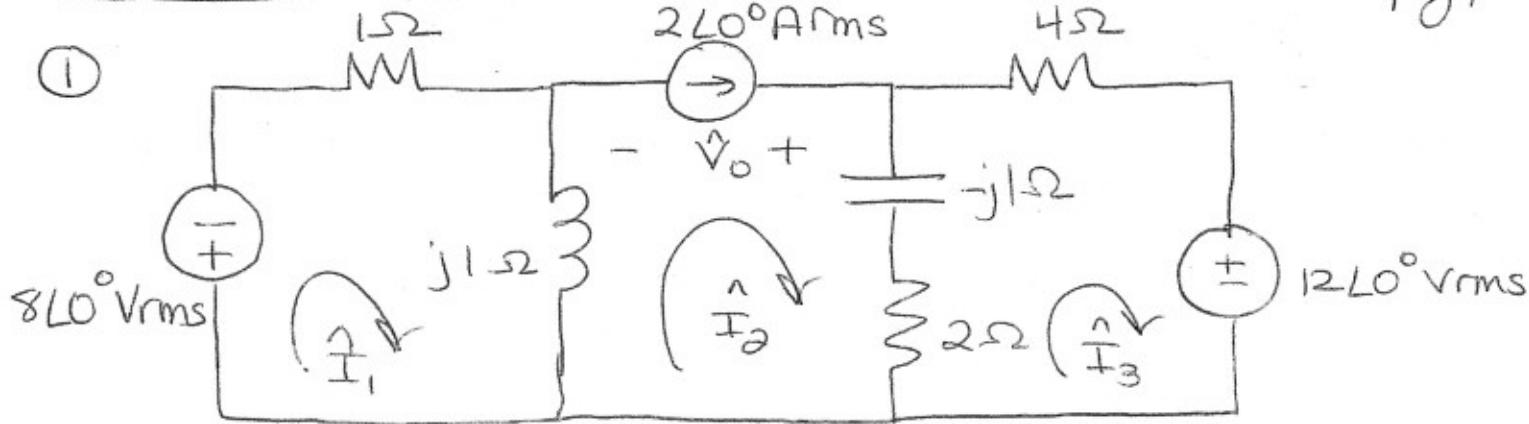


Problem Set 3 - Solutions

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pg 1



Know: $\hat{I}_2 = 2\angle 0^\circ \text{ Arms}$

$$m1: -8\angle 0^\circ - 1\hat{I}_1 - j1(\hat{I}_1 - \hat{I}_2) = 0$$

$$m2: -(j1)(\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1) + \hat{V}_0 - (2-j1)(\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_3) = 0$$

$$m3: -(2-j1)(\hat{I}_3 - \hat{I}_2) - 4\hat{I}_3 - 12\angle 0^\circ = 0$$

Simplify: (m1) $(-1-j1)(\hat{I}_1) = 8\angle 0^\circ - j1(\hat{I}_2)$

$$(-1-j1) \hat{I}_1 = 8.25 L - 14.04$$

$$\boxed{\hat{I}_1 = 5.83 L 120.96^\circ \text{ Arms}}$$

(m3) $\hat{I}_3 (-6+j1) = 12\angle 0^\circ - (2-j1)(\hat{I}_2)$

$$\boxed{\hat{I}_3 = 1.36 L - 156.50^\circ \text{ Arms}}$$

(m2) $\hat{V}_0 = j1(\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1) + (2-j1)(\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_3)$

$$\boxed{\hat{V}_0 = 12.37 L 13.26^\circ \text{ Vrms}}$$

Problem Set #3 Continued

pg 2

① cont

$$8L0^\circ V_{rms} : P = V_{rms} I_{rms} \hat{I}_1 \cos(\theta - \phi)$$

$$= 8(5.83) \cos(0 - 120.96^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{P = -24 \text{ W, Abs}}$$

$$Q = V_{rms} I_{rms} \sin(\theta - \phi)$$

$$= 8(5.83) \sin(-120.96^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{Q = -40 \text{ VAR, Abs}}$$

$$\hat{S} = (8L0) \times (\hat{I}_1)^*$$

$$= (8L0)(5.83L-120.96^\circ)$$

$$\boxed{\hat{S} = 46.64 L-120.96^\circ \text{ VA, Abs}}$$

$$1\Omega : P = |\hat{I}_1|^2 \cdot 1 = (5.83)^2(1) = 34 \text{ W, Abs}$$

$$Q = 0 \text{ VAR}$$

$$\hat{S} = 34L0^\circ \text{ VA}$$

$$j1\Omega : P = 0 \text{ W}$$

$$Q = 1(|\hat{I}_1 - \hat{I}_2|)^2 = 1(7.07)^2 = 50 \text{ VAR, Abs}$$

$$\hat{S} = 50 L90^\circ \text{ VA abs}$$

$$2L0^\circ \text{ Arms} : P = V_0 \cdot 2 \cdot \cos(\theta - \phi)$$

$$= (12.37)(2) \cos(13.26) \sim$$

$$\boxed{P = 24.08 \text{ W, Del}}$$

$$\hat{S} = (12.37L13.26)(2L0)$$

$$= 24.74 L13.26^\circ \text{ VA}$$

Del

$$Q = (12.37)(2) \sin(13.26^\circ)$$

$$Q = 5.67 \text{ VAR, Del}$$

$$2\Omega : P = 2(|\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_3|)^2$$

$$= 2(3.29)^2$$

$$= 21.68 \text{ W, Abs}$$

$$Q = 0 \text{ VAR}$$

$$\hat{S} = 21.68 L0^\circ \text{ VA, Abs}$$

(D) cont

$$\begin{aligned} -j1\Omega: \quad P &= 0 \text{ W} \\ Q &= -1 \left(\left| \hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_3 \right| \right)^2 \\ &= -1 (3.29)^2 \\ &= -10.82 \text{ VAR, Abs} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{S} = 10.82 L - 90^\circ \text{ VA}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12L0^\circ \text{ Vrms:} \quad P &= 12 \hat{I}_3 \cos(0 + 156.50) \\ &= 12 (1.36) \cos(156.50) \\ P &= -14.97 \text{ W, Abs} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= 12 \hat{I}_3 \sin(156.50) \quad \hat{S} = (12L0)(1.36L156.50) \\ Q &= 6.51 \text{ VAR, Abs} \quad = 16.32 L 156.50^\circ \text{ VA, Abs} \end{aligned}$$

$$4\Omega: \quad P = 4 |\hat{I}_3|^2 = 4 (1.36)^2 = 7.40 \text{ W, Abs}$$

$$Q = 0 \text{ VAR, Abs}$$

$$\hat{S} = 7.40 L 0^\circ \text{ VA, Abs}$$

$$\sum P_{\text{del}} = 24.08 \text{ W}$$

$$\sum Q_{\text{del}} = 5.67 \text{ VAR}$$

$$\sum \hat{S}_{\text{del}} = 24.74 L 13.26^\circ \text{ VA}$$

checks ☺

$$\sum P_{\text{abs}} = -24 + 34 + 21.68 - 14.97 + 7.40$$

$$\boxed{\sum P_{\text{abs}} = 24.11 \text{ W}}$$

$$\sum Q_{\text{abs}} = -40 + 50 - 10.82 + 6.51$$

$$\boxed{\sum Q_{\text{abs}} = 5.69 \text{ VAR}}$$

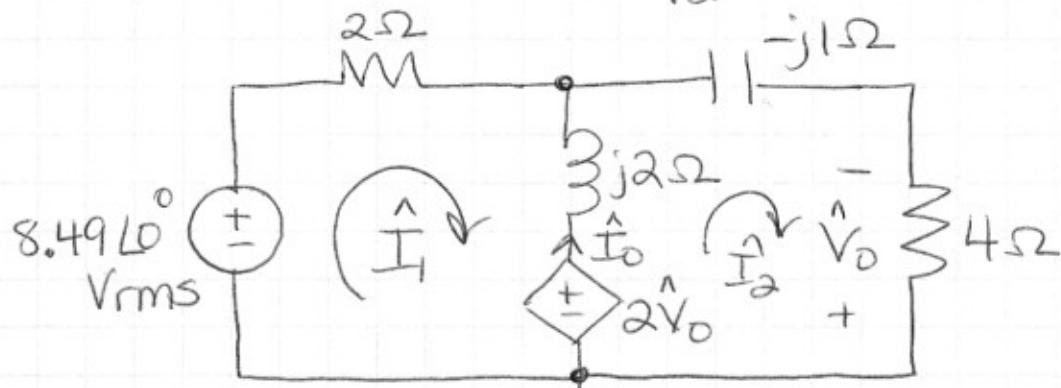
$$\begin{aligned} \sum \hat{S}_{\text{abs}} &= (46.64 L -120.96^\circ) + (34 L 0) + (50 L 90) + (21.68 L 0) \\ &\quad + 10.82 L -90 + 16.32 L 156.50 + 7.40 L 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\hat{S}_{\text{abs}} = 24.78 L 13.28^\circ \text{ VA}$

PS #3 - Solutions

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$$\textcircled{2} \quad V_m = 12 \quad V_{rms} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{2}} = 8.49 \text{ Vrms}$$



$$\hat{V}_o = -4 \hat{I}_2$$

(note: \hat{I}_2 labelled \hat{I}_D)

$$m_1: 8.49 L^0 - 2\hat{I}_1 - j2(\hat{I}_1 - \hat{I}_2) - 2\hat{V}_o = 0$$

$$m_2: 2\hat{V}_o - j2(\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1) - (-j1)\hat{I}_2 - 4\hat{I}_2 = 0$$

$$m_1: \hat{I}_1(-2-j2) + \hat{I}_2(8+j2) = 8.49 L^0 180^\circ$$

$$m_2: \hat{I}_1(j2) + \hat{I}_2(-12-j1) = 0$$

$$\hat{I}_1 = 3.67 L^{-16.27^\circ} \text{ Arms}$$

$$\hat{V}_o = 2.44 L^{-111.04^\circ} \text{ Vrms}$$

$$\hat{I}_2 = 0.61 L^{68.96^\circ} \text{ Arms}$$

power

$$2\Omega: P = |\hat{I}_1|^2 \cdot 2 = 26.94 \text{ W, Abs} \\ Q = 0$$

$$\hat{S} = 26.94 L^0 \text{ VA, Abs}$$

$$4\Omega: P = |\hat{I}_2|^2 \cdot 4 = 1.49 \text{ W, Abs} \\ Q = 0$$

$$\hat{S} = 1.49 L^0 \text{ VA, Abs}$$

$$-j1\Omega: P = 0 \\ Q = -1 |\hat{I}_2|^2 = -0.37 \text{ VAR, Abs}$$

$$\hat{S} = 0.37 L^{-90^\circ} \text{ VA, Abs}$$

$$j2\Omega: P = 0 \text{ W} \quad | \quad Q = 2(|\hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1|)^2 = 2(3.67)^2 = 26.94 \text{ VAR} \\ \hat{S} = 26.94 L^0 \text{ VA, Abs}$$

PS #3 - Solutions

(2) cont

$$2\hat{V}_o : \text{ Need net current, } \hat{I}_o = \hat{I}_2 - \hat{I}_1 \\ = 3.67 L 154.19^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

$$P = V_{rms} I_{rms} \cos(\theta - \phi) \\ = (2\hat{V}_o)(\hat{I}_o) \cos(-111.04 - 154.19) \\ = (4.88)(3.67) \cos(-265.23)$$

$$\boxed{P = -1.46 \text{ W, Del}}$$

$$Q = (2\hat{V}_o)(\hat{I}_o) \sin(\theta - \phi) \\ = (4.88)(3.67) \sin(-265.23)$$

$$\boxed{Q = 17.55 \text{ VAR, Del}}$$

$$\hat{S} = (2\hat{V}_o)(\hat{I}_o^*) = (4.88 L - 111.04)(3.67 L - 154.19)$$

$$\boxed{\hat{S} = 17.91 L - 265.23^\circ \text{ VA, Del}}$$

$$8.49 L 0^\circ \text{ Vrms: } P = (8.49)(3.67) \cos(0 - (-16.27)) \\ = 29.91 \text{ W, Del}$$

$$Q = (8.49)(3.67) \sin(16.27) \\ = 8.73 \text{ VAR, Del}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{S} &= (8.49 L 0)(3.67 L - 16.27)^* \\ &= (8.49 L 0)(3.67 L 16.27) \\ &= 31.16 L 16.27^\circ \text{ VA, del} \end{aligned}$$

check P

$$\sum P_{del} = 29.91 - 1.46 = 28.45 \text{ W}$$

check

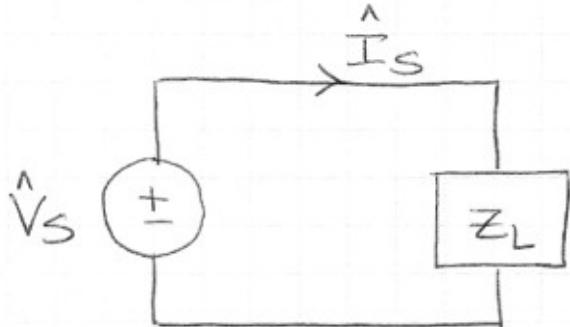
$$\sum P_{abs} = 26.94 + 1.49 = 28.43 \text{ W}$$

PS #3 solutions

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③



$$\hat{V}_s = 220 L 0^\circ \text{ Vrms}$$

$$Z_L : P_L = 44 \text{ kW}$$

$\text{PF}_L = 0.500$ lagging

a) $P_L = V_s I_s \cdot \text{PF}_L$

$$44 \times 10^3 = 220 \cdot I_s \cdot 0.5$$

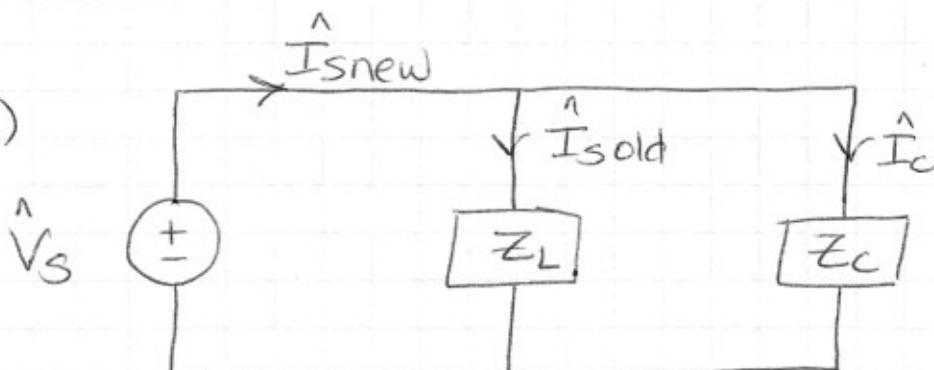
$$I_s = 400 \text{ Arms}$$

$$LZ_L = \cos^{-1}(0.5) \\ = 60^\circ$$

$$\hat{I}_s = 400 L - 60^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

$$Z_L = \frac{\hat{V}_s}{\hat{I}_s} = 0.55 L 60^\circ \Omega$$

b)



$$P_S = P_L = 44 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{PF}_{CL} = 0.988 \text{ lag}$$

$$\hat{I}_{sold} = 400 L - 60^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

$$\hat{V}_s = 220 L 0^\circ \text{ Vrms}$$

$$LZ_{CL} = \cos^{-1}(0.988) = 8.89^\circ$$

$$P_S = V_s \cdot I_{snew} \cdot \text{PF}_{CL}$$

$$44 \times 10^3 = 220 \cdot I_{snew} \cdot 0.988$$

$$I_{snew} = 202.43 \text{ Arms}$$

$$\hat{I}_{snew} = 202.43 L - 8.89^\circ$$

$$\hat{I}_c = \hat{I}_{snew} - \hat{I}_{sold}$$

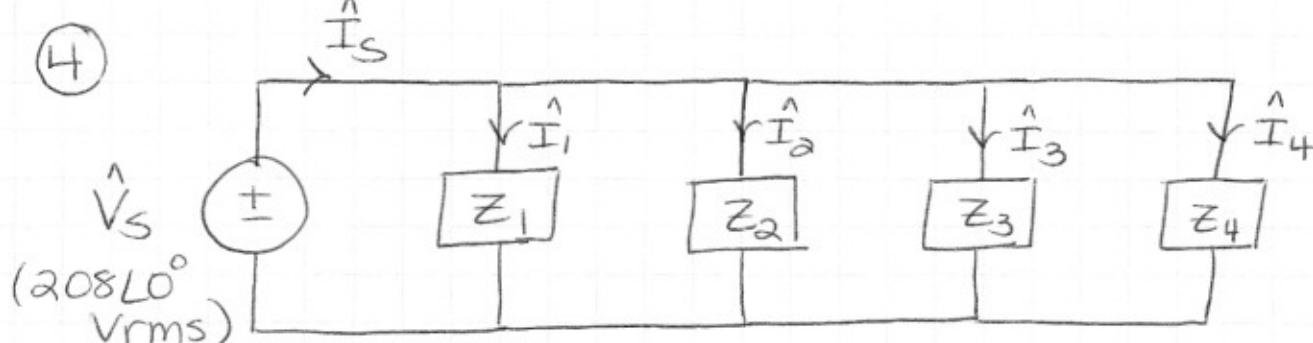
$$= 315.13 L 90^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

$$Z_C = \frac{\hat{V}_s}{\hat{I}_c}$$

$$Z_C = 0.70 L - 90^\circ \Omega$$

PS#3 solutions

(4)



$$P_1 = 18 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{PF}_1 = 0.5 \text{ lag}$$

$$|\hat{S}_2| = 10 \text{ kVA}$$

$$\text{PF}_2 = 0.2 \text{ lag}$$

$$P_3 = 12 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{PF}_3 = 1$$

$$Q_4 = 16 \text{ kVAR}$$

$$\text{PF}_4 = 0.3 \text{ lag}$$

a) Load 1 : $P_1 = V_s I_1 \text{ PF}_1$

$$\angle Z_1 = \cos^{-1}(0.5)$$

$$\angle Z_1 = 60^\circ$$

$$18 \times 10^3 = 208 I_1 (0.5)$$

$$I_1 = 173.08 \text{ Arms}$$

$$\hat{I}_1 = 173.08 L - 60^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{\hat{V}_s}{\hat{I}_1} = 1.20 L 60^\circ \Omega$$

Load 2 : $|\hat{S}_2| = V_s I_2$ $10 \times 10^3 = (208) I_2$

$$\angle Z_2 = \cos^{-1}(0.2)$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{V_s}{I_2} = \frac{208}{48.08} = 4.33 \Omega$$

$$I_2 = 48.08 \text{ Arms}$$

$$\hat{I}_2 = 48.08 L - 78.46^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

$$Z_2 = 4.33 L 78.46^\circ \Omega$$

Load 3 : $\text{PF} = 1$ purely resistive load.

$$\angle Z_3 = 0^\circ \quad P_3 = V_s I_3 \cdot \text{PF}_3$$

$$12 \times 10^3 = 208 I_3$$

$$I_3 = 57.69 \text{ Arms}$$

$$Z_3 = \frac{208}{57.69} = 3.61 \Omega$$

$$\hat{I}_3 = 57.69 L 0^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

$$Z_3 = 3.61 L 0^\circ \Omega$$

PS #3 - Solutions

(4) a) cont

$$\text{LOAD 4: } Q_4 = V_s I_4 \cdot \sin(LZ_4)$$

$$LZ_4 = \cos^{-1}(0.3)$$

$$LZ_4 = 72.54^\circ$$

$$|Z_4| = \frac{V_s}{I_4} = 2.58 \Omega$$

$$16 \times 10^3 = 208 \cdot I_4 \cdot \sin(72.54^\circ)$$

$$I_4 = 80.64 \text{ Arms}$$

$$\hat{I}_4 = 80.64 L - 72.54^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

$$\hat{E}_4 = 2.58 L 72.54^\circ \Omega$$

b) We need $|I_S|$, first find \hat{I}_S .

$$\hat{I}_S = \hat{I}_1 + \hat{I}_2 + \hat{I}_3 + \hat{I}_4 \quad [\text{note: DO NOT ADD ONLY the magnitudes!!!}]$$

$$\hat{I}_S = 326.70 L - 56.98^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

$$|I_S| \text{ or } I_S = 326.70 \text{ Arms}$$

c) method 1 $P_S = V_s I_S \cdot PF_S$ — PF seen by source or by all loads combined.

$$P_S = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4$$

↑ ↑
given given

$$P_2 = V_s I_2 \cdot PF_2 = (208)(48.08)(.2) = 2.00 \text{ kW}$$

$$-01- P_2 = |I_S| \cdot PF_2 = 10 \times 10^3 (.2) = 2.00 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_4 = V_s I_4 \cdot PF_4 = (208)(80.64)(.3) = 5.03 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_S = 18 + 2 + 12 + 5.03$$

$$P_S = 37.03 \text{ kW}$$

$$PF_S = \frac{P_S}{V_s I_S} = \frac{37.03 \times 10^3}{(208)(326.70)}$$

(4) c) method 1 cont

$$\text{PF}_S = 0.545 \text{ lagging}$$

(all loads are inductive or purely resistive. Combined the loads will be inductive)

method 2

\hat{S}_S = complex power delivered by source

$$\hat{S}_S = \hat{V}_S \cdot \hat{I}_S^* = (208\angle 0^\circ)(326.70\angle +56.98^\circ)$$

$$\hat{S}_S = 67.95 \angle 56.98^\circ \text{ kVA}$$

the angle of the complex power is the angle of the loads combined.

$$LZ_{CL} = L\hat{S}_S = 56.98^\circ \text{ (inductive } 56.98 > 0)$$

$$\text{PF}_S = \text{PF}_{CL} = \cos(56.98)$$

$$\text{PF}_S = 0.545 \text{ lagging}$$

$$\text{method 3 : } Z_{CL} = \frac{\hat{V}_S}{\hat{I}_S} = \frac{208\angle 0^\circ}{326.70\angle 56.98^\circ}$$

$$Z_{CL} = 0.64 \angle 56.98^\circ \Omega$$

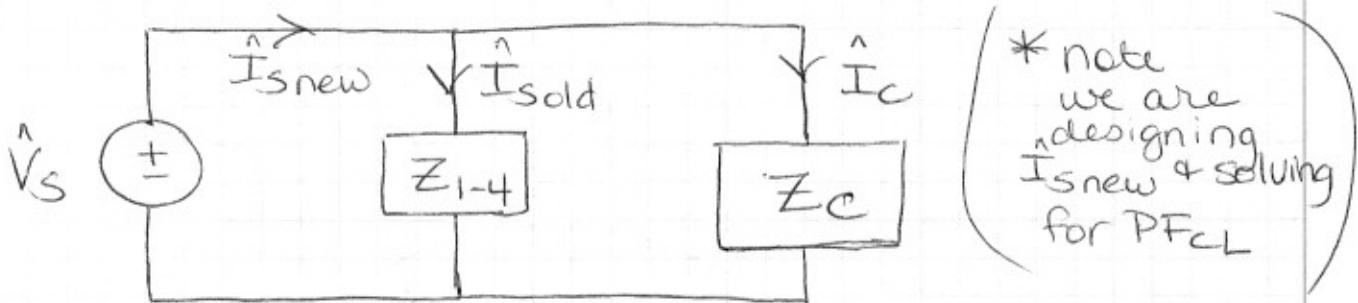
$$\text{PF}_{CL} = \text{PF}_S = \cos(56.98)$$

$$\text{PF}_S = 0.545 \text{ lagging}$$

(4) cont

d) $\hat{S}_s = \hat{V}_s \cdot \hat{I}_s^* = 67.95 L 56.98 \text{ kVA}$

e) Z_c such that $|\hat{I}_{s\text{new}}| = .8 |\hat{I}_{s\text{old}}|$



$$I_{s\text{old}} = 326.70 L - 56.98^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

$$\hat{S}_s = 67.95 L 56.98 \text{ kVA}$$

$$P_s = 37.03 \text{ kW} \quad \hat{V}_s = 208 L 0^\circ \text{ Vrms}$$

$$|\hat{I}_{s\text{new}}| = .8(326.70) = 261.36 \text{ Arms}$$

$$P_s = V_s I_{s\text{new}} \cdot \text{PF}_{CL}$$

$$37.03 \times 10^3 = (208)(261.36) \cdot \text{PF}_{CL}$$

$$\text{PF}_{CL} = 0.681 \text{ lagging} \quad (\text{we will choose lagging here})$$

$$L Z_{CL} = \cos^{-1}(\text{PF}_{CL}) = \cos^{-1}(0.681)$$

$$L Z_{CL} = 47.08^\circ$$

$$|\hat{I}_{s\text{new}}| = 261.36 L - 47.08$$

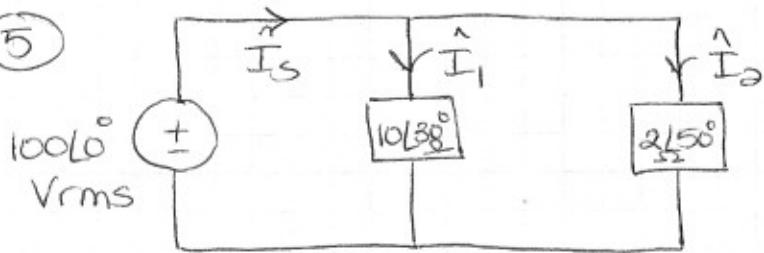
$$\hat{I}_c = \hat{I}_{s\text{new}} - \hat{I}_{s\text{old}} \quad (\text{by KCL})$$

$$\hat{I}_c = 82.54 L 90^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

$$Z_c = \frac{\hat{V}_s}{\hat{I}_c} = 2.52 L 90^\circ \Omega$$

PS#3 - Solutions

(5)



$$a) \hat{I}_1 = \frac{100L0}{10L30} = 10L-30^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

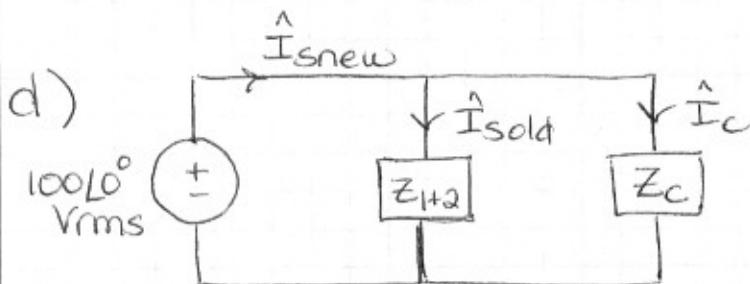
$$\hat{I}_2 = \frac{100L0}{2L50} = 50L-50^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

$$b) P_1 = (100)(10) \cos(30^\circ) = 866.02 \text{ W}$$

$$P_2 = (100)(50) \cos(50^\circ) = 3.21 \text{ kW}$$

$$c) Q_1 = 100(10) \sin(30^\circ) = 500 \text{ VAR}$$

$$Q_2 = 100(50) \sin(50^\circ) = 3.83 \text{ kVAR}$$



$$\hat{I}_{sold} = \hat{I}_1 + \hat{I}_2$$

$$= 59.50L-46.7^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

$$P_s = P_1 + P_2$$

$$P_s = 4.08 \text{ kW}$$

$$PF_{CL} = 0.9 \text{ lag}$$

$$LZ_{CL} = \frac{100}{25.84} \cdot 1(0.9)$$

$$= 25.84^\circ$$

$$4.08 \times 10^3 = 100(I_{snew})(.9)$$

$$I_{snew} = 45.29 \text{ Arms}$$

$$\hat{I}_{snew} = 45.29L-25.84^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

$$\hat{I}_c = 23.56L90^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

$$Z_c = \frac{100L0}{\hat{I}_c} = 4.24L-90^\circ \Omega$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega C} = 4.24$$

$$\omega = 377 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$C = 0.63 \text{ mF}$$