

## Week 8 Workshop Example Solutions

**Example 1:**

- Coupled coils:  $V_1 = j4 I_1 - j5 I_2$  (1),  $V_2 = j5 I_1 - j9 I_2$  (2)
- The voltage across  $R_2$ :  $V_2 = 9I_2$  (3)
- Substitute (3) into (2):  $9I_2 = j5 I_1 - j9 I_2 \Rightarrow I_1 = [(9 + j9)/(j5)] I_2 = (1.8 - j1.8) I_2$  (4)
- Sum the voltage drops around mesh 1:  $-20 + 3I_1 + V_1 = 0$  (5)
- Substitute (1) into (5):  $-20 + 3I_1 + j4 I_1 - j5 I_2 = 0 \Rightarrow (3 + j4) I_1 - j5 I_2 = 20$  (6)
- Substitute (4) into (6):  $(3 + j4) (1.8 - j1.8) I_2 - j5 I_2 = 20 \Rightarrow I_2 = 1.4911 + j0.3787$   
 $= 1.5385 \angle 14.25^\circ \text{ A}$ , (4):  $I_1 = (1.8 - j1.8) I_2 = 3.3657 - j2.0024 = 3.9163 \angle -30.75^\circ \text{ A}$
- (3):  $V_2 = 9I_2 = 13.4201 + j3.4083 = 13.8462 \angle 14.25^\circ \text{ V}$
- (5):  $V_1 = 20 - 3I_1 = 9.9030 + j3.4083$   
 $= 11.5825 \angle 31.2409^\circ \text{ V}$

**Problem 2:**

- $V_1 = j10 I_1 + j6 I_2 + j8 I_3$  (1),  $V_2 = j6 I_1 + j12 I_2 + j7 I_3$  (2),  $V_3 = j8 I_1 + j7 I_2 + j15 I_3$  (3)
- $V_1 = 60 - 5 I_1$  (4),  $V_2 = -8 I_2$  (5),  $V_3 = -12 I_3$  (6)
- Solve Equations (1) – (6) give the following results
- $I_1 = 6.4802 \angle -41.8064^\circ \text{ A}$
- $I_2 = 1.9375 \angle 155.9193^\circ \text{ A}$
- $I_3 = 2.0376 \angle 170.7976^\circ \text{ A}$
- $V_1 = 41.8522 \angle 31.0698^\circ \text{ V}$
- $V_2 = 15.5002 \angle -24.0807^\circ \text{ V}$
- $V_3 = 24.4515 \angle -9.2024^\circ \text{ V}$

## Problem 3:

$$\underline{Z_L} = 16 - j24 = 28.84 \angle -56^\circ \Omega$$

$$Z_L \text{ referred to primary: } \frac{Z_L}{n^2} = 1.8 \angle -56^\circ$$

$$I_1 = \frac{24 \angle 0^\circ}{2 \angle 0^\circ + 1.8 \angle -56^\circ} = 71.55 \angle 26.57^\circ$$

$$I_2 = -\frac{I_1}{4} = -17.89 \angle 26.57^\circ = 17.89 \angle -153.43^\circ$$

$$\text{Complex power} = VI \angle \theta_v - \theta_i = 17.7 \angle -26.57^\circ$$

## Problem 4:

- $V_2 = nV_1$ ,  $I_2 = I_1/n$ ,  $V_1 = V_2/n$ ,  $I_1 = nI_2$ .
- The input impedance looking into the transformer is given by  

$$Z_{in} = Z_L/n^2 = 125 + j75 \Omega$$
- The current  $I_1$  is given by  $I_1 = V_s/(Z_s + Z_{in}) = 0.3331 - j0.2109 = 0.3942 \angle -32.3474^\circ \text{ A}$
- $V_1 = Z_{in} \times I_1 = 57.4544 - j1.3878 = 57.4712 \angle -1.3837^\circ \text{ V}$
- $V_2 = nV_1 = 11.4909 - j0.2776 = 11.4942 \angle -1.3837^\circ \text{ V}$
- $I_2 = I_1/n = 1.6653 - j1.05472$   

$$= 1.9712 \angle -32.3474^\circ \text{ A}$$

## Problem 5:

- a) We begin by constructing the phasor domain equivalent circuit. The voltage source becomes  $2500\angle 0^\circ$  V; the 5 mH inductor converts to an impedance of  $j2\ \Omega$ ; and the  $125\ \mu\text{H}$  inductor converts to an impedance of  $j0.05\ \Omega$ . The phasor domain equivalent circuit is shown in Fig. 9.46.

It follows directly from Fig. 9.46 that

$$2500\angle 0^\circ = (0.25 + j2)\mathbf{I}_1 + \mathbf{V}_1,$$

and

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = 10\mathbf{V}_2 = 10[(0.2375 + j0.05)\mathbf{I}_2].$$

Because

$$\mathbf{I}_2 = 10\mathbf{I}_1$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{V}_1 &= 10(0.2375 + j0.05)10\mathbf{I}_1 \\ &= (23.75 + j5)\mathbf{I}_1.\end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$2500\angle 0^\circ = (24 + j7)\mathbf{I}_1,$$

or

$$\mathbf{I}_1 = 100\angle -16.26^\circ \text{ A}.$$

Thus the steady-state expression for  $i_1$  is

$$i_1 = 100 \cos(400t - 16.26^\circ) \text{ A}.$$

- b)  $\mathbf{V}_1 = 2500\angle 0^\circ - (100\angle -16.26^\circ)(0.25 + j2)$   
 $= 2500 - 80 - j185$   
 $= 2420 - j185 = 2427.06\angle -4.37^\circ \text{ V}.$

Hence

$$v_1 = 2427.06 \cos(400t - 4.37^\circ) \text{ V}.$$

- c)  $\mathbf{I}_2 = 10\mathbf{I}_1 = 1000\angle -16.26^\circ \text{ A}.$

Therefore

$$i_2 = 1000 \cos(400t - 16.26^\circ) \text{ A}.$$

- d)  $\mathbf{V}_2 = 0.1\mathbf{V}_1 = 242.71\angle -4.37^\circ \text{ V},$

giving

$$v_2 = 242.71 \cos(400t - 4.37^\circ) \text{ V}.$$

## Problem 6

$$\mathbf{I}_1 = \frac{\mathbf{V}_s}{Z_1 + 2s^2 Z_2} = \frac{25 \times 10^3 \angle 0^\circ}{1500 + j6000 + (25)^2(4 - j14.4)}$$
$$= 4 + j3 = 5 \angle 36.87^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = \mathbf{V}_s - Z_1 \mathbf{I}_1 = 25,000 \angle 0^\circ - (4 + j3)(1500 + j6000)$$
$$= 37,000 - j28,500$$

$$\mathbf{V}_2 = -\frac{1}{25} \mathbf{V}_1 = -1480 + j1140 = 1868.15 \angle 142.39^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_2 = \frac{\mathbf{V}_2}{Z_2} = \frac{1868.15 \angle 142.39^\circ}{4 - j14.4} = 125 \angle 216.87^\circ \text{ A}$$