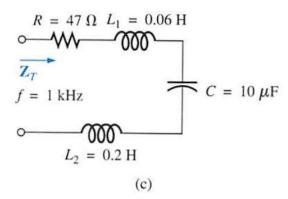
## Question 1 (15-3-5-c)

Calculate the total impedance of the circuits of Fig. 15.121. Express your answer in rectangular and polar forms, and draw the impedance diagram.



## Question 2 (15-4-17)

\*17. For the circuit of Fig. 15.133:

- **a.** Determine I,  $V_R$ , and  $V_C$  in phasor form.
- b. Calculate the total power factor, and indicate whether it is leading or lagging.

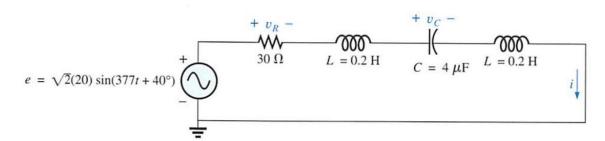
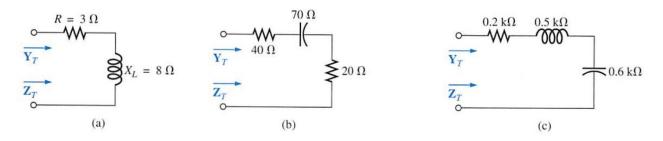


FIG. 15.133

- c. Calculate the average power delivered to the circuit.
- d. Draw the impedance diagram.
- **e.** Draw the phasor diagram of the voltages  $\mathbf{E}$ ,  $\mathbf{V}_R$ , and  $\mathbf{V}_C$ , and the current  $\mathbf{I}$ .
- **f.** Find the voltages  $V_R$  and  $V_C$  using the voltage divider rule, and compare them with the results of part (a) above.
- **g.** Draw the equivalent series circuit of the above as far as the total impedance and the current *i* are concerned.

25. Find the total admittance and impedance of the circuits of Fig. 15.139. Identify the values of conductance and susceptance, and draw the admittance diagram.



## Question 4 (16-2-7)

- \*7. For the network of Fig. 16.42:
  - **a.** Find the current  $I_1$ .
  - **b.** Find the voltage  $V_1$ .
  - c. Calculate the average power delivered to the network.

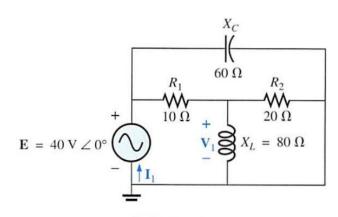


FIG. 16.42

## Question 5 (16-2-10)

- \*10. For the network of Fig. 16.45:
  - a. Find the total impedance  $Z_T$  and the admittance  $Y_T$ .
  - **b.** Find the source current  $I_s$  in phasor form.
  - c. Find the currents I<sub>1</sub> and I<sub>2</sub> in phasor form.
  - **d.** Find the voltages  $V_1$  and  $V_{ab}$  in phasor form.
  - e. Find the average power delivered to the network.
  - f. Find the power factor of the network, and indicate whether it is leading or lagging.

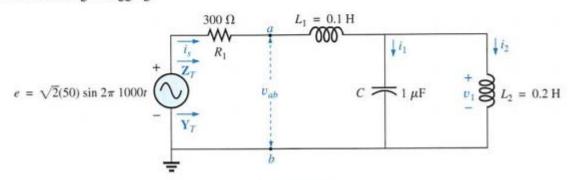


FIG. 16.45