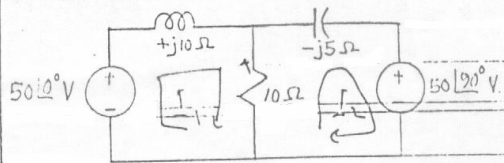


Q1 (B problem)

The average power absorbed by the 10Ω resistor, in W, is:

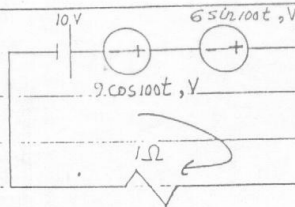
- a) 321.5, c) 521.3, e) 312.5
 b) 32, d) 3215



Q2 (C problem)

The real power dissipated by the 1Ω resistor, in W, is:

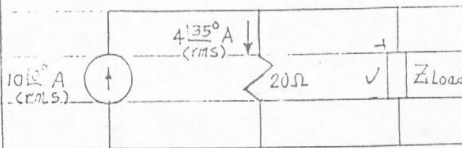
- i) 185.5, c) 18.55, e) 18
 b) 158.7, d) .55



Q3 (C problem)

The reactive power absorbed by the load, in VAR, is:

- a) 335.3, c) 45.8, e) 128
 b) 54.89, d) 158.9



Q4 (C problem)

The apparent power absorbed by the load, in VA, is:

- a) 568.3, c) 458.9, e) 200
 b) 33.5, d) 586

Q5 (C problem)

The power factor of the load is:

- a) 0.95 lagging, c) 0.59 lagging, e) 0.9 leading
 b) 0.5 leading, d) $1/\sqrt{2}$ lagging

Q6 (E problem)

Given a 3-phase, balanced, Y-connected load has a phase impedance of $10+j10\Omega$. The line voltage magnitude is 380 V (rms). The complex power absorbed by the load equals:

- a) $220+j220$, b) $7220+j7220$, c) $720+j720$, d) $220+j720$, e) $722+j220$

Q7 (E problem)

Given a 3-phase, balanced, Δ -connected load has a phase impedance of $6+j8\Omega$. The line current magnitude is 20 A (rms). The complex power absorbed by the load equals:

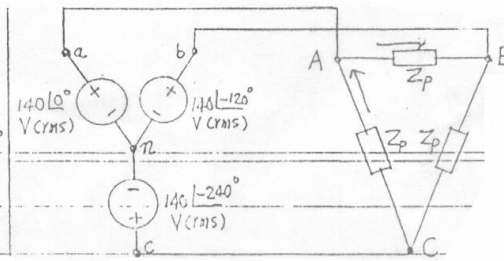
- a) $2400+j3200$, b) $3200+j2400$, c) $320+j240$, d) $200+j400$, e) $600+j300$

Q8 (A problem)

Given the load draws 15 kW and 9 kVAR.

\bar{I}_{AB} , in A (rms), equals:

- a) $42 \angle 30^\circ$, c) $240 \angle +0.964^\circ$, **e) $24.05 \angle -0.964^\circ$**
 b) $25.04 \angle -9.645^\circ$, d) $41.06 \angle -30.964^\circ$



Q9 (C problem)

Given the load draws 15 kW and 9 kVAR

\bar{I}_{aA} , in A (rms), equals:

- a) $35.7 \angle -0.964^\circ$, **c) $41.65 \angle -30.964^\circ$** , e) $24.06 \angle -40.964^\circ$
 b) $21.43 \angle +0.964^\circ$, d) $65.41 \angle +30.964^\circ$

Q10 (C problem)

Given the load draws 15 kW and 9 kVAR.

Z_p , in Ω , equals:

- a) $0.65 + j9.5$, c) $5.68 + j1.95$, e) $8.5 + j5.9$
 b) $6.58 + j9.51$, **d) $8.65 + j5.19$**

Question #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Answer	e	a	b	a	c	b	a	e	c	d

✓

b

d

✓

✓

✓

✓

✓

✓

✓

✓

(10/10)