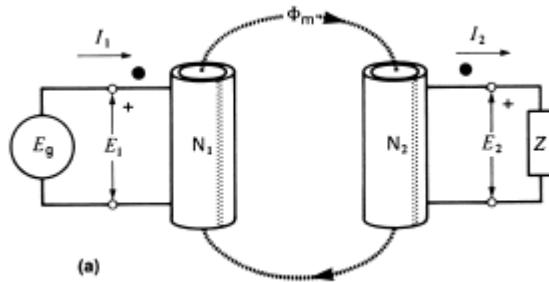


Skyler MacDougall

Homework 4: due 2/10/2020

4. The ideal transformer below has 500 turns on the primary and 300 turns on the secondary.



The source produces a voltage $E_g = 600V$ and the load is $Z = 12\Omega$. Calculate

1. The voltage E_2

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{N_1}{N_2} &= a = \frac{E_1}{E_2} \\ \frac{500}{300} &= \frac{600V}{E_2} \\ E_2 &= \frac{600V \times 3}{5} \\ \underline{\underline{|E_2 = 360V|}}\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

The current I_2

$$\begin{aligned}I_2 &= \left(\frac{360V}{12\Omega}\right) \\ \underline{\underline{|I_2 = 30A|}}\end{aligned}\tag{2}$$

The current I_1

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{I_2}{I_1} &= a \\ \frac{3}{5} &= \frac{30A}{I_1} \\ I_1 &= \frac{5 \times 30A}{3} \\ \underline{\underline{|I_1 = 50A|}}\end{aligned}\tag{3}$$

2. The power delivered to the primary [W]

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= IV \\
 P &= 50A \times 600V \\
 \underline{P &= 30kW}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{4}$$

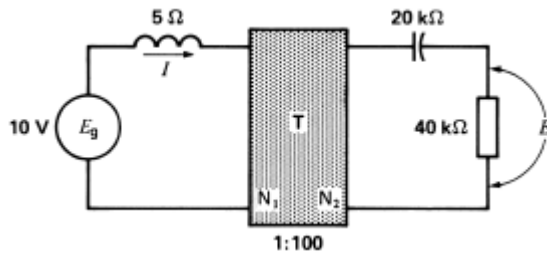
3. The power output from the secondary [W]

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= IV \\
 P &= 60A \times 360V \\
 \underline{P &= 21.6kW}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{5}$$

5. In problem 4, what is the impedance seen by the source E_g ?

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_2 &= a^2 R_1 \\
 R_2 &= \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2 \times 12\Omega \\
 \underline{R &= 33\Omega}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{6}$$

6. In the circuit below, calculate the voltage across the capacitor and the current flowing through it.



$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{real} \times a^2 &= R_{observed} \\
 45k\Omega \angle 26^\circ \times \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^2 &= R_{observed} \\
 R_{observed} &= 4.5\Omega \angle 26^\circ
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{7}$$

$$R_s = 4\Omega; X_C = 2\Omega; X_L = 5\Omega; Z_s = 5\Omega \angle 53^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \frac{V}{R} \\
 I &= \frac{10V}{5\Omega \angle 53^\circ} \\
 I &= 4A \angle 53^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{I_2}{I_1} &= \frac{V_1}{V_2} = a \\
 \frac{I_2}{4A} &= \frac{10V}{V_2} = \frac{1}{100}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{V_2 = 1kV; I_2 = 40mA}$$

