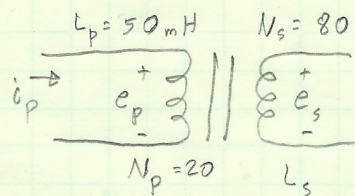


① For the transformer:



$$k = 0.8$$

a) Find L_s if $M = 200 \text{ mH}$

$$M = k \sqrt{L_p L_s} \rightarrow L_s = \left(\frac{M}{k} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{L_p} = \frac{(200 \text{ mH})^2}{(0.8)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{50 \text{ mH}} = \boxed{1.25 \text{ H}}$$

b) Find e_p and e_s if the flux linking the coils changes at a rate of $0.08 \frac{\text{wb}}{\text{s}}$

$$e_p = N_p \frac{d\Phi_p}{dt} = (20) \left(0.08 \frac{\text{wb}}{\text{s}} \right) = \boxed{1.6 \text{ V}}$$

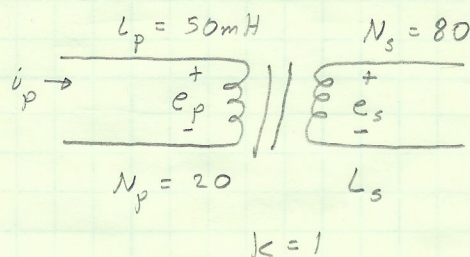
$$e_s = k N_s \frac{d\Phi_p}{dt} = (0.8) (80) \left(0.08 \frac{\text{wb}}{\text{s}} \right) = \boxed{5.12 \text{ V}}$$

c) Find e_p and e_s if i_p changes at a rate of $0.3 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{ms}}$

$$e_p = L_p \frac{di_p}{dt} = (50 \text{ mH}) \left(300 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{s}} \right) = \boxed{15 \text{ V}}$$

$$e_s = M \frac{di_p}{dt} = (200 \text{ mH}) \left(300 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{s}} \right) = \boxed{60 \text{ V}}$$

② Repeat problem 1 if $k = 1$



a) Find L_s if $M = 200\text{mH}$

$$M = k\sqrt{L_p L_s} \rightarrow L_s = \left(\frac{M}{k}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{L_p} = \frac{M^2}{L_p} = \frac{(200\text{mH})^2}{50\text{mH}} = \boxed{800\text{mH}}$$

b) Find e_p and e_s if the flux linking the coils changes at a rate of $0.08 \frac{\text{wb}}{\text{s}}$

$$e_p = N_p \frac{d\phi_p}{dt} = (20)(0.08 \frac{\text{wb}}{\text{s}}) = \boxed{1.6\text{V}}$$

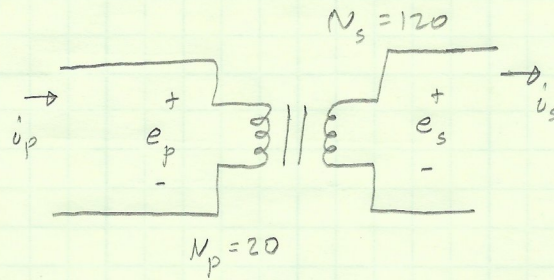
$$e_s = k N_s \frac{d\phi_p}{dt} = (1)(80)(0.08 \frac{\text{wb}}{\text{s}}) = \boxed{6.4\text{V}}$$

c) Find e_p and e_s if i_p changes at a rate of $0.3 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{ms}}$

$$e_p = L_p \frac{di_p}{dt} = (50\text{mH})(300 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{s}}) = \boxed{15\text{V}}$$

$$e_s = M \frac{di_p}{dt} = (200\text{mH})(300 \frac{\text{A}}{\text{s}}) = \boxed{60\text{V}}$$

④ For the transformer:



$$e_p = 40V, 60Hz$$

$$k = 1$$

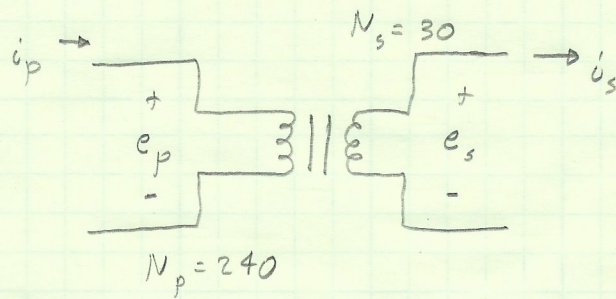
a) Find e_s

$$e_s = \frac{N_s}{N_p} e_p = \frac{120}{20} (40V) = \boxed{240V}$$

b) Find the maximum flux Φ_m

$$\Phi_m = \frac{e_p}{4.4 \cdot f \cdot N_p} = \frac{40V}{(4.4)(60Hz)(20)} = \boxed{7.58 \text{ mWb}}$$

⑤ Repeat problem 4 if $N_p = 240$ and $N_s = 30$



$$e_p = 40V, 60Hz$$

$$k = 1$$

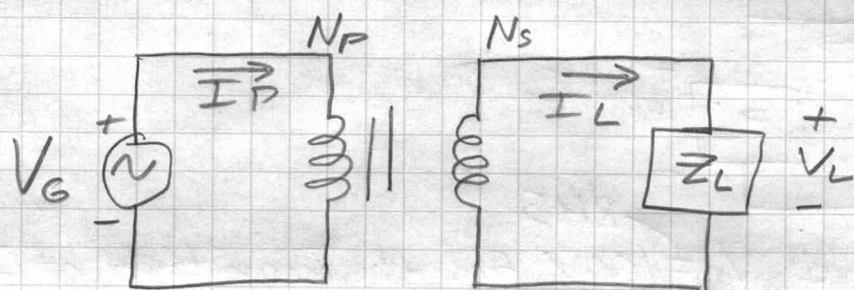
a) Find e_s

$$e_s = \frac{N_s}{N_p} e_p = \frac{30}{240} \cdot 40V = \boxed{5V}$$

b) Find the maximum flux Φ_m

$$\Phi_m = \frac{e_p}{4.4 \cdot f \cdot N_p} = \frac{40V}{(4.4)(60Hz)(240)} = \boxed{631 \mu Wb}$$

23-8 For the iron-core transformer:



a) Find I_L and V_L if $a = 1/5$, $I_p = 2A$, and $Z_L = 2\Omega$ resistor

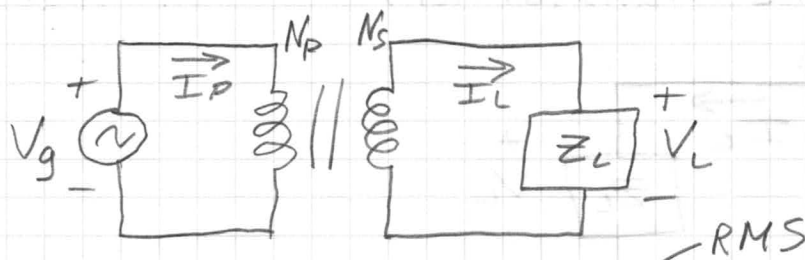
$$\frac{I_s}{I_p} = a \Rightarrow I_s = I_p a = 2A \cdot 1/5 = \boxed{400mA}$$

$$V_L = I_L \cdot R_L = 400mA \cdot 2\Omega = \boxed{800mV}$$

b) Find the input resistance

$$Z_{in} = a^2 \cdot Z_L = (1/5)^2 \cdot 2\Omega = \boxed{.08\Omega}$$

23-12



a) If $N_p = 400$, $N_s = 1200$, and $V_g = 100V$, find the magnitude of I_p for $Z_L = 12\Omega + j12\Omega$

$$\frac{V_p}{V} = \frac{N_p}{N_s} \Rightarrow V_L = \frac{V_p N_s}{N_p} = \frac{100V \cdot 1200}{400} = 300V$$

$$I_L = \frac{V_s}{R_L} = \frac{300V}{12\Omega + j12\Omega} = 17.678 A_{RMS}$$

$$\frac{I_p}{I_L} = \frac{N_s}{N_p} \Rightarrow I_p = \frac{I_L N_s}{N_p} = \frac{17.678 A_{RMS} \cdot 1200}{400} = 53.033 A_{RMS}$$

$$\text{OR } Z_i = a^2 Z_L = \left(\frac{400}{1200}\right)^2 (12\Omega + j12\Omega) = 1.886445$$

$$I_p = \frac{V_g}{Z_i} = \frac{100 V_{RMS}}{1.886 \Omega} = \boxed{53.022 A_{RMS}}$$

b) Find the magnitudes of V_L and I_L

$$I_L = a I_p = \left(\frac{400}{1200}\right) 53.022 A = \boxed{17.67 A_{RMS}}$$

$$V_L = I_L \cdot R_L = 17.67 A \cdot (12 + j12) = \boxed{300 V_{RMS}}$$

Problem 23-13.

- (a) For the circuit in Fig. 23.60, find the transformation ratio required to deliver maximum power to the speaker.

$$Z_p = a^2 \cdot Z_L$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{Z_p}{Z_L}} = \sqrt{\frac{36}{4}} \\ = 3$$

- (b) Find the maximum power delivered to the speaker.

$$\frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$V_s = \frac{1}{3}V_p$$

where

$$Z_{pt} = 36 \Omega + a^2 \cdot Z_L \\ = 36 \Omega + 3^2 \cdot 4 \\ = 36 \Omega + 36 \Omega$$

Using voltage divider rule, the primary voltage is

$$V_p = \frac{20 \cdot 36}{36 + 36} \\ = 10 \text{ V}$$

Therefore,

$$V_s = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 10 = 3.333 \text{ V}$$

The maximum power delivered to the speaker is

$$P = \frac{V_s^2}{Z_s} = \frac{3.333^2}{4} = \boxed{2.78 \text{ W}}$$

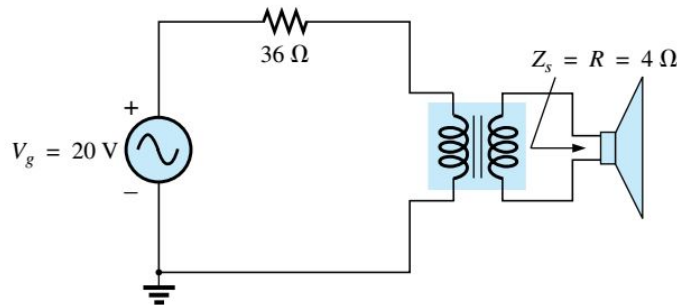


FIG. 23.60
Problem 13.