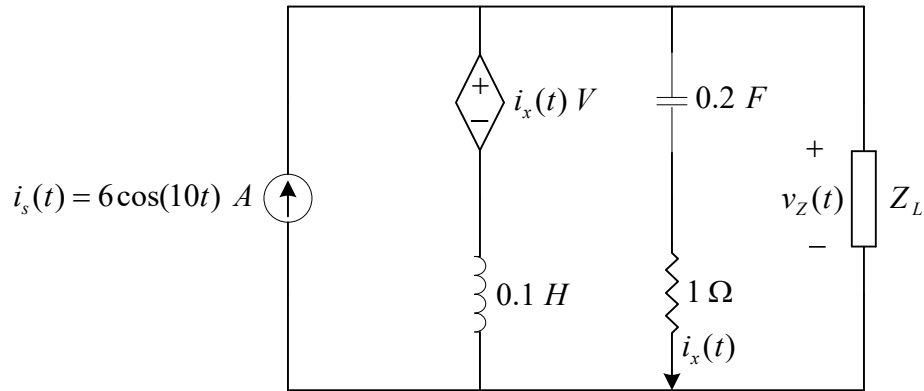


A few sample problems from previous finals

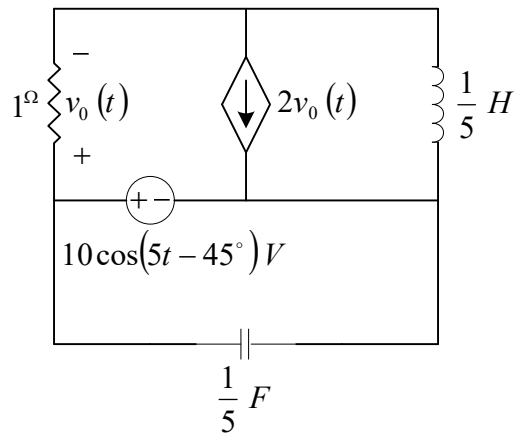
Problem 1: (25 Points)

In the following circuit, find the impedance Z_L such that it would absorb maximum power, the maximum power it absorbs, and $v_z(t)$.



Problem 2: (30 Points)

Use phasors, redraw the circuit in phasor domain, solve the following circuit using any method you want, and find the average power absorbed by the $1\ \Omega$ resistor.



Problem 3: (30 Points)

An industrial load consists of a balanced three-phase Y-connected load with phase impedance $Z_Y = 8 - 4j$ in parallel with a balanced three-phase Δ -connected load with phase impedance $Z_\Delta = 6 + 12j$.

- Calculate phase impedance of the Y-connected load that is the equivalent of this industrial load.
- The current in the line supplying this industrial load is 50 A (rms). Take the current phasor as your reference and find the phase voltage and the line voltage at the load terminal.
- Calculate the complex power that the load is consuming.

- d. Calculate the load power factor.
- e. To increase the power factor to one (unity power factor) a three phase Y-connected capacitor bank is connected in parallel to this load. Calculate the value of the capacitance per phase. Take frequency to be the national grid frequency, $f=60\text{ Hz}$.

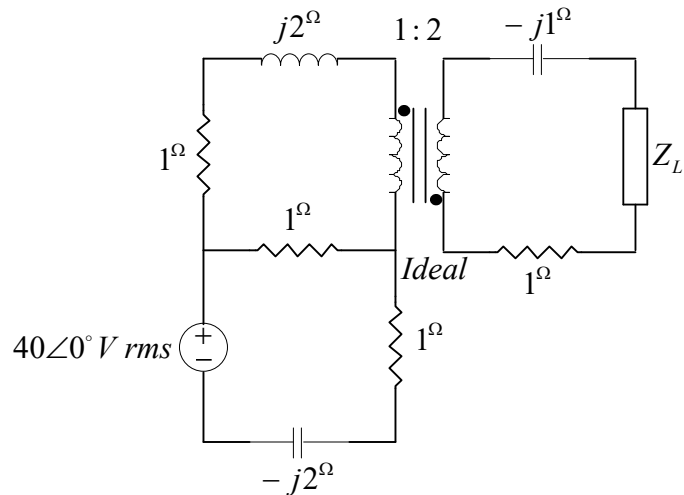
Problem 4: (25 Points)

A balanced three phase source supplies a balanced load via a transmission line with negligible impedance. The magnitude of the source voltage is maintained at constant value. The load consumes 120 kW with $\text{pf}=0.8$, lagging. The magnitude of the line current is $|I_{line}| = 25\text{ A rms}$. ($f = 60\text{ Hz}$)

- a. Find the load's phase voltage and take it as reference, i.e., set its phase angle to zero.
- b. Calculate load's line-line voltage and the line current.
- c. Find the value of the capacitance of each phase of a three phase Y-connected capacitor bank that when connected in parallel with the load will correct the load power factor to one.
- d. Calculate the current in the line after the insertion of the capacitor bank and the line-line voltage of the source.

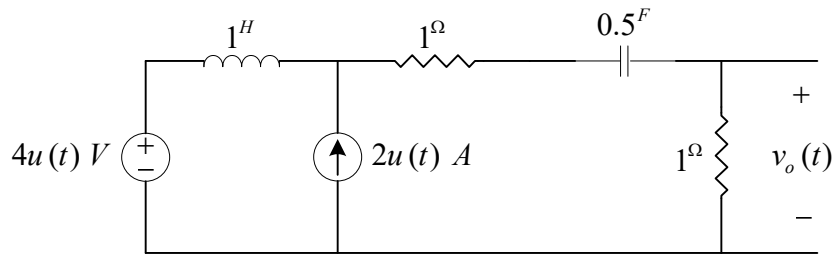
Problem 5: (25 Points)

In the following circuit, find the impedance Z_L such that it would absorb maximum power and the maximum power it absorbs.



Problem 6: (30 Points)

Use Laplace transform, redraw the circuit shown below in s-domain, and determine the voltage $v_o(t)$ and its initial and final values.



Problem 7: (30 Points)

In the semi-log papers provided, draw the magnitude and the phase Bode plot for the following network function.

$$H(s) = \frac{100(s+1)}{s(s+10)} \quad s = j\omega$$

Problem 8: (25 Points)

In the following circuit, $i_s(t) = 12 + 8 \cos(4t) + 10 \cos(8t)$ find;

- The rms value of $i_s(t)$
- $i_0(t)$
- The average power consumed by the resistor.

