

Final - exam

Fundamentals of Electrical Eng'g

ADAMA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

FUNDAMENTAL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING: EENG 2201

Final EXAM

MAX MARK: 45%

DATE: Feb .08/2013

TIME ALLOTTED—3:00hrs

NAME

ID.NO.....

GROUP.....

INSTRUCTIONS

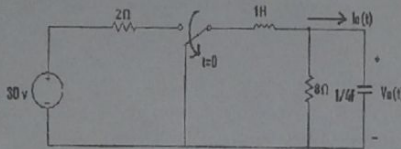
- Attempt all questions
- Check there are 5 Questions.
- Clean and neat answer is worthy.
- Do not use pencil and red pen.
- Show your steps and answers on the answer sheet.

	1				2	3				4	5		
	a	b	c	d		a	b	c			a	b	c
weight	2	2	3	4	6	4	3	3		7	4	4	2
Score													

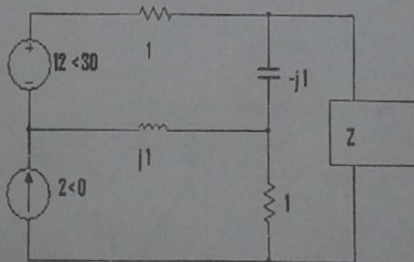
Feb., 08, 2013

2.60

1. A 4Ω resistor, 125mH inductor and $10\mu\text{F}$ capacitor are connected in series to a 230V , 50Hz AC supply. Calculate
 - a. The current flowing, (2pts)
 - b. The phase difference between the supply voltage and current, (2pts)
 - c. The voltage across each circuit element, (3pts)
 - d. Draw the phasor and impedance diagram, (4pts)
2. When connected to a 230V (peak), 60-Hz power line, a load absorbs 10 kW at a lagging power factor of 0.8 . Find the value of capacitance necessary to raise the pf to 0.9 . (6pt)
3. A 240-V peak 60Hz supply serves a load that is 20kw , 15Kvar (capacitive) and 20kVAR (inductive). find:
 - a. Apparent power (3pts)
 - b. The current drawn from the supply (3pts)
 - c. The kVAR rating and capacitance required to improve the power factor to 0.95 lagging. (5pts)
4. Find $i_o(t)$ and $V_o(t)$ for $t > 0$. (7pts)



5.
 - a. What must be the value of Z for maximum power transfer to it? (4pts)
 - b. What is amount of the average power absorbed by the impedance? (4pts)
 - c. How much is the maximum power? (2pts)



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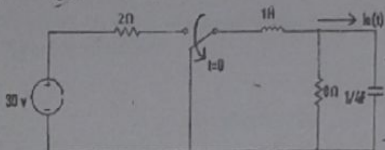
- The current flowing, (2pts)
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3. A 240V -peak 60Hz supply serves a load that is 20 kW , 15 Kvar (capacitive) and 20 KVAR (inductive). find:

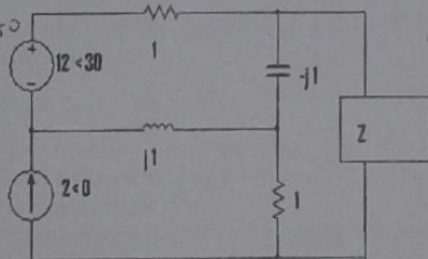
- Apparent power, (3pts)
- The current drawn from the supply, (3pts)
- The kVAR rating and capacitance required to improve the power factor to 0.9 lagging, (5pts)

4. Find $i(t)$ and $V_o(t)$ for $t > 0$. (7pts)



$\omega = 2\pi f$ $\omega = 7\pi f$

- What must be the value of Z for maximum power transfer to it? (4pts)
- What is amount of the average power absorbed by the impedance? (4pts)
- How much is the maximum power? (2pts)

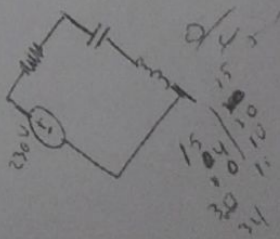
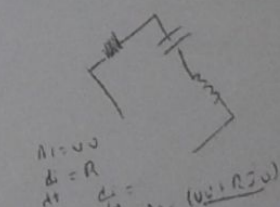


$R = \frac{-(40 \angle 30^\circ)}{2L}$

$4 \sqrt{10}$

0.5

$15 \sqrt{10}$
 $3 \sqrt{10}$



3

Fundamentals of E.E. Final Exam

Fundamental of electrical engineering final exam (40%)

1. A certain load has voltage and current variation of a form given by:

$$v(t) = 12\sin(50t + 30^\circ) \text{ V and}$$

$$i(t) = 5\sin(50t - 45^\circ) \text{ A}$$

Find:

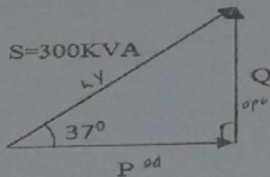
- The phase relation between the current and voltage.
- The instantaneous power at $t=1$ sec.
- The average power consumed by the load.

$$i(t) = 5\sin(50t - 45^\circ) \text{ A}$$

$$v(t) = 12\sin(50t + 30^\circ) \text{ V}$$

$$P = VI = 12 \times 5 = 60$$

2. A 600V, 300KVA small electrical utility supplies a factory with the power triangle shown in the figure here under.

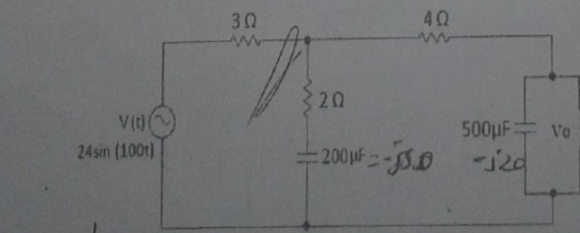


Determine:

- Total reactive power and real (true) power.
- Total current.

3. Referring to figure 1 determine:

- Total impedance seen by the source (Z_T).
- Total current supplied by the source (I_T).
- The output voltage (V_o).
- Draw the phasor diagram and impedance diagram.



$$200 \times 100 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$= 2 \times 10^{-2} = \frac{100}{5} = 20$$

$$\frac{1}{500 \times 100 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5 \times 10^{-2}} = \frac{100}{5} = 20$$

$$\frac{3.04}{2.12}$$

$$= \frac{608}{608}$$

0.70

4. Referring to fig 2 Determine:

(6 points)

- The value of Z_L to transfer maximum power to the load.
- Maximum power transfer to the load under this condition.

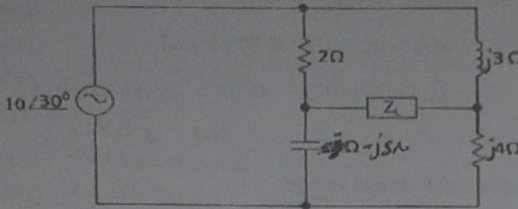


Fig. 2

5. Referring to figure 3 determine $V_C(t)$ for $t > 0$ and draw the response graph (use the appropriate method).

(10 points)

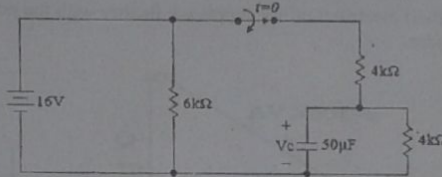


Fig.3

$R_{TH} = 2k\Omega$
 $\tau = R_{TH} C$
 $2 \times 10^3 \times 50 \times 10^{-6}$
 $10 \times 10^{-2} \times 10$
 $10 \times 10^{-2} \times 10$
 ~ 0.1

Bonus question

6. Referring to figure 4 find $i(t)$ for $t > 0$

(5 points)

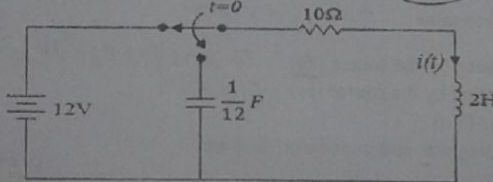


Fig 4

step 6

from previous answer
 $K_1 \sim V_C(\infty) = 0$
 $K_2 \sim V_C(0^+) - V_C(0^-)$
 $\sim 8V$
 $V_C(t) = -8e^{-t/\tau}$
 $8e \sim 8e$

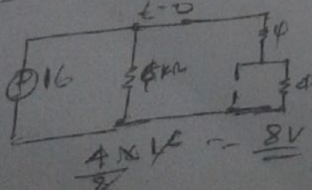
①

$V(t)$ for $t > 0$

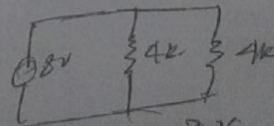
step ①

$V_C(t) = K_1 + K_2 e^{-t/\tau}$
 $-3/4$

step ② - at steady state $t \rightarrow \infty$



step 3



$V_C(0^-) = V_C(0^+) = 8V$
 step ④ $V_C(\infty) = 0$
 step ⑤