

**P1 (15):** Consider a single-phase load with an applied voltage of  $v(t) = 200 \sin(\omega t + 40^\circ)$  Volts and a load current of  $i(t) = 50 \sin(\omega t - 20^\circ)$  Amperes.

- Find the real and reactive power absorbed by the load.
- Find the power factor and specify whether it is lagging or leading.

#### Answers

- $P=2500$  W,  $Q=4330$  Var
- 0.5 lagging

**P2 (40):** A single-phase source supplies power to two single-phase loads connected in parallel in a manufacturing plant. The first load absorbs 40 kVA from the source at 0.95 power factor **leading**. The second load is an inductive load (motor) and absorbing 62 kW active power and 50 kVar reactive power from the source. Assume the source voltage is 220 V and the frequency is 50 Hz.

- Find the power factor of the source.
- Does this plant need power factor correction based on the reactive power regulation requirements that are issued in Turkey? If your answer is “yes,” explain why.
- Find minimum value of the shunt capacitance in order to satisfy the reactive power regulation requirements in Turkey.
- What is the power factor of the source after the power factor correction?

#### Answers

- 100 kW, 37.5 kVar, 0.9363
- Yes. Explain....
- 1.15 mF
- 0.98

**P3 (45):** A balanced three-phase, 50 Hz, positive sequence, Y-connected generator has an internal impedance of  $1 + j3 \Omega$ /phase and supplies power to two balanced three-phase loads that are connected in parallel. The generator feeds these two loads through a line having an impedance of  $5 + j5 \Omega$ /phase. One of the loads is  $\Delta$ -connected with an impedance of  $-j60 \Omega$ /phase. The other load is Y-connected with an impedance of  $40 + j20 \Omega$ /phase. The line-to-line voltage across the generator terminals is  $\bar{V}_{ab} = 500 \angle 20^\circ$ .

- Calculate the line currents.
- Calculate the line-to-line voltages across the load terminals.
- Calculate the total active and reactive power absorbed by the load.

#### Answers

- $I_a=13.6/\_35$ degree,  $I_b=...$ ,  $I_c=...$
- $V_{ab}=526.7/\_1.57$ degree,  $V_{bc}=...$ ,  $V_{ca}=...$
- 5549.7 W, 11096.93 Var Capacitive