

Assignment-2

Q1) 1. $P = V_{rms} \cdot I_{rms} \cos(\theta_r - \theta_i)$
 $S = V_{rms} \cdot I_{rms} \sin(\theta_r - \theta_i)$

1. $P = \frac{340 \times 20}{2} \times \cos 45 = 2.404 \text{ kW absorbing}$
 $Q = \frac{340 \times 20}{2} \times \sin 45 = 2.404 \text{ kW absorbing}$

2. $P = \frac{75 \times 16}{2} \cdot \cos(-75) = 0.155 \text{ kW absorbing}$
 $Q = -\frac{75 \times 16}{2} \sin(75) = 0.579 \text{ kW delivering.}$

3. $P = \frac{625 \times 4}{2} \cos(-110) = 0.427 \text{ kW delivering.}$
 $Q = \frac{625 \times 4}{2} \sin(-110) = -1.174 \text{ kVA}$

4. $P = \frac{180 \times 10}{2} \cos(110) = 0.367 \text{ kW delivering}$
 $Q = 0.845 \text{ kVA, absorbing.}$

Q2) $50 \text{ kW} = 40 \text{ kW} + I_{rms}^2 \times 20$

$$I_{rms} = \sqrt{500} \text{ A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 30 \times 10^3 \text{ VA} &= V_{rms} \sqrt{500} \sin(\theta) \Rightarrow \theta \approx 37^\circ \\ 40 \times 10^3 \text{ W} &= V_{rms} \sqrt{500} \cos(\theta) \quad V_{rms} = 2236.06 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$40 \times 10^3 = I_{rms}^2 \times R_L \Rightarrow R_L = 80 \Omega$$

$$30 \times 10^3 = I_{rms}^2 \times X_L \rightarrow X_L = 60 \Omega$$

$$Z_L = 80 + j60 \Omega \quad Z_{eff} = 100 + j(60 - X)$$

$$I_S \angle \theta = \frac{2500 \angle 0^\circ}{|Z_{eff}| \angle \phi} \Rightarrow |Z_{eff}| = \frac{2500}{\sqrt{500}}$$

$$\left(\sqrt{100^2 + (60 - X)^2} \right)^2 = \frac{2500^2}{500}$$

$$X = 10 \Omega \text{ or } 110 \Omega$$

83)

$$1. V_{rms} = \frac{\sqrt{20^2 + 100^2 + 20^2 + 20^2 + 100^2 + 20^2}}{6} = 24.5 \text{ V}$$

$$2. P_{avg} = \frac{\text{Total energy dissipated}}{\text{total time}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8000 \text{ W}}{}$$

84)

$$1. R_1 = \frac{2400 \times 2400}{(18 + j24) \times 10^3} = \frac{2400 \times 2400}{192(3 - j4)}$$

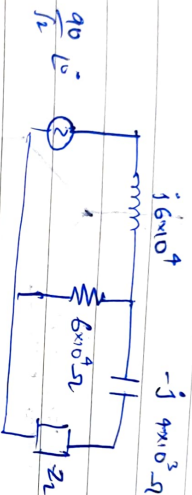
$$R_2 = \frac{2400 \times 2400}{(0.6 - j0.8) 60 \times 10^3} = 96(0.6 - j0.8)$$

$$R_3 = 320 \Omega$$

$$\frac{1}{Z_{eq}} = \frac{1}{320} + \frac{3+4j}{960} + \frac{0.6-j0.8}{96} = \frac{3+3+4j+6-8j}{960} = \frac{12-4j}{960}$$

$$Z_{eq} = 72 + 24j$$

$$2.) \text{ pf} = \frac{72}{\sqrt{72^2 + 24^2}} = \frac{3}{5}$$



$$1.) Z_T = -j4 \times 10^3 + \frac{j \times 6 \times 10^3 \times 6 \times 10^3}{(1+j)6 \times 10^3} = 30 \times 10^3 - j10 \times 10^3$$

for max power, $Z_L = Z_T^*$

$$Z_L = 30 \times 10^3 + j10 \times 10^3 \Omega$$

$$2.) V_{TH} = \frac{90 \angle 0^\circ \times \frac{60k\Omega}{60k\Omega + j60k\Omega}} = 45 \angle -45^\circ$$

$$P_{avg} \text{ across } Z_L = R_e(I_S^2 \cdot Z_L)$$

$$I_S = \frac{45 \angle -45^\circ}{60} = 0.75 \angle -45^\circ$$

$$P_{avg} = R_e(0.75 \times 0.75 \times (30 \times 10^3 + j10 \times 10^3 \Omega)) = 16.875 \text{ kW}$$

Q7)

1. Balanced +ve
2. Balanced -ve
3. Balanced +ve
4. Balanced -ve
5. Unbalanced, V_b and V_c don't have 120° phase difference
6. Unbalanced, V_a and V_c don't have 120° phase difference

Q8)

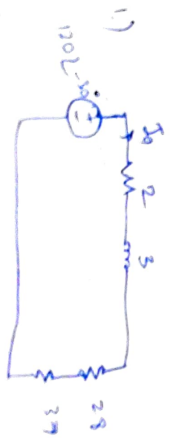
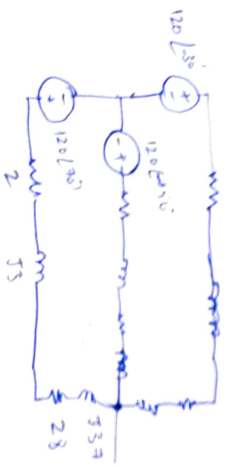
1. Unbalanced as load impedances are not equal.



$$I_a = \frac{-24\angle 0^\circ}{1+j3} \quad I_b = \frac{-12\angle 120^\circ}{1+j1} \quad I_c = \frac{-12\angle 240^\circ}{1-j3}$$

$$I_o = I_a + I_b + I_c = 8.3\angle 248^\circ \text{ A}$$

Q9)



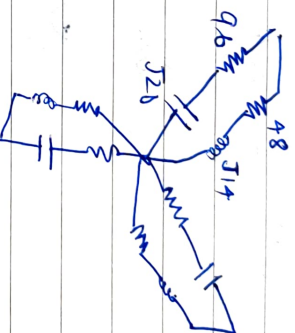
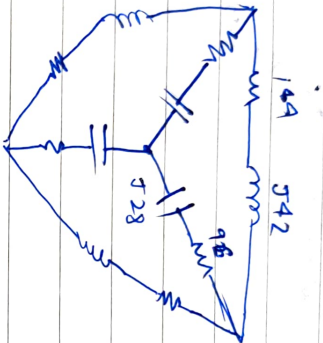
$$120\angle 50^\circ = I_a (50 + j40)$$

$$I_a = 2.4\angle -35.15^\circ$$

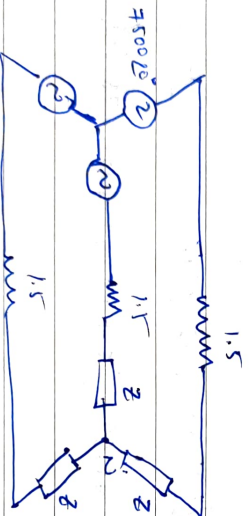
$$2. V_L = 120 \angle -30 - 2.4 \angle -83.15 \times \sqrt{2} \angle \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \\ = 120 \angle -30 - 2.4 \sqrt{2} \angle -83.15 + 56.34$$

$$120 \angle -30 - 8.65 \angle -26.81 \approx 112 \angle 30.$$

8.10)



$$Z_{eff} = \frac{(48 + 14j) \times 2(48 - 14j)}{48 + 96 + j14} = \frac{5000}{144 - j14} \\ = 34.56 \angle 5.55^\circ$$



$$Z = \frac{2100(72 + j77)}{5233} = 34.40 + j5.34$$

$$7500 \angle 0^\circ = I_A \times 36.09 \angle 5.3^\circ \Rightarrow I_A = 207.8 \angle -5.3^\circ$$

$$|I_A| = 207.8 \text{ A}$$

$$2. |I_A| = 207.8 \angle -5.3^\circ \times \frac{96 - j28}{144 - j14} = 82.92 \angle 4^\circ$$

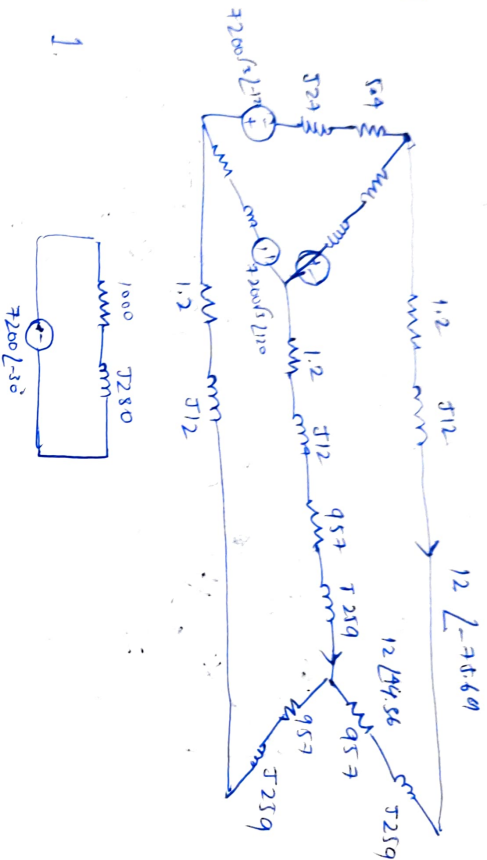
$$3. \frac{207.8 \times 50}{14468} = 71.81 \text{ A}$$

$$4. \quad 7100 \angle 0^\circ - 1.5 \times 207.8 \angle -5.3^\circ$$

$$7500 \angle 0^\circ - 311.7 \angle -5.3^\circ = 7189.6 + j288$$

$$|V| = 7189.6 \text{ V}$$

Q11)



1.

$$2. \text{ phase current } = \frac{7200 \angle -30^\circ}{1000 + j280} = \frac{7200}{1038.46} \angle -45.64^\circ$$

$$= 6.93 \angle -45.64^\circ$$

$$\text{Line currents} = 12 \angle -75.64^\circ, 12 \angle -44.36^\circ, 12 \angle -195.64^\circ$$

$$7200 \angle 0^\circ = 6.93 \angle -45.64^\circ (571 + j523) + 12 \angle -75.64^\circ (1.2 + j512) + 12 \angle -195.64^\circ (1.2 + j512)$$

$$-12 \angle -14.36^\circ (1.2 + j512) + 957$$

$$\text{Load line voltages} = 12 \angle -75.64^\circ (958.2 + j5231)$$

$$= 12 \angle -75.64^\circ \times 995.78 \angle 15.74^\circ$$

$$= 11949 \angle -59.85^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$3. \quad 6.93$$

$$4. \quad 7200 \angle 30^\circ$$

Q12)

$$S = P + jQ$$

$$S = 14 \text{ kVA} \quad P = 0.75$$

$$S = S_1 + S_2$$

$$S_1 = 9 \text{ kVA} \quad P_1 = 0.6$$

$$S = 10.5 \text{ kW} + j 9.26 \text{ kVAR}$$

$$S_2 = 5.1 \text{ kW} + j 2.06 \text{ VAR}$$

$$S_1 = 5.4 \text{ kW} + j 7.2 \text{ kVAR}$$

$$1.) \quad \frac{2.06}{3} = 0.6866 \text{ kVAR} \quad \approx 0.69 \text{ kVAR}$$

$$2) \quad \text{Power} = \sqrt{3} V_L I_L \cos \theta$$

$$14 \text{ kV} = \sqrt{3} \cdot V_L \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot 10 \times 10^3$$

$$V_L = \frac{1400}{3} \text{ V} = 466.67 \text{ V}$$