



## DPP - 02

Solution

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1. Resultant voltage = 200 volt

Since  $V_1$  and  $V_3$  are  $180^\circ$  out of phase, the resultant voltage is equal to  $V_2$

$$\therefore V_2 = 200 \text{ volt}$$

- 2.

3. Given  $X_L = X_C = 5\Omega$ , this is the condition of resonance. So  $V_L = V_C$ , so net voltage across  $L$  and  $C$  combination will be zero.

4. At A:  $X_C > X_L$

$$\text{At B: } X_C = X_L$$

$$\text{At C: } X_C < X_L$$

5. For frequency  $0 - f_r$ ,  $Z$  decreases hence ( $i = V/Z$ ) increases and for frequency  $f_r - \infty$ ,  $Z$  increases hence  $i$  decreases.

6. In non-resonant circuits Impedance

$$Z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{R^2} + \left(\omega C - \frac{1}{\omega L}\right)^2}}, \text{ with rise in frequency } Z \text{ decreases i.e.}$$

current increases so circuit behaves as capacitive circuit.

7. At resonance  $\omega L = \frac{1}{\omega C}$ . Hence  $V_2 = 0$

- 8.

9.  $P = V_{\text{rms}}^2 \cos \phi$