Quiz 3

Name of student:

Class number: ZM20__ Registration number:

Time: 90 minutes

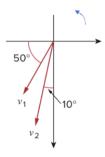
Each Question carries 20 marks. Total: 100 marks

Question 1:

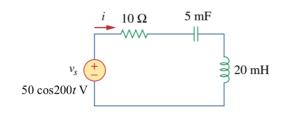
a) For the two complex numbers given, the value of (X-Y)* in polar form is: _____

$$X = 8/40^{\circ}$$
 $Y = 10/-30^{\circ}$

- b) An ideal transformer is rated at 2400/120 Volts, 9.6 kVA. It has 50 turns on the secondary side. The number of primary turns is ______.
- c) At a frequency of 31.83 Hz, the capacitive reactance of a 10- μ F capacitor is _____ ohms.
- d) (Choose the right answer) The figure below shows that voltage v_1 _____ (lags v_2 by 50°/ leads v_2 by 30°/ lags v_2 by 30°).



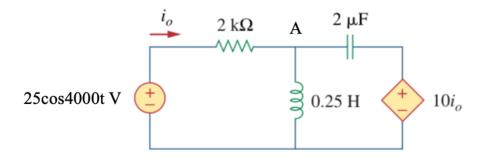
e) In the circuit below, the phasor current is: I =_____Amps.



Question 2: AC Node Voltage method

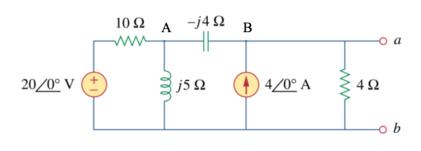
In the circuit shown below:

- Draw the frequency-domain equivalent circuit
- Write a KCL at node A. Also, write a constraint equation for I_o
- Then, find the value of the current $i_o(t)$



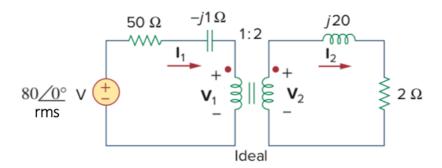
Question 3: AC Thevenin's Theorem

For the circuit shown, draw the Thevenin equivalent circuit as seen at terminals a-b by finding V_{Th} & R_{Th} . To find V_{Th} you must write node-voltage equations at A & B.



Question 4: Ideal Transformer

- a. Calculate the primary phasor current I_1 in the ideal transformer shown below. (First step, reflect the impedance of the secondary into the primary).
- b. Also calculate the secondary current I_2 using the formula connecting primary & secondary current to the turns-ratio 'n'. Use positive sign in the formula.
- c. What is the power absorbed by the 2 Ω resistor?



Question 5: (Complex Power)

In the circuit below,

- a) Find the two branch currents and the total current
- b) Find the total complex power, total apparent power, total real power, and total reactive power
- c) Calculate the power factor (pf) as seen from the source, and explain why this pf is either lagging or leading

