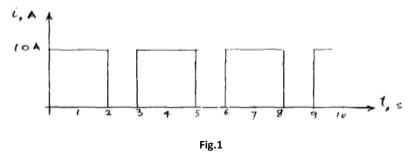
SHEET 7 Sinusoidal Alternating Voltage and Current

- 1. Determine the periodic time for the following frequencies: (a) 2.5 Hz (b)100 Hz (c) 40 kHz.
- 2. Calculate the frequency for the following periodic times: (a) 5 ms (b) 50µs (c) 0.2 s.
- 3. What are the phase relation between the following waveforms?
 - (a) $v = 8 \sin(20t+30^{\circ})V$, $i = 6 \sin(20t-25^{\circ})A$
 - (b) $v = 8 \sin(20\pi t + 30^{\circ})V$, $i = 6 \cos(20\pi t 35^{\circ})A$
 - (c) $v1=-11 \sin(377t-45^{\circ})V$, $v2=23 \cos(377t+37^{\circ})V$
 - (d) $i1=-3.6 \sin(754t+15^{\circ})A$, $i2=-7.8 \cos(754t-35^{\circ})A$
 - (e) $v = -7.6 \sin(22t-13^{\circ})V$, $i = 4.3 \cos(11t+22^{\circ})A$
- 4. Determine the rms value and the average value of the current waveform shown in the fig.1



- 5. An inductor draws 5A of current at 110V,60Hz. (a) Express the instantaneous voltage and current mathematically. (b) determine the inductive reactance and the inductance of the inductor.
- 6. An inductor draws 5A of current at 120V,50Hz. (a) Express the instantaneous voltage and current mathematically. (b) determine the capacitive reactance and the capacitance of the capacitor.
- 7. The voltage across a 0.5 H inductor is v= 200sin 100t V. (a) what is the instantaneous current? (b) the average power (c)voltage and current effective values (d) the instantaneous power?

End of sheet 7