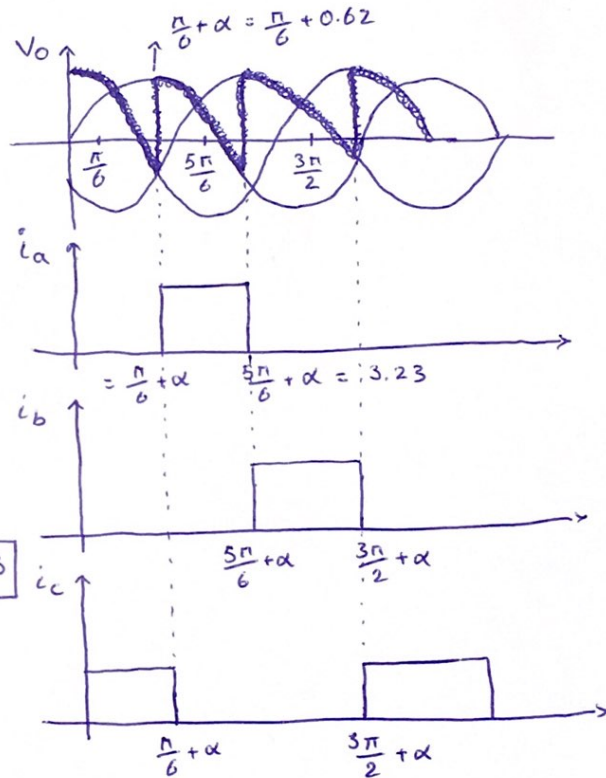


#1

half wave  
3 φ  
Inductive load  
 $V_s = 380 \text{ V (rms)}$   
 $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$   
 $I_o = 10 \text{ A}$

$$\alpha = 3 \times 12 = 36^\circ = 0.62 \text{ Rad}$$



$$V_{dc} = \frac{1}{2\pi/3} \int_{\pi/6 + \alpha}^{5\pi/6 + \alpha} V_{max} \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2\pi} V_{max} \cos \alpha$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2\pi} \times \frac{380\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \cos(0.62) = 208.83$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{dc} = R I_o \Rightarrow R = \frac{208.83}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 20.8 \Omega$$

$$I_{rms} = 10 \text{ A} = I_d \Rightarrow PF = \frac{V_{dc} \cdot I_d}{\sqrt{3} \cdot V_{L-L(rms)} I_d} = \frac{208.83}{\sqrt{3} \times 380} = 0.317$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^{-1}(0.317) = 1.24 \text{ Rad} = 71.5^\circ$$

$$P = V_{rms} I_{rms} \cos(\theta - \varphi) = 10 \times \frac{3\sqrt{3} \times 380\sqrt{2}}{2\pi\sqrt{3}} \times 0.317 = 813.4$$

$$Q = V_{rms} I_{rms} \sin(\theta - \varphi) = 10 \times \frac{3\sqrt{3} \times 380\sqrt{2}}{2\pi\sqrt{3}} \times \sin(1.24) = 2426.7$$

$$\cos u = 1 - \frac{\omega L_s I_d}{\sqrt{2} V_s} = \frac{-X_s I_d}{\frac{\sqrt{2} V_s}{\sqrt{3}} + 1} = \frac{-1 \times 10^{-3} \times 10^4}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \times 380}{\sqrt{3}} + 1} + 1 = 0.999 \Rightarrow$$

$$\cos^{-1}(0.999) = 0.46^\circ = u$$