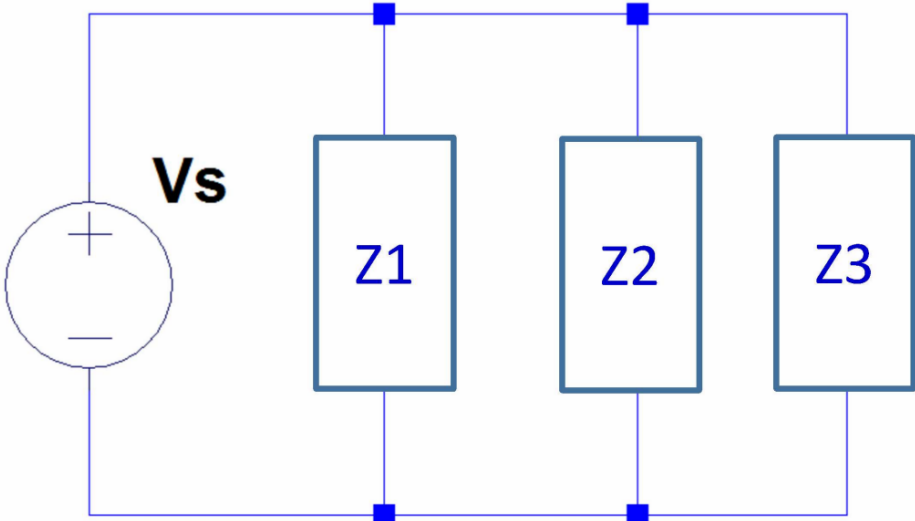


~~Ideal Transformer~~  $I_{prim} = 0.858 \angle -30.9^\circ$   
 $I_{sec} = 0.21 \angle -30.9^\circ$   
 relationship is

1) Power Circuits (30 points)

In this circuit, the total source power, S, is 50,000 VA with a 60 Hz, 1,000 VRMS voltage. The power factor for the entire parallel load is 0.86 leading . The loads are described below:

$w=120\pi$   
 $Z\# = Z_q j + Z_r = Z_s \angle \theta$   
 $P = V^2/Z^*$



$V_{source} = 1000\sqrt{2} \angle 0$   
 Z1: Capacitive load with value you specify 2.3  $\mu F$   
 $Z_1 = -1153.29j + 0 = 1153.29 \angle -90$        $1000^2 / ((1153.29j + 0)) = -867.08j + 0 = 867.08 \angle -90$   
 $0/867 = 0$   
 Z2: Inductive load  $L = 0.2$  H with real loss,  $R = 5.7 \Omega$ ,  
 $Z_2 = 75.40j + 5.7 = 75.61 \angle 85.67$        $1000^2 / (-75.40j + 5.7) = 13187.54j + 996.97 = 13225.17 \angle 85.68$   
 Z3: Unknown load       $13187/13225 = .997$

1.1: Determine the values in the table below. Please show all work for full credit! Every box is worth 2 points. Partial credit is not given for wrong answers in boxes.

	real	imaginary	aparent	P/S
	P[W]	Q [VAR]	S  [VA]	power factor
Load 1	0	-867.08	867.08	0
Load 2	996.97	13187.54	13225.17	.997
Load 3	42003.04	13194.23	44026.62	.954
Source	43000	25514.70	50,000	0.86 leading

$P/50,000 = .86$   
 $P = 43000$   
 $50000^2 = 43000^2 + Q^2$   
 $Q = \sqrt{50000^2 - 43000^2}$   
 $P(3) = P(S) - P(1) - P(2)$        $Q(3) = QP(S) - Q(1) - Q(2)$        $S(3) = \sqrt{P(3)^2 + Q(3)^2}$