

1. Given,

rms value of voltage, $V_{rms} = 240 \text{ V}$

Frequency, $f = 60 \text{ Hz}$

\therefore Angular frequency, $\omega = 2\pi f$

$$= 376.992 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$$

Power,

resistive, $P = 10 \text{ kW}$

capacitive, $Q_c = 15 \text{ kVAR}$

inductive, $Q_L = 22 \text{ kVAR}$

a) We know,

Apparent power, $S = |S|$, where, $S = \text{complex power}$

$$\therefore S = P - Q_c + Q_L$$

$$= 10 - j15 + j22$$

$$= 10 + j7 \text{ kVA}$$

$$\therefore S = \sqrt{10^2 + 7^2}$$

$$= 12.21 \text{ kVA}$$

b) We know,

$$S = VI^*$$

$$\therefore I^* = \frac{S}{V}$$

$$= \frac{(10 + j7) \times 1000}{240}$$

$$= 41.667 + j29.166$$

$$\therefore I = 41.667 - j29.166$$

$$= 50.86 \angle -34.99^\circ \text{ A}$$

\therefore The current drawn from the supply, = 2 power

$$I = 50.86 \angle -34.99^\circ \text{ A}$$

here,

I^* is the complex conjugate of current I

c) Let,

Phase difference before correction = θ_1

Phase difference after correction = θ_2

$$\therefore \theta_1 = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{Re}(S)}{\text{Im}(S)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \theta_1 = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{Im}(S)}{\text{Re}(S)} \right)$$

$$\therefore \theta_1 = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{Q}{P} \right)$$

$$= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{7}{10} \right)$$

$$= 35^\circ$$

and,

$$\theta_2 = \cos^{-1}(\text{pf})$$

$$= \cos^{-1}(0.96)$$

$$= 16.26^\circ$$

\therefore The kVAR rating,

$$Q_c = P [\tan \theta_1 - \tan \theta_2]$$

$$= 10 [\tan(35^\circ) - \tan(16.26^\circ)]$$

$$= 4.083 \text{ kVAR}$$

And, the required capacitance to improve the power factor to 0.96,

$$C = \frac{Q_c}{\omega V_{rms}^2} = \frac{4.083 \times 1000}{2\pi \times 60 \times (240)^2} = 188.03 \text{ } \mu\text{F}$$

\therefore The kVAR rating is 4.083 kVAR and required capacitance 188.03 μF . (P.T.O.) ^③

Here,

Given, complex power,

$$S = 10 + j7 \text{ kVA}$$

Real power, $P = 10 \text{ kW}$

Reactive power, $Q = 7 \text{ kVAR}$

Improved pf = 0.96 (lagging)

d) The complex power under the new pf condition,

$$S_2 = P + jQ_2 \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{the real power will remain the same} \\ \text{that is not to be altered.} \end{array} \right]$$

the new reactive power,

$$Q_2 = Q - Q_c$$

$$= 7 - 4.023$$

$$= 2.917 \text{ kVAR}$$

$$\therefore S_2 = 10 + j2.917 \text{ kVAR}$$

Again,

$$S_2 = V_{rms} I_2^*$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I_2^* &= \frac{S_2}{V_{rms}} \\ &= \frac{(10 + j2.919) \times 1000}{240} \\ &= 41.667 + j12.154 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I_2 &= 41.667 - j12.154 \\ &= 43.4 \angle -16.26^\circ \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

\therefore The current drawn from the supply under the new pf,
is $43.4 \angle -16.26^\circ \text{ A}$

2. Given ,

Period, $T = 5$ s

Current $i(t) = t$ when $0 < t < 5$

\therefore rms value of the current,

$$\begin{aligned} I_{rms} &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T (i(t))^2 dt} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{5} \int_0^5 t^2 dt} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{t^3}{3} \right]_0^5} \\ &= 2.88 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

\therefore The rms value of the current, $I_{rms} = 2.88 \text{ A}$