

# Solutions: Problem Set 10

①

1.) (a)  $V = I R$        $v = V \cos \omega t$   
 $i = I \cos \omega t$

$v = i R \Rightarrow V = I R$

phase: 0

(b)  $v = L \frac{di}{dt}$        $\frac{di}{dt} = I \sin \omega t (-\omega)$  (using  $i = I \cos \omega t$ )

$= -\omega I \sin \omega t$   
 $= \omega I \cos(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2})$

$v = I \omega L \cos(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2})$

phase:  $\pi/2$

(c) capacitance:

$v = \frac{q}{C}$

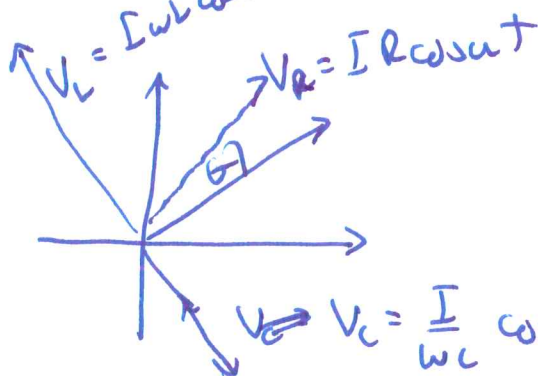
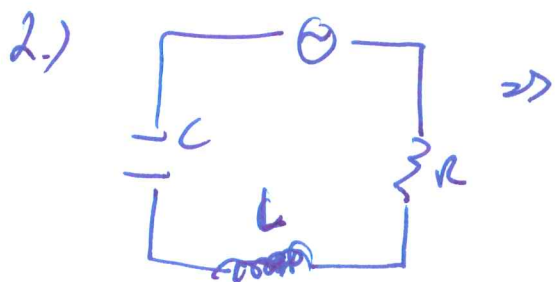
$q = \int_0^t I \cos \omega t' dt' + q(0)$   
 $= \frac{I \sin \omega t'}{\omega} \Big|_0^t = \frac{I \sin \omega t}{\omega}$

$v = \frac{I}{\omega C} \sin \omega t$

$= \frac{I}{\omega C} \cos(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{2})$

phase:  $-\pi/2$

$v_L = I \omega L \cos(\omega t + \pi/2) = I X_L \cos(\omega t + \pi/2)$



$V_C = \frac{I}{\omega C} \cos(\omega t - \pi/2)$   
 $= I X_C \cos(\omega t - \pi/2)$

vector addition:  $V = \frac{I}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{(X_L - X_C)^2 + R^2}$

$V_{rms} = I_{rms} Z$

phase angle:  $\tan \theta = \frac{x_L - x_C}{R}$

(2)

3.)  $I = 5A$   $V = 160V$

impedance:  $V = IZ$   $Z = \frac{160}{5} = 32 \Omega$

$\cos \phi = \frac{R}{Z}$

dissipated power:  $P = \frac{I^2 R}{2} \cos \phi = 600W$

~~$P = \frac{i v}{f} = I_{\text{avg}} v$~~

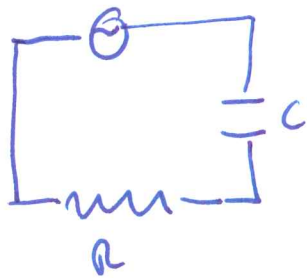
$= \frac{I^2 R^2}{2Z} = 600$

~~6.4~~  $48.4 \cdot 4$

$R^2 = \frac{600 \cdot 64}{25} = 24 \cdot 64$

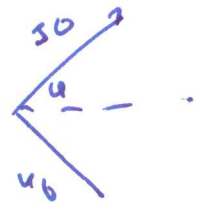
$R = 4\sqrt{48} = 16\sqrt{3}$

4.)



$220V = V_{\text{rms}} = \frac{V}{\sqrt{2}}$

$x_C = 40 \Omega$   
 $R = 30 \Omega$



(a) impedance:  $Z = \sqrt{40^2 + 30^2} = 50 \Omega$

a.)  $I_{\text{rms}} = \frac{220}{50} = \underline{\underline{4.4A}}$

b.)  $\phi = -\arctan \frac{4}{3}$

c.) power loss:  $\frac{I^2 R}{2} \frac{3}{5} = \left(\frac{22}{5}\right)^2 \frac{30 \cdot 3}{10}$

$\frac{27 \cdot 22}{4 \cdot 2} = \frac{166}{2}$

$\frac{9 \cdot (22)^2}{25} = \frac{9 \cdot 462}{25} W =$

$\frac{462}{25} \div 25 = 18.48$

$\frac{18.48 \cdot 9}{165.6}$

166 W

$$5.) \nu = 60 \text{ Hz} \quad 60/\text{sec}$$

$$\omega = 60 \cdot 2\pi \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi \cdot 60$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = 60 \cdot 2\pi$$

$$Z = \sqrt{\left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2 + R^2}$$

(a) resonance

$$Z = 8 \Omega = R$$

$$Z = \sqrt{\left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2 + 64} = R$$

$$\text{(b) } 80 \text{ Hz} \Rightarrow \omega = 80 \cdot 2\pi$$

$$\frac{3600 \cdot 4}{14400}$$

$$10 = \sqrt{\left(2\pi \cdot 80 L - \frac{1}{(2\pi \cdot 80) C}\right)^2 + 64}$$

$$6 = (2\pi \cdot 80) L - \frac{1}{(2\pi \cdot 80) C}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi \cdot 60 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$4\pi^2 \cdot 3600 = \frac{1}{LC}$$

$$14400\pi^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{14400\pi^2 C}$$

$$1440 \div 16 = 9$$

$$= \frac{2\pi \cdot 80}{14400\pi^2 C} = \frac{1}{(2\pi \cdot 80) C}$$

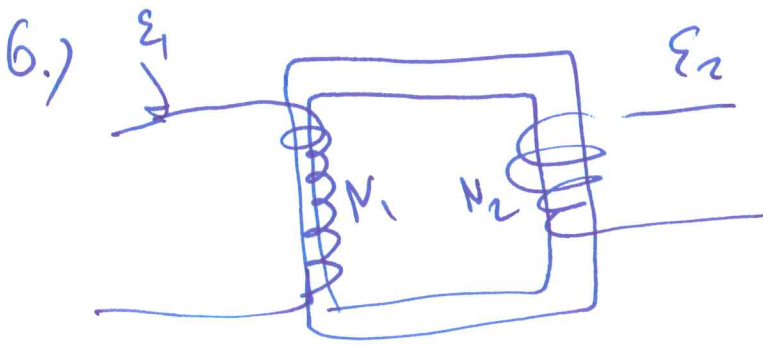
$$= \frac{1}{90\pi C} = \frac{1}{180\pi C}$$

$$60 = \frac{1}{9\pi C} - \frac{1}{18\pi C} = \left(\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{18}\right) \frac{1}{\pi C}$$

$$C = \left(\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{18}\right) \frac{1}{60\pi} = \frac{16 - 9}{144} \frac{1}{60\pi}$$

$$C = \frac{7}{144 \cdot 60\pi} = 802.6 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ F}$$

$$L = \frac{144 \cdot 60\pi}{14400\pi^2} = \frac{6}{10\pi} = 19 \text{ H}$$



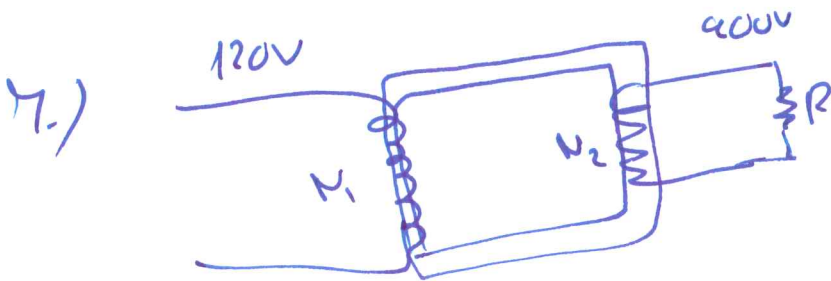
$$\epsilon_1 = N_1 \frac{d\Phi_1}{dt}$$

$$\epsilon_2 = N_2 \frac{d\Phi_2}{dt}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_1}{N_1} = \frac{\epsilon_2}{N_2}$$

$$\frac{1800}{60} = 12 = 15$$

$$\frac{170}{100} = \frac{1800}{N_2} \Rightarrow N_2 = \frac{1800 \cdot 10}{12} = 150 \cdot 10 = 1500$$



$$R = \frac{900}{3} = 300 \Omega$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_1}{N_1} = \frac{\epsilon_2}{N_2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_2}{\epsilon_1} = \frac{N_2}{N_1} \Rightarrow \frac{900}{120} = \frac{N_2}{N_1} = 7.5$$

power dissipated:

$$P = I_2^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{\epsilon_2^2}{R}$$

$$P = I_1 \cdot \frac{\epsilon_1^2 N_2^2}{N_1^2 R} = \frac{\epsilon_1^2}{R_1}$$

$$R_1 = R \frac{N_2^2}{N_1^2} = 300 \cdot 7.5 \cdot 7.5 \Omega$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \cdot 7.5 \\ 2100 \\ 1500 \\ \hline 21500 \cdot 7.5 \\ 157500 \\ 11250 \\ \hline 168750 \end{array}$$

$$I = \frac{170}{16875} \text{ A}$$