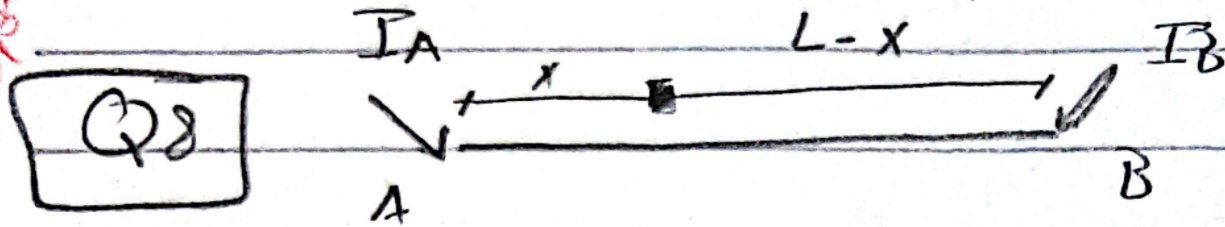
$$\Delta V_{\min} = 10^{-4} (225 \times 400 + 25 \times 100 + (\frac{25}{2})^2) = 9.23$$

$$\rightarrow V_{\min} = V_A - \Delta V_{\min} = 230.71875 \text{ V}$$

Q6 Mistake in the question

Q7 $V_{D_{\max}} = V_D$ at half distance $= (\frac{1}{2} \frac{iL}{2}) (\frac{\gamma L}{2})$

$$= \frac{1}{8} IR$$



$$dP = I^2 dR, \quad I = \frac{iL}{r} - ix$$

$$dP = r dx = \left(\frac{iL}{2} - ix \right)^2 r dx = i^2 r \left(\frac{L}{2} - x \right)^2 dx$$

$$\int dP = \int_0^L i^2 r \left(\frac{L}{2} - x \right)^2 dx$$

$$\therefore P = i^2 r \left[\frac{L^3}{24} - \frac{Lx^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} \right] \Big|_0^L$$

$$P = \frac{i^2 r L^3}{12}$$