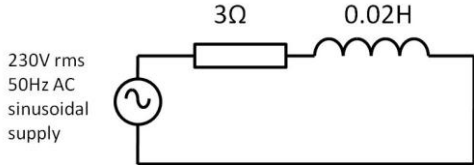
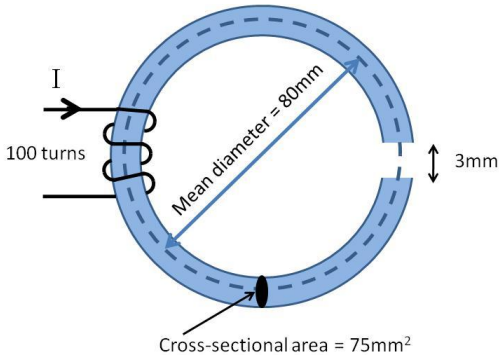


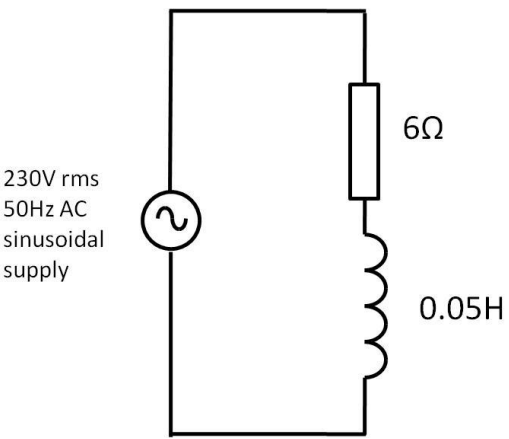
Registration number:

EEE102 Power Networks

Mid Term Test – March 2009

Constants required: $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Hm}^{-1}$

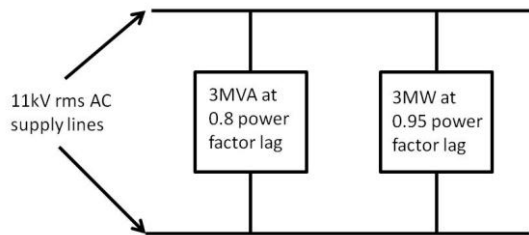
	Question	Answer	Marks
1	Convert the following impedances into magnitude and phase representations:	i)	[1]
	i) $3 + j21 \Omega$ ii) $4 - j3 \Omega$	ii)	[1]
2	Convert the following impedances into complex number representations:	i)	[1]
	i) $13.3 \angle 45^\circ \Omega$ ii) $27.4 \angle 85^\circ \Omega$	ii)	[1]
3	Calculate the impedance of the circuit below and the magnitude and phase of the current	Impedance:	[1]
		Current:	[2]
4	<p>A 100 turn coil is wound onto the circular iron core shown below. The iron core includes an airgap of length 3mm. The iron core has a fixed relative permeability of 400. Calculate the current required to achieve a flux density in the core of 1.3T.</p> 	<p>Include any intermediate calculations in this box and state answer at bottom of box</p> <p>Current:</p>	[4]

5	<p>Which of the following expressions defines the rms voltage for any generalised time varying voltage</p> <p>(a) $V_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T v^2 dt}$</p> <p>(b) $V_{rms} = \frac{1}{T} \sqrt{\int_0^T v^2 dt}$</p> <p>(c) $V_{rms} = \frac{V_{peak}}{\sqrt{2}}$</p>	<p>State (a), (b) or (c):</p>	[1]
6	<p>Calculate the circuit current and the VA, VAR and Watts supplied to the load</p>  <p>230V rms 50Hz AC sinusoidal supply</p> <p>6Ω</p> <p>0.05H</p>	<p>Show all your intermediate calculations in the box and state the final answers at the bottom of the box</p> <p>Current :</p> <p>VA:</p> <p>VARs:</p> <p>Watts:</p>	<p>[1]</p> <p>[1]</p> <p>[1]</p> <p>[1]</p>

Show all your intermediate calculations in the box and state the final answers at the bottom of the box

7

Calculate the total Watts, VA and VAR drawn by the combination of loads shown below and hence calculate the current drawn from the supply



Watts:

[1]

VA:

[1]

VAr:

[1]

Current drawn from supply:

[1]

END OF QUESTION PAPER