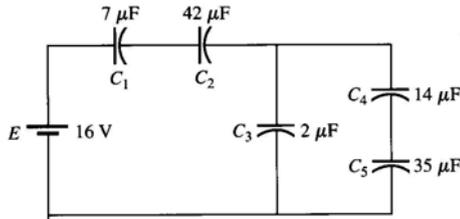


# Home Work # 7

# Major Exam # 2

**Question # 1** For the circuit shown below, find the following:

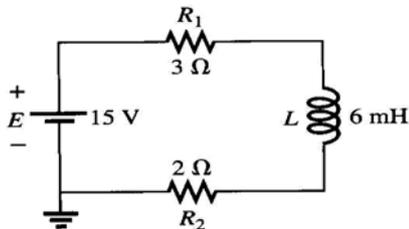
- the **total capacitance** seen by the voltage source
- the **energy** stored in  $C_2$
- the **voltage** across  $C_5$
- If  $E = 10 \cos(10^4 t + 30^\circ)$  replaces the voltage source, find the **current** passing through this source.



**Question # 2** For the circuit shown below,

- Find the **energy stored** in the inductor.
- If the **source E** is **replaced** by a **current source  $I_s$**  given by the equation stated below, find the **voltage** on the new source.

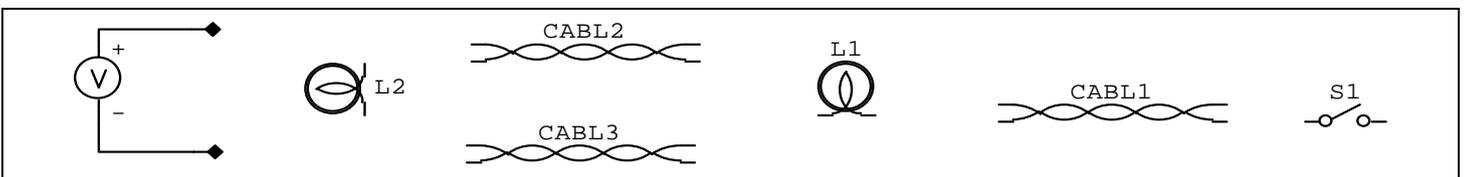
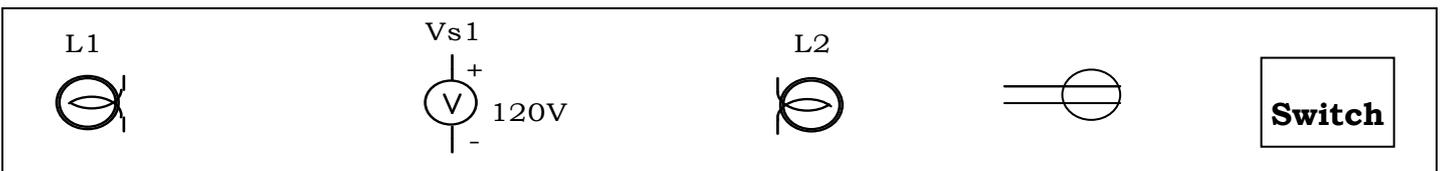
$$I_s = \begin{cases} (2 - 2e^{-500t}) & \text{for } t \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } t < 0 \end{cases} \quad \&$$



**Question # 3**

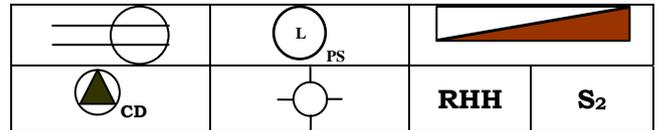
**Question # 5**

- A given **10 kw** device needs an **AC voltage** source with a **peak** value of **220 V** to operate. What is the **size** of the **circuit breaker** required to **protect** this device.
- Indicating the **coloring** of the wires, **show** one possible **connection** for each of the **two** circuits shown below. The two **ceiling** lamps are controlled by the switch shown. The receptacle is always available. Use **minimum colors** and specify the **type of each switch**.



- A **120-V** DC voltage source is connected to a **20-Ω** resistor through a **1500-ft** length wire. The wire has a diameter of  $\frac{1}{4}$ -in and a resistivity of  $2.825 \times 10^{-6} \Omega\text{-cm}$ . Calculate the **power absorbed** by the resistor. (Hint:  $1 \text{ in} = 2.54 \text{ cm}$  and  $1 \text{ ft} = 12 \text{ in}$ )

**b.** What does each of the following represent?



**Question # 4** A balanced & **positive** sequenced **Y - Y** connected three phase system has a voltage  $V_{ac} = 208 \angle 25^\circ \text{ V}$  & a **per-phase** impedance of  $10\Omega$ . The lines connecting the source to the load have impedance of  $2\Omega$  each. Find the following for this system.

- The source **voltages**  $V_{ab}$ ,  $V_{cb}$  &  $V_{bn}$
- The **currents**  $I_{aA}$ ,  $I_{cC}$  &  $I_{AN}$
- The load **voltages**  $V_{cN}$ ,  $V_{AB}$  &  $V_{CB}$
- The **total true power** delivered to the load