



# EE341 - Course Notes

## Electric Circuit Analysis

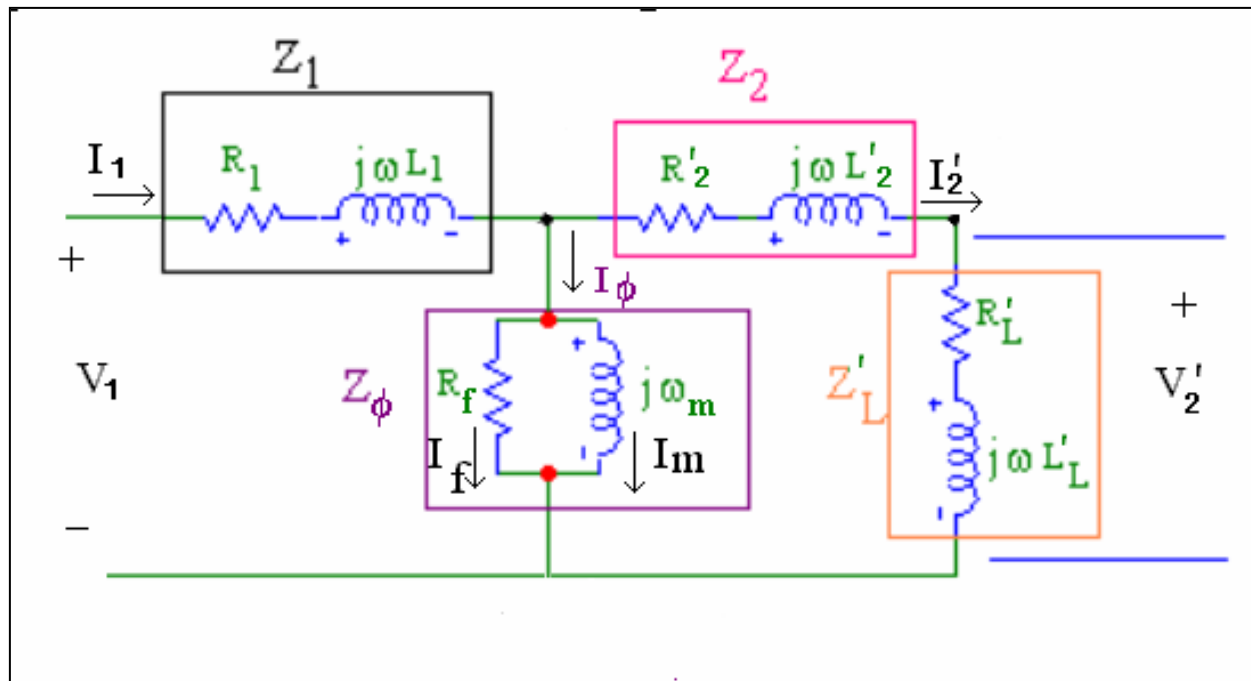
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### Homework No. 1

**Instructor: Ali Keyhani**

# Homework No.1

1. The operation of AC machines (in particular, transformers and induction machines) can be studied with the aid of the T-Circuit shown below.



Primary or Stator

Secondary or Rotor

# Homework No.1

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Several parameter sets are given in the table below. Your solutions should be summarized in a table in format as shown below. Use polar form for all complex number. Show your calculations separately.

Set	$V_1$	$V_2$	$I_1$	$I_2'$	$I_f$
Example 1	$2700\angle 22^\circ$	-	$10\angle -39^\circ$	$10\angle -39^\circ$	0
Example 2	-	$23\angle -54.6^\circ$	$259.4\angle -54.6^\circ$	$259.4\angle -54.6^\circ$	$23\angle -55^\circ$

(Example solution)

# Homework No.1

**Practice all cases.**

**Only cases with parametes sets 1, 2, 4, and 11 will be graded.**

**Write a Matlab program to solve case 11.**

S E T	$Z_1$		$Z_\phi$	Parallel	$Z'_2$		$Z_L$		V1	V2	$I_1$	$I'_2$	$I_f$
	$R_1$	$L_1$	$R_f$	$L_m$	$R'_2$	$L'_2$	$R_L$	$L_L$					
1	1	0.01	10000	8	1	0.01	Open Circuit		$480\angle 0^\circ$	?	?	?	?
2	1	0.01	10000	8	1	0.01	200	0	$480\angle 0^\circ$	?	?	?	?
3	0.02	0.00265	Open Circuit		0	0	Open Circuit		$1\angle 0^\circ$	?	?	?	?
4	0.02	0.00265	Open Circuit		0	0	1.0	0	$1\angle 0^\circ$	?	?	?	?
5	0.02	0.00265	Open Circuit		0	0	.707	$1.875 \times 10^{-3}$	?	$1\angle 0^\circ$	?	?	?
6	0	0	100	0.1	0.01	$106 \times 10^{-6}$	1.0	0	$1\angle 0^\circ$	?	?	?	?

# Homework No.1

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S E T	$Z_1$		$Z_\phi$ Parallel		$Z'_2$		$Z_L$		V1	V2	$I_1$	$I'_2$	$I_f$
	$R_1$	$L_1$	$R_f$	$L_m$	$R'_2$	$L'_2$	$R_L$	$L_L$					
7	0	0	100	0.01	.01	$106 \times 10^{-6}$	1.414	$3.75 \times 10^{-3}$	$1 \angle 0^\circ$	?	?	?	?
8	.3	$1.33 \times 10^{-3}$	Open Circuit	$3.45 \times 10^{-2}$	.15	$.56 \times 10^{-3}$	7.35	0	$127 \angle 0^\circ$	?	?	?	?
9	10	$5.2 \times 10^{-2}$	Open Circuit		0	0	200	.4	?	$5000 \angle 0^\circ$	?	?	?
10	.15	$2.54 \times 10^{-3}$	Open Circuit		1.57	$6.24 \times 10^{-3}$	98.5	.178	$2400 \angle 0^\circ$	?	?	?	?
11	.3	0.003	1	$4.25 \times 10^{-2}$	.2	.003	10	0	$440 \angle 0^\circ$	?	?	?	?
12	.3	0.003	0	$4.25 \times 10^{-2}$	.2	.003	1.0	0	$380 \angle 0^\circ$	?	?	?	?

# Homework No.1

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## Assume

1. All elements are in series except  $R_f$  and  $L_m$  which are in parallel.
2.  $R = \text{ohms}$ ;  $L = \text{henrys}$ ;  $V = \text{volts}$ ;  $\omega L = \text{ohms}$ .
3.  $\omega = 2\pi f = 377 \text{ radsec}$ ;  $jX = j \omega L$  for  $f = 60\text{Hz}$
4. Open circuit =  $R$  and/or  $L$  to infinity
5. Short circuit =  $R$  and/or  $L$  to  $\rightarrow 0$

# Homework No.1

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- 2. For the cases with parameters sets 1, 2, 4 and 11 in the table, draw the Thevenin equivalent circuits seen by the load Impedance  $Z_L'$ , connected to terminals A-B. Calculate the parameters of the Thevenin equivalent circuits.**
- 3. For cases with parameter sets 1, 2, 4 and 11 in the table, and assuming  $L_L'=0$ . Find the values of  $R_L'$  which will result in the maximum power delivered to  $R_L'$ . (use the maximum power transfer principle).**
- 4. As the power specialist in your company, you are asked to derive a model of an AC machine. With the machine terminals open-circuited, you measure  $V_{oc}=100V$ . With the machine terminals shorted, you measure  $I_{sc}=50A$ . Calculate the parameters of the Thevenin Equivalent circuit of the machine.**