Hw4 CPE 1150 Bruce Lis 7) analyze the Circuit in Figure 17-67 for: a) I total b) P true () Preactive d) Pappovert lmH 0.5mH 18 00 pF 12200 5=25 kHz

$$\frac{R_{1} \times R_{2}}{R_{1} + R_{2}} = R_{1112} = \frac{220 \times 390}{220 + 390}$$

$$R_{1112} = 140.655 \times 2$$

$$L_{1} + L_{2} = 0.5 \text{ mH} + 1 \text{ mH} = 1.5 \text{ mH}$$

 $R_{1112} + \chi_{C} + \chi_{L} = Z_{total}$  140.655 2 + 235.619j + 534.51j  $Z_{total} = 334.863 2-65.163^{\circ}$ 

VZ = itotal

12 Co 334.863 C-65.163° = <del>15</del>. 3.583 35.836 × 10<sup>-3</sup> C 65.163°

1 total = 35.836 265.163° mA

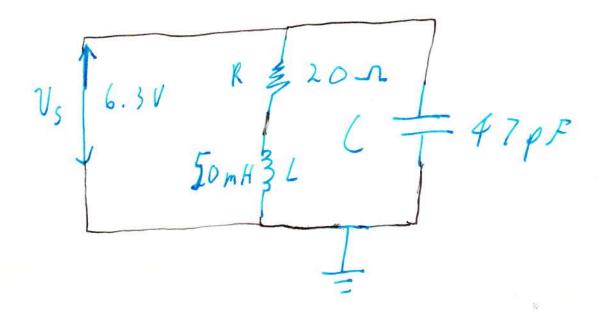
a) Papparent = Ui 12 x 35.836 665,163 mA Papponent = 0.430 (65.163 VA 0.1806 + 0.3902j Martino Red WP red = 0.1806 votts OP reactive = 0.3902 2 var

(incluit has a maximum current of
Circuit has a maximum current of
South and V of 100 V.
The opplied rollage is lov.
The opplied rollage is 100. What is 2? What are x and x
known information
Series Resonance circuit 5 1: 2 TO VIC
2 max = 50 mA
V <sub>L</sub> = 100V objective
V5 = 10 V Z
KL
VC

$$\frac{V}{2} = R$$

$$\frac{1}{5 \times 10^{-3}} = 200 = R = Z$$

23) Find Z at resonance and In for the tank circuit in Figure 17-71.



$$X_{L} = 2\pi L f J \qquad Z_{M} = R_{W}(Q^{2} + 1)$$

$$X_{C} = \frac{J}{2\pi f C}$$

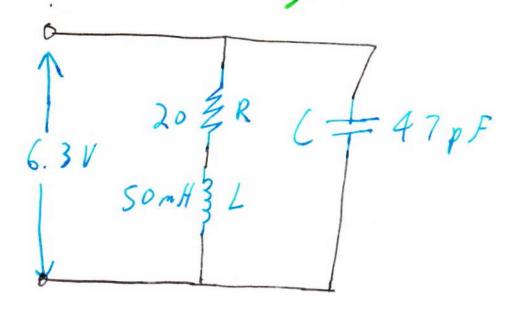
$$F_{r} = \sqrt{1 - (R_{W}^{2}C)}$$

$$Q = \frac{\chi_{L}}{\rho}$$

Fresonance = 
$$\sqrt{1 - (20^2) \times 47 \times 10^{-12}}$$
  
 $\sqrt{50 \times 10^{-3}}$   
 $\sqrt{50 \times 10^{-3}}$   
Fresonance =  $1.0382 \times 10^5 \text{ Hz}$   
 $\sqrt{1 - 20 \times 10^{-3}}$   
 $\sqrt{1 - 20 \times 10^{-3}}$ 

24) How much current is drawn from the source in Figure 17-71 at Mesonance ?

What are the inductive current and capacitive current at the reguency?



Information From 23)

Fregmance = 1.0382×105Hz

Zr = 1,0001 n

e quations

 $\chi_{L} = 2\pi f L$  $\chi_{C} = 2\pi f C$ 

2 branch = Ztobl

$$\chi_{L} = 2\pi 5L$$

$$\chi_{L} = 2\pi (1.0382 \times 10^{5}) (50 \times 10^{3})$$

$$\chi_{L} = 32.666 \times 10^{3}$$

$$\chi_{C} = \frac{1}{2\pi 5C}$$

$$\chi_{C} = \frac{1}{2\pi (1.0382 \times 10^{5}) (47 \times 10^{-12})}$$

$$\chi_{C} = 32.617 \times 10^{3}$$

$$Z_{Line} = -32.617 \times 10^{3}$$

$$Z_{Cline} = -32.617 \times 10^{3}$$

$$\frac{Z_{L} Z_{C}}{Z_{L} + Z_{C}} = \frac{(32.616 \text{ is is } 10^{3} \text{ k}(-32.616 \text{ kio} 3^{3})}{20 + 0.001 \text{ j}}$$

Z+otd = 5319×107 C0,002860

$$\frac{V}{Z} = i$$

 $\frac{6.3}{5.319 \times 10^{7} \angle 0.00286^{\circ}} = 11.844 \times 10^{-6}$   $\frac{2.864}{2.864}$   $\frac{10.00286^{\circ}}{2.864}$ 

phase is regelopple

11.844.x16 = 20+32616j : 1.630 mAZ-89.9650 5, 319 × 10 -32616j = 16 branch = 1.5 308 L 900 + 10 MA

25) Find Powe, Preaction and Popporers in the cursuit of Figure 17-71 at Mesonance.

itotil = 11.844 x10-6 / 0.00 2860

V: 6.3 V

Papparent = Vi

Papporent = 6.3 x 11.844 x 10 6 C0.002860

Papponent = 0,796 × 10 6 2.86 × 10-3 VA

Pred = 0,746 x vo 6 watt

Preactive = 3,7246 × 109 Var

31) In Figure 17-74, What is the phase angle between 12 and the source voltage?  $\chi_{\mathcal{L}} = \lim_{L \to L} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \int_{\mathcal{L}$ 2 target is = Target

$$X_{L} = 2\pi (60) (390 \times 10^{3})$$

$$X_{L} = 147.026 j$$

$$X_{C} = \frac{-1}{2\pi (60) (47 \times 10^{6})}$$

$$X_{C} = \frac{-56.437 j}{2 \text{ Line}}$$

$$Z_{L} = \frac{2 \text{ Line} R_{2}}{2 \text{ Line}} = \frac{2 \text$$