

LOKESH L

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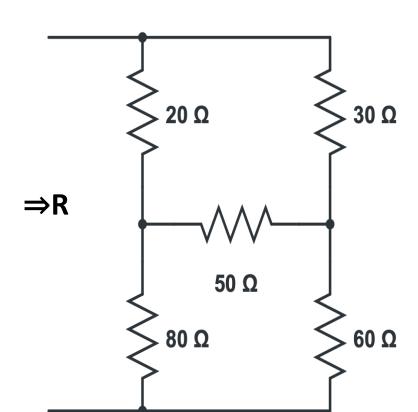
Numerical Examples on Star Delta Transformations

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Numerical Example 1

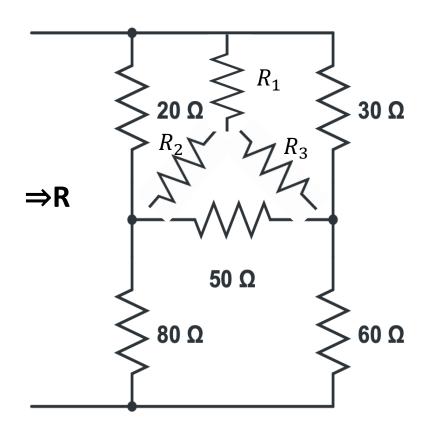
Find the input resistance R for network shown below:





Numerical Example 1

SOLUTION:

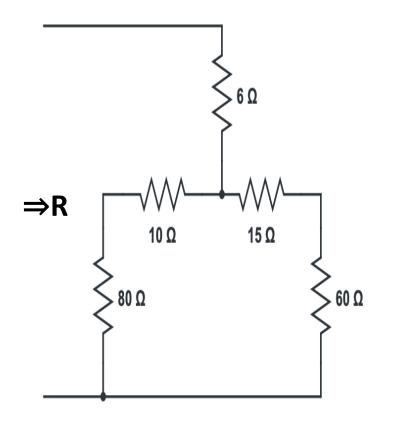


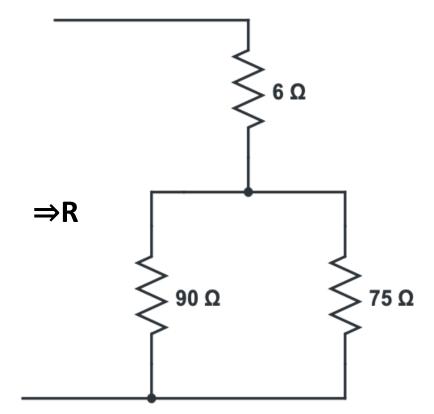


$$R_1 = \frac{20 \times 30}{20 + 30 + 50} = 6\Omega$$

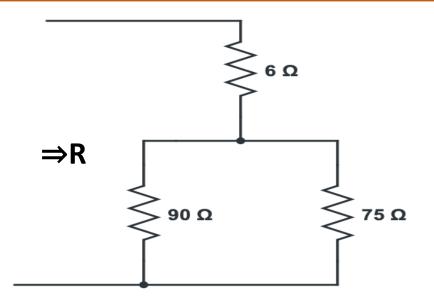
$$R_2 = \frac{20 \times 50}{20 + 30 + 50} = 10\Omega$$

$$R_3 = \frac{30 \times 50}{20 + 30 + 50} = 15\Omega$$









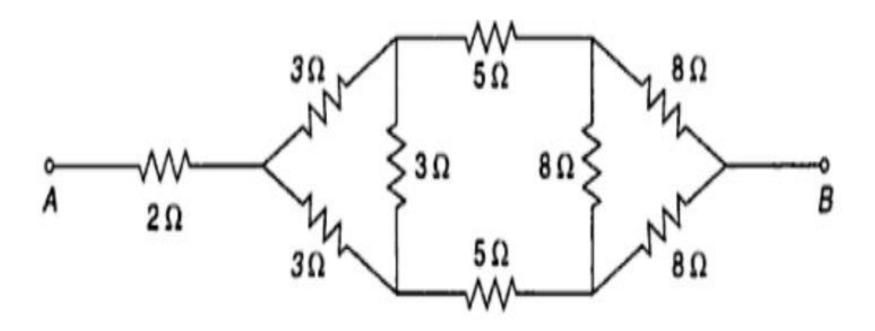
$$R = 6 + \frac{90 \times 75}{90 + 75}$$
$$= 46.9\Omega$$



Numerical Example 2

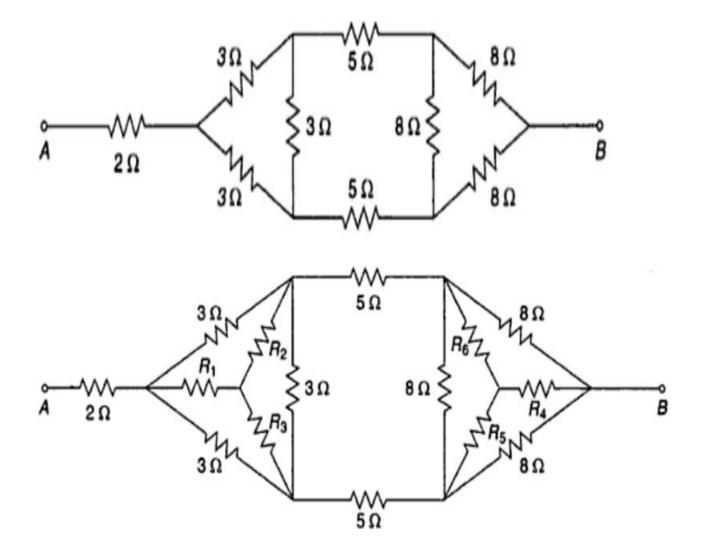
Find the resistance across terminals A and B in network shown below :





Numerical Example 2

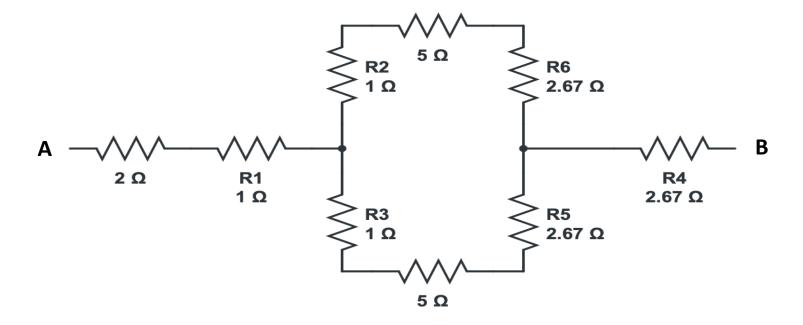
SOLUTION:



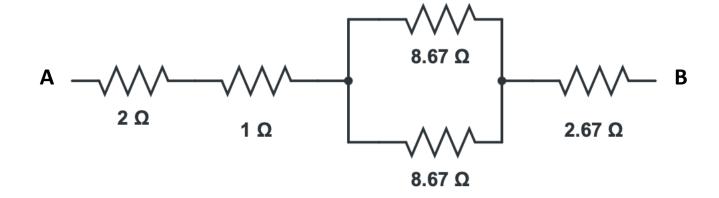


$$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = \frac{3 \times 3}{3 + 3 + 3} = 1\Omega$$

$$R_4 = R_5 = R_6 = \frac{8 \times 8}{8 + 8 + 8} = 2.67\Omega$$







$$\frac{8.67 \times 8.67}{8.67 + 8.67} = 4.33\Omega$$

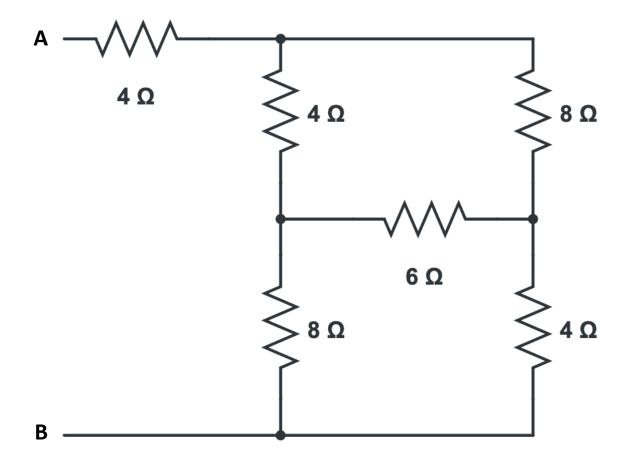


$$R_{AB} = 2 + 1 + 4.33 + 2.67 = 10\Omega$$



Numerical Example 3

Find the equivalent resistance between A and B in the given network.

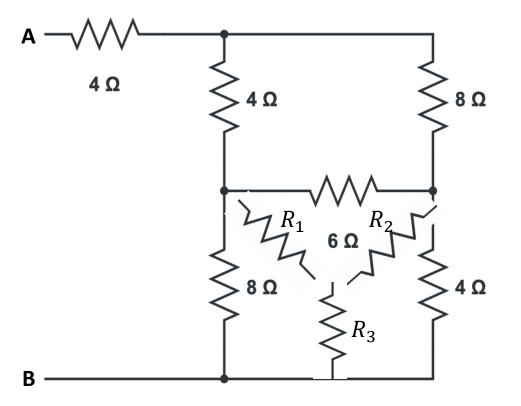


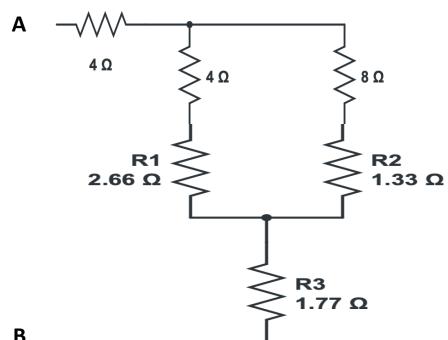


Numerical Example 3

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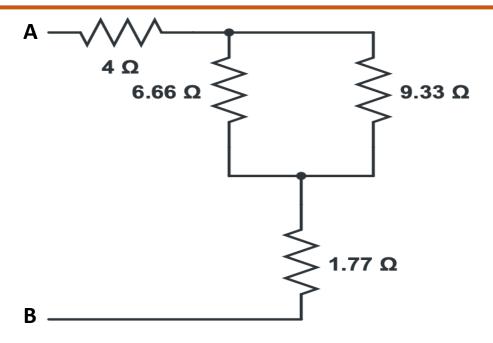
SOLUTION:





$$R_1 = \frac{8 \times 6}{8 + 6 + 4} = 2.66\Omega$$

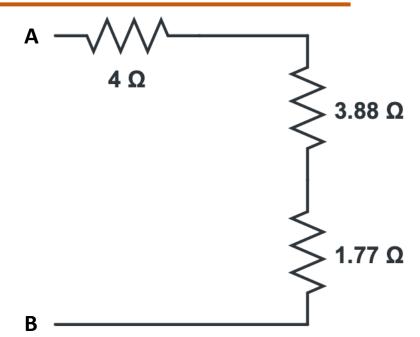
$$R_2 = \frac{6 \times 4}{8 + 6 + 4} = 1.33\Omega$$
 $R_3 = \frac{8 \times 4}{8 + 6 + 4} = 1.77\Omega$



$$\frac{6.66 \times 9.33}{6.66 + 9.33} = 3.88\Omega$$

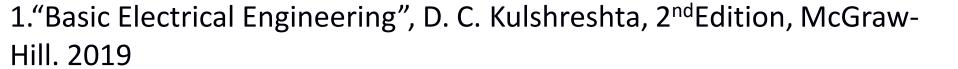
$$R_{AB} = 4 + 3.88 + 1.77 = 9.65\Omega$$





Text Book & References

Text Book:



Reference Books:

- 1. "Engineering Circuit Analysis" William Hayt, Jack Kemmerly, Jamie Phillips and Steven Durbin, 10th Edition McGraw Hill, 2023
- 2. "Electrical and Electronic Technology" E. Hughes (Revised by J. Hiley,
- K. Brown & I.M Smith), 12th Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.





THANK YOU

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