

Electrical power engineering fundamentals

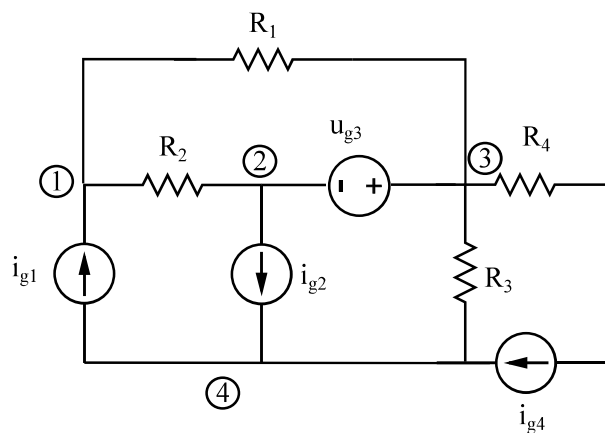
Partial exam. 25th November 2020

Instructions Solve the problems using the methods indicated in the problem statements and write a summary of your results in this paper. Only the solutions obtained with these methods will be graded.

Name.....

DC Circuits

Given that the values of the parameters are $R_1 = 1\Omega$, $R_2 = 2\Omega$, $R_3 = 3\Omega$, $R_4 = 4\Omega$, $i_{g1} = 1A$, $i_{g2} = 2A$, $u_{g3} = 3V$, $i_{g4} = 4A$



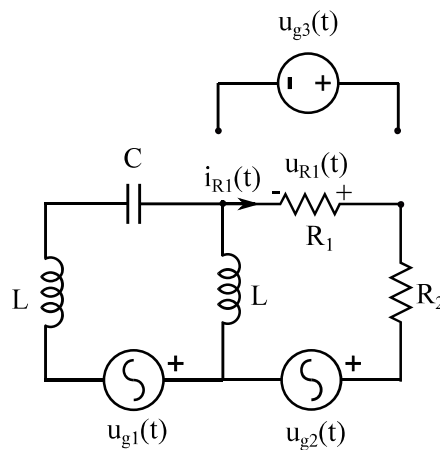
- Apply nodal analysis to solve the circuit taking 4 as reference node. Write the nodal equations and solve them to find the node voltages (5 points)
- Calculate the power delivered by i_{g4} (2 points)
- Calculate the Thevenin equivalent between nodes 1 and 2 including all the elements of the circuit in the equivalent. Draw the equivalent indicating the values of the parameters (3 points)

AC circuits

Given that the values of the parameters are $R_1 = 2$, $R_2 = 3$, $L = 0.2H$, $C = 50mF$

$$u_{g1}(t) = \sqrt{2} \cdot 80 \cdot \cos 10tV$$

$$u_{g2}(t) = \sqrt{2} \cdot 50 \cdot \cos(10t + 90)V$$



a) Solve the circuit using mesh analysis and calculate the branch currents of the circuit. Write the equations in matrix form and the phasors mesh currents below. (4 points)

b) Do a power balance of the circuit. Write a summary of your results (3 points)

c) If the DC source u_{g3} is connected between the terminals of R_1 . Calculate $u_{R1}(t)$ and $i_{R1}(t)$ with the polarities specified in the circuit. $u_{g3}(t) = 18V$. (3 points)