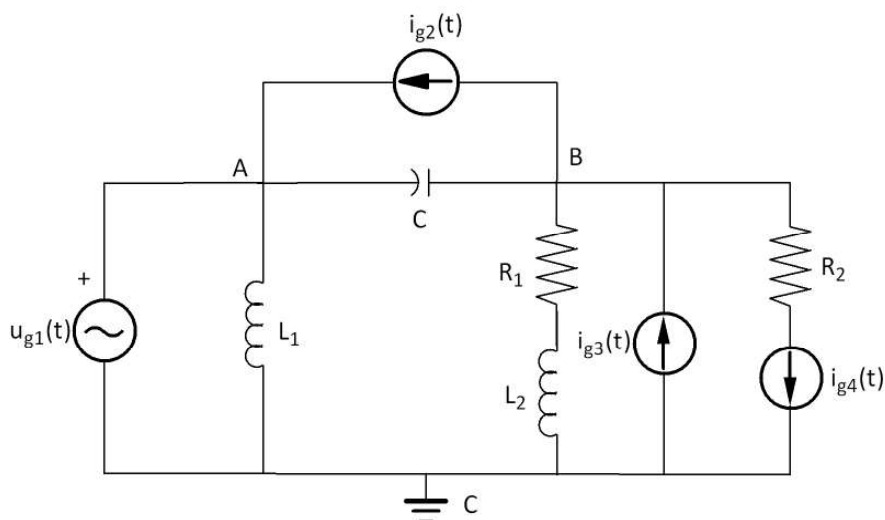


Electrical Power Engineering Fundamentals

Second partial exam, April 12th 2018

- Solve the following circuit in the frequency domain using **nodal analysis** and obtain the phasors current at each branch.



$$R_1=3 \Omega; R_2=1 \Omega; L_1=0.01 \text{ H}; L_2=0.02 \text{ H}; C=0.01 \text{ F}$$

$$u_{g1}(t) = \sqrt{2} \cdot 100 \cos(100t) \text{ V}$$

$$i_{g2}(t) = \sqrt{2} \cdot 10 \cos(100t + 90) \text{ A}$$

$$i_{g3}(t) = \sqrt{2} \cdot 5 \cos(100t) \text{ A}$$

$$i_{g4}(t) = \sqrt{2} \cdot 3 \cos(100t + 90) \text{ V}$$

- Calculate the power balance of the circuit
- Calculate the Thevenin equivalent of the circuit at terminals AB.
- We connect an impedance $Z_{load} = R + jX \Omega$ at terminals AB as shown in the figure. Calculate the value of Z_{load} knowing that the complex power generated by the Thevenin source in this situation is $S=50+150j$.

