

Circuits II

Home Work # 3 (Ch10) Solution

AP 10.6

$$S_1 = 15,000(0.6) + j15,000(0.8) = 9000 + j12,000 \text{ VA}$$

$$S_2 = 6000(0.8) - j6000(0.6) = 4800 - j3600 \text{ VA}$$

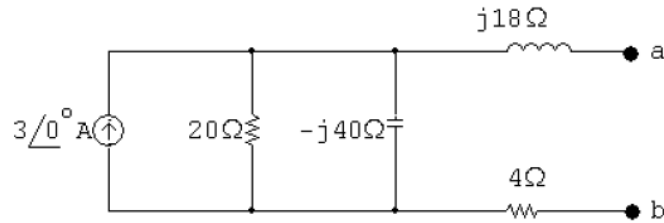
$$S_T = S_1 + S_2 = 13,800 + j8400 \text{ VA}$$

$$S_T = 200\mathbf{I}^*; \quad \text{therefore} \quad \mathbf{I}^* = 69 + j42 \quad \mathbf{I} = 69 - j42 \text{ A}$$

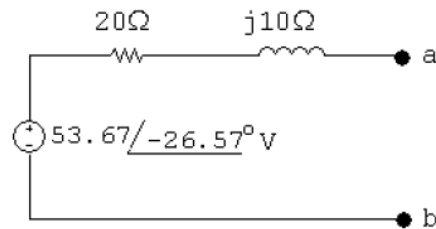
$$\mathbf{V}_s = 200 + j\mathbf{I} = 200 + j69 + 42 = 242 + j69 = 251.64/\underline{15.91^\circ} \text{ V (rms)}$$

AP 10.7 [a] The phasor domain equivalent circuit and the Thévenin equivalent are shown below:

Phasor domain equivalent circuit:



Thévenin equivalent:



$$\mathbf{V}_{\text{Th}} = 3 \frac{-j800}{20 - j40} = 48 - j24 = 53.67 \angle -26.57^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_{\text{Th}} = 4 + j18 + \frac{-j800}{20 - j40} = 20 + j10 = 22.36 \angle 26.57^\circ \Omega$$

For maximum power transfer, $\mathbf{Z}_L = (20 - j10) \Omega$

$$[\text{b}] \quad \mathbf{I} = \frac{53.67 \angle -26.57^\circ}{40} = 1.34 \angle -26.57^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\text{Therefore } P = \left(\frac{1.34}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 20 = 17.96 \text{ W}$$

$$[\text{c}] \quad R_L = |\mathbf{Z}_{\text{Th}}| = 22.36 \Omega$$

$$[\text{d}] \quad \mathbf{I} = \frac{53.67 \angle -26.57^\circ}{42.36 + j10} = 1.23 \angle -39.85^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\text{Therefore } P = \left(\frac{1.23}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 (22.36) = 17 \text{ W}$$

P 10.2 [a] coffee maker = 1200 W frying pan = 1196 W

microwave oven = 1450 W toaster = 1146 W

$$\sum P = 4992 \text{ W}$$

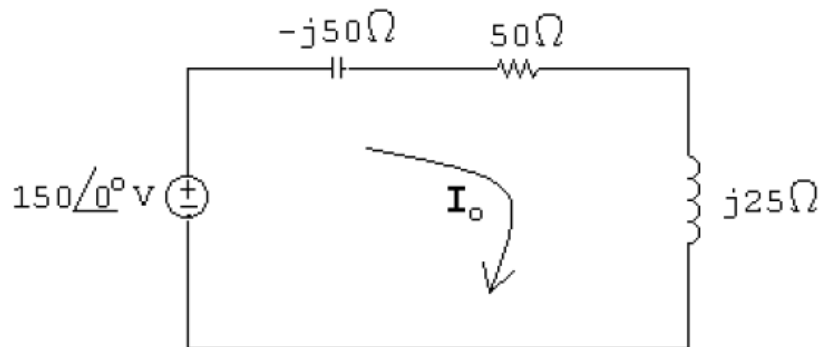
$$\text{Therefore } I_{\text{eff}} = \frac{4992}{120} = 41.6 \text{ A}$$

The breaker will not trip.

$$\text{[b] } \sum P = 4992 + 860 + 630 = 6482 \text{ W}; \quad I_{\text{eff}} = \frac{6482}{120} = 54.02 \text{ A}$$

The breaker will trip because the current is greater than **50 A**

$$\text{P 10.18 } j\omega L = j25 \Omega; \quad \frac{1}{j\omega C} = -j75 \Omega$$



$$\mathbf{I}_o = \frac{j150}{50 - j25} = 2.4 + j1.2 \text{ A}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} |\mathbf{I}_o|^2 (50) = \frac{1}{2} (7.2) (50) = 180 \text{ W}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{2} |\mathbf{I}_o|^2 (25) = 90 \text{ VAR}$$

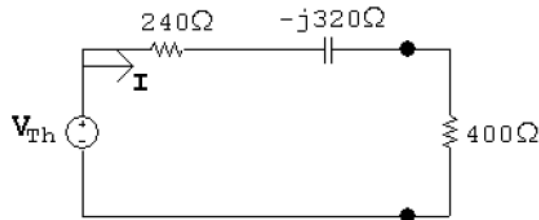
$$S = P + jQ = 180 + j90 \text{ VA}$$

$$|S| = 201.25 \text{ VA}$$

$$\text{P 10.46 [a]} \quad Z_{\text{Th}} = 200 - j480 + \frac{(j200)(500 + j300)}{500 + j500} = 240 - j320 = 400 \angle -53.13^\circ \Omega$$

$$\therefore R = |Z_{\text{Th}}| = 400 \Omega$$

$$\text{[b]} \quad V_{\text{Th}} = \frac{j200}{500 + j300 + j200} (300 \angle 0^\circ) = 60 + j60 \text{ V(rms)}$$



$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{60 + j60}{640 - j320} = 37.5 + j112.5 \text{ mA(rms)} = 118.59 \angle 71.57^\circ \text{ mA(rms)}$$

$$P = (0.11859)^2 (400) = 5.625 \text{ W}$$

[c] Pick the 390Ω resistor from Appendix H for the closest match:

$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{60 + j60}{630 - j320} = 120.084 \angle 71.93^\circ \text{ mA(rms)}$$

$$P = (0.120084)^2 (390) = 5.624 \text{ W}$$