

Analog Assignment-1

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Problem Assigned -: 12.7.19

Question—Suppose the circuit in Exercise 7.18 has a resistance of $15\ \Omega$. Obtain the average power transferred to each element of the circuit, and the total power absorbed.

$$I = \frac{V}{Z} = \frac{230}{31.728} \quad (5)$$

$$= 7.25\ \text{A} \quad (6)$$

SOLUTION -:

In Exercise 7.18, the following information is provided:

Components	Values
Capacitance of capacitor	$60\ \mu\text{F}$
Inductance of inductor	$80\ \text{mH}$
Resistance of resistor	$15\ \Omega$
Potential of voltage supply	$230\ \text{V}$
Frequency of signal	$50\ \text{Hz}$

TABLE 0

Average power transferred to resistance is given by :

$$P_R = I^2 \cdot R = (7.25)^2 \times 15 \quad (7)$$

$$= 788.44\ \text{W} \quad (8)$$

Average power transferred to the capacitor, $P_C =$

Average power transferred to the inductor, $P_L = 0$

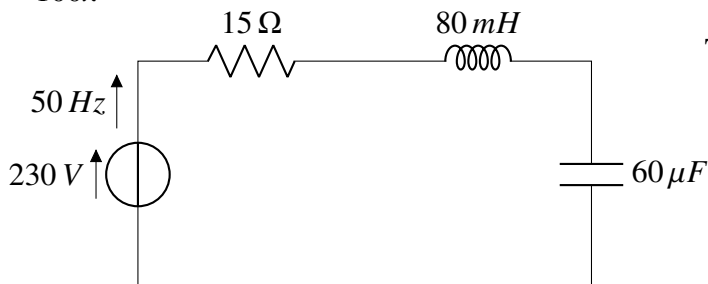
Total power absorbed by circuit:

$$= P_R + P_C + P_L \quad (9)$$

$$= 788.44 + 0 + 0 \quad (10)$$

$$= 788.44\ \text{W} \quad (11)$$

Angular frequency of signal, $\omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi \cdot (50)$
 $= 100\pi$



The elements are connected in series to each other. Hence the impedance Z is given as :

$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + \left(\omega \cdot L - \frac{1}{\omega \cdot C} \right)^2} \quad (1)$$

$$= \sqrt{15^2 + \left(100\pi \cdot (80 \times 10^{-3}) - \frac{1}{100\pi \times 60 \times 10^{-6}} \right)^2} \quad (2)$$

$$= \sqrt{15^2 + (25.12 - 53.08)^2} \quad (3)$$

$$= 31.728\ \Omega \quad (4)$$

Current flowing through the circuit I is :

Total power absorbed by circuit is 788.44W