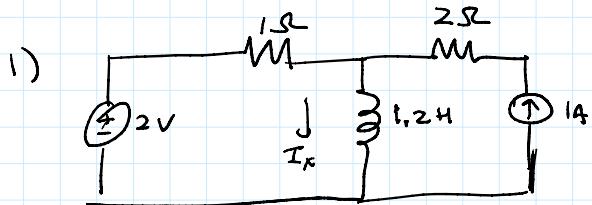


In class Q's

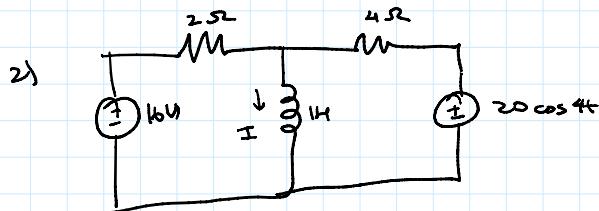
Tuesday, December 10, 2019 7:42 PM



Part I

Part 2

34



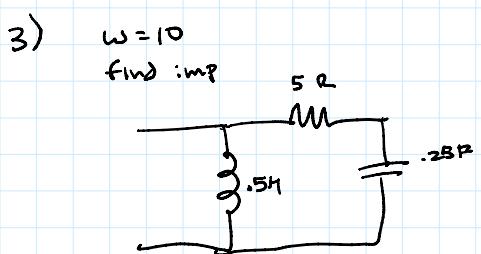
$$\underline{\text{Part 1}}$$

$$I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{16}{2} = 8$$

Part 2

$$\frac{2 \cdot 20}{2+4} =$$

$$8 + 17.8 \cos(4 + -63, 43^\circ) A$$



$$j \omega l = 3 \cdot 10 \cdot 5 = 5 j$$

$$\frac{-j}{wc} = \frac{-1}{2.5} = -0.4j$$

$$\frac{5j + 5 - 4j}{5j + 5 - 4j}$$

$$3.69 \angle 42.8^\circ S$$

4) Find I

Diagram of a series circuit with five components in series: a $600\ \Omega$ resistor, an 5H inductor, a 10 mH capacitor, a $3\ \Omega$ resistor, and a 5 mF capacitor. A 200V DC voltage source is connected across the first two components.

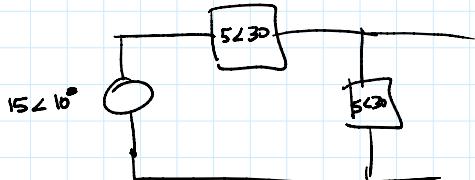
$$\frac{-j}{wC} = \frac{-j}{200.00\pi} = -j$$

$$[w] = j \cdot 200 \dots 01 = 2j$$

$$\frac{6}{5 + \frac{z_3 \cdot (3-j)}{z_1 + 3}}$$

$$\boxed{+937 \angle -14.47^\circ}$$

5) V_{th}

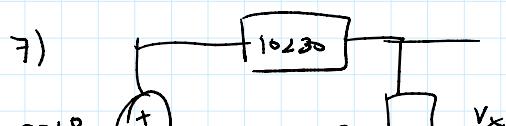


$$7.5 \angle 10^\circ \text{ V}$$

6)

$$V_{th} = 1.14 \angle 72.6^\circ$$

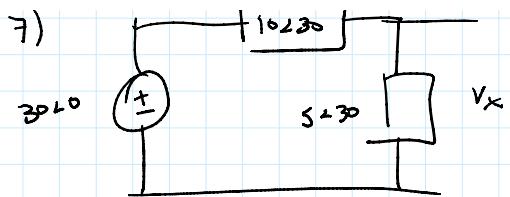
$$R_{th} = 2.81 < 26.68^\circ$$



$$V_{ph} = \frac{4 - j3 - 5\angle 60}{8 - j2} = 2.5\angle 60$$

$$R_{th} = \frac{6+3}{2} j$$



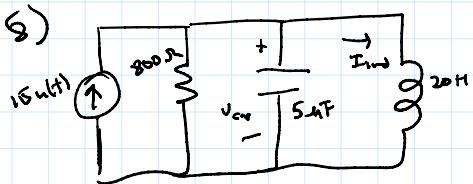


$$Y \quad I$$

$$\frac{5\angle 30 \cdot 10\angle 30}{5\angle 30 + 10\angle 30} =$$

$$V_x = 10 \text{ V}$$

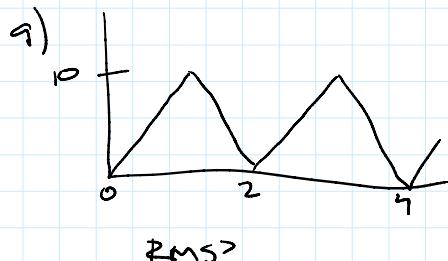
$$R_{\text{th}} = \frac{5\angle 30 \cdot 10\angle 30}{5\angle 30 + 10\angle 30} = \boxed{\frac{10}{3} \angle 30^\circ \Omega}$$



damped, critical, over?

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2RC} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 800 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 125$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 20}} = 100$$

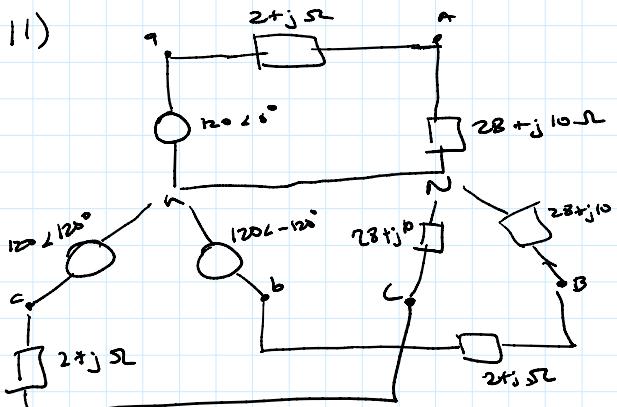


$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^t 100t^2 \cdot 2 \right)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{3} V_{\text{rms}}}$$

10) When 120V rms 60Hz is applied to (ac), the current is 7A rms @ <-20°

- complex power, $S = 120 \cdot 7 \cdot \cos(20)$
- apparent power, $S = 120 \cdot 7$
- power factor, $\text{pf} = \cos(20)$ lagging



$$Y-Y$$

find I_A, I_B, I_C

find V_{AN}, V_{BN}, V_{CN}

find complex power S

$$I_A = \frac{120}{30+11j}$$

$$I_B = \frac{120 \angle -120}{30+11j}$$

$$I_C = \frac{120 \angle 120}{30+11j}$$

$$V_{AN} = I_A \cdot (28+j10)$$

$$V_{BN} = I_B \cdot (28+j10)$$

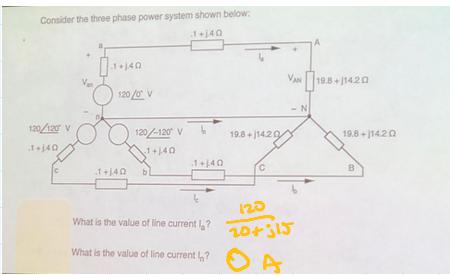
$$V_{CN} = I_C \cdot (28+j10)$$

$$S = 3V_{AN} \cdot I_A^*$$

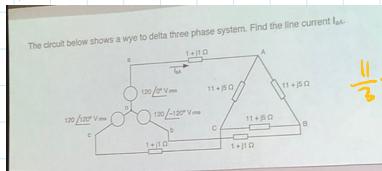


12)

Consider the three phase power system shown below:

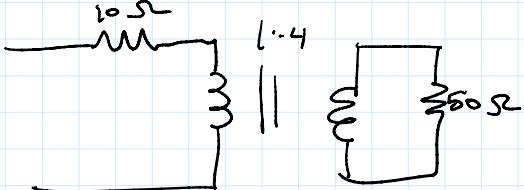


13)



$$\frac{\frac{120}{14+j\frac{8}{3}}}{\frac{120}{14+j\frac{8}{3}} + 1+j1}$$

14)

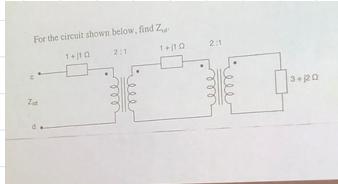


find input imp.

$$Z_1 = Z_2 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$$

$$= 50 \cdot \frac{1}{16} + 10 = \boxed{13.125 \Omega}$$

15)



$$(3+j2)4 + (1+j1) \cdot 4 + 1+j1$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{53+37j} \Omega}$$

?

16) transformer

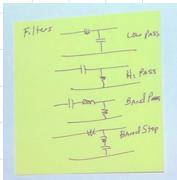
 $2400/210$ volts.

wh?

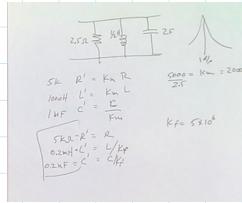
480 turns for primary winding

how many on second?

17)



(8)



/

$K_m R$

$\frac{L'}{L}$

K_F

C'

$K_m K_F$