

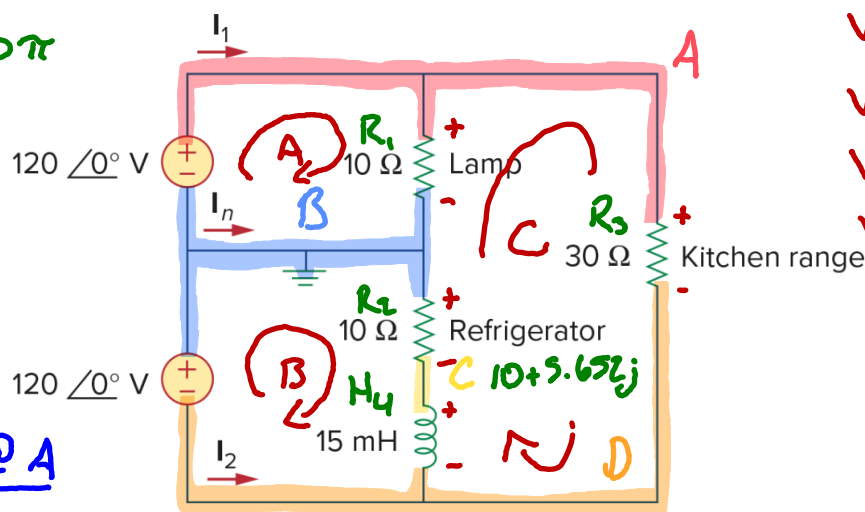
# Homework 7

Due: Friday, March 24th, 2023 by 7PM.

**Note:** In order to receive full credit, you must show your work and carefully justify your answers. The correct answer without any work will receive little or no credit.

- A regular household system of a single-phase three-wire circuit allows the operation of both 120V and 240V, 60Hz appliances. The household circuit is modeled as shown below:
  - Calculate the currents  $i_1(t)$ ,  $i_n(t)$ , and  $i_2(t)$ .
  - Find the total complex power supplied. <sup>16.73</sup>
  - Find the overall power factor of the circuit. <sup>99</sup>

$$\omega = 120\pi$$



$$V_A = 120 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$V_B = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$V_C =$$

$$V_D = -120 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$I_L = I_A - I_C$$

$$I_R = I_B - I_C$$

$$I_k =$$

KVL @ A

$$120 = V_L$$

$$120 = 10I_L$$

$$12 = I_A - I_C$$

KVL @ B

$$120 = V_R$$

$$120 = (10 + 5.6j)I_R$$

$$120 = (10 + 5.6j)I_B - (10 + 5.6j)I_C$$

KVL @ C

$$V_k = V_L + V_R$$

$$240 = V_k$$

$$240 = 30I_C$$

$$8 = I_C$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 12 \\ 0 & 10+5.6j & -10-5.6j & 120 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 8 \end{array}$$

$$I_A = 20$$

$$I_B = 17.8826e^{-16.623j}$$

$$I_C = 8$$

A)

$$I_1 = 20 \text{ A}$$

$$I_n = I_B - I_A = 5.9e^{119j} \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = -17.8826e^{-16.623j} \text{ A}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} 120 (-17.85 \angle 163.26^\circ)^*$$

$$= 60 (17.85 \angle -16.74^\circ)^*$$

$$= 60 \cdot 17.85 \angle 16.74^\circ$$

$$= 1071 \angle 16.74^\circ \text{ VA} \approx 1025.61 + 308.48j \text{ VA}$$

$$S_{\text{tot}} = S_1 + S_2 = 2225.61 + 308.48j \text{ VA}$$

B.

$$S_{\text{tot}} \approx 2246.89 \angle 7.89^\circ \text{ VA}$$

$$Pf = \frac{P}{|S|} = \frac{2207.54}{\sqrt{2207.54^2 + 346.92^2}} = \boxed{.9878}^c$$