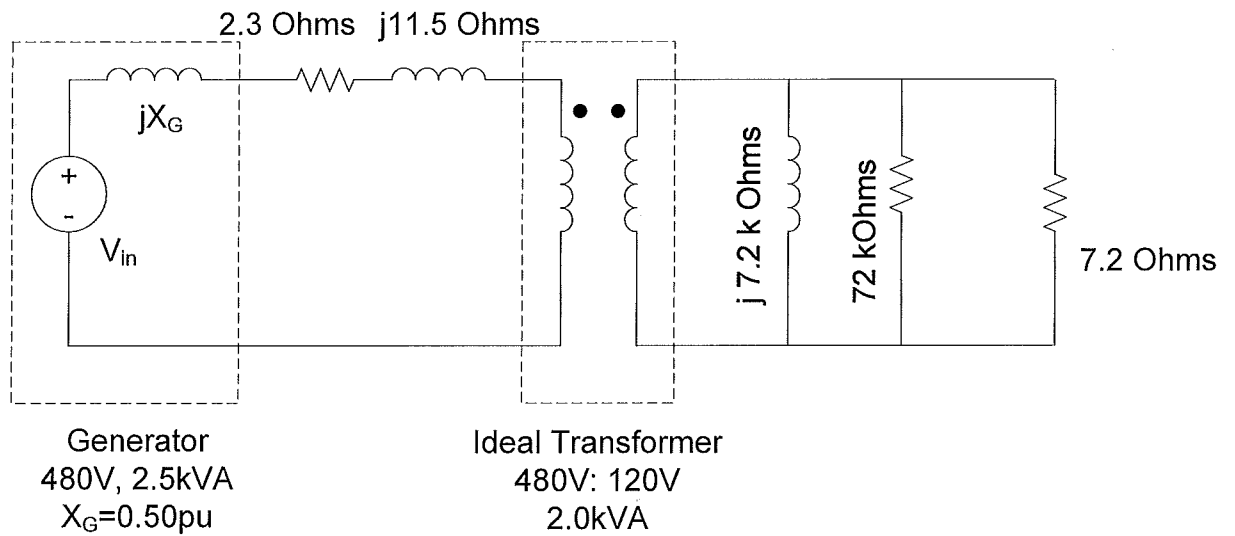
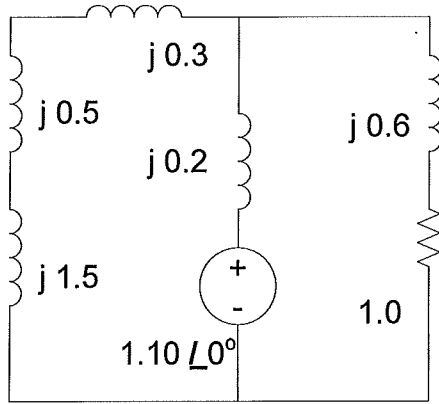


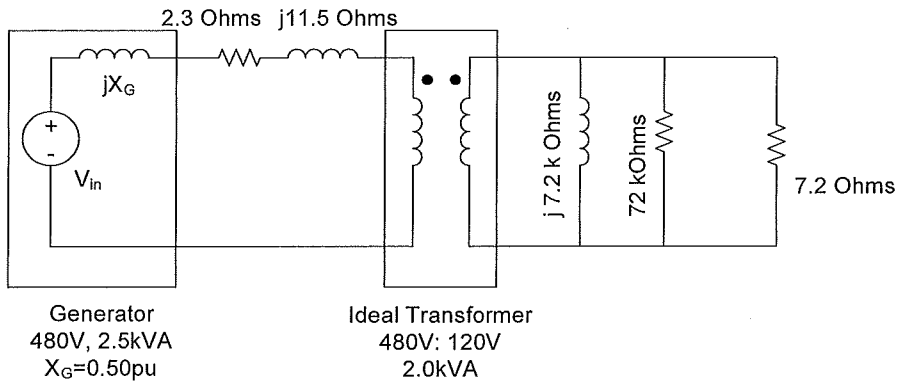
1. (6 points) For the transformer circuit shown below:
 - a. Specify the base for each region of the circuit.
 - b. Convert all the impedances to per unit on the base that you specify.
 - c. Draw the per unit circuit that your analysis creates.



2. (4 points) For the per unit circuit shown below, find the real power dissipated in the resistor.



1. (6 points) For the transformer circuit shown below:
 - a. Specify the base for each region of the circuit.
 - b. Convert all the impedances to per unit on the base that you specify.
 - c. Draw the per unit circuit that your analysis creates.



Select a base of 480V : 120V, 2.0kVA

$$Z_{\text{baseR}} := \frac{(120 \cdot \text{V})^2}{2000 \cdot \text{V} \cdot \text{A}} = 7.2 \Omega$$

$$Z_{\text{baseL}} := \frac{(480 \cdot \text{V})^2}{2000 \cdot \text{V} \cdot \text{A}} = 115.2 \Omega$$

$$R_{\text{Lpu}} := \frac{7.2 \cdot \Omega}{Z_{\text{baseR}}} = 1$$

$$X_{\text{p}} := \frac{11.5 \cdot \Omega}{Z_{\text{baseL}}} = 0.1$$

$$R_{\text{Cpu}} := \frac{72 \cdot \text{k}\Omega}{Z_{\text{baseR}}} = 1 \times 10^4$$

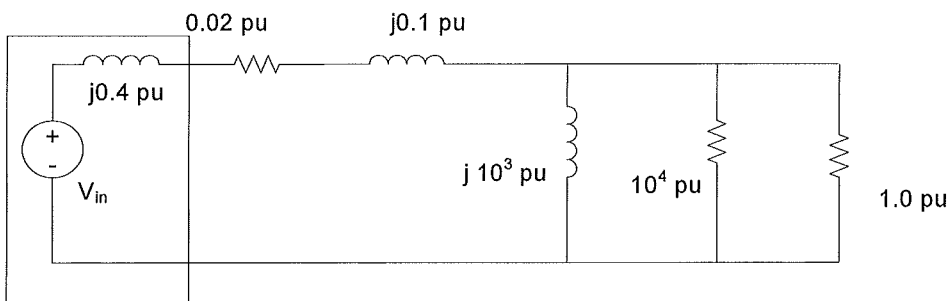
$$R_{\text{p}} := \frac{2.3 \cdot \Omega}{Z_{\text{baseL}}} = 0.02$$

$$X_{\text{Mpu}} := \frac{7.2 \cdot \text{k}\Omega}{Z_{\text{baseR}}} = 1 \times 10^3$$

Convert the generator to per unit on the system base.

$$Z_{\text{baseG}} := \frac{(480 \cdot \text{V})^2}{2500 \cdot \text{V} \cdot \text{A}} = 92.16 \Omega$$

$$X_{\text{G}} := \frac{0.50 \cdot Z_{\text{baseG}}}{Z_{\text{baseL}}} = 0.4$$



2. (4 points) For the per unit circuit shown below, find the real power dissipated in the resistor.

A node method

$$\frac{V_x - 1.1}{j \cdot 0.2} + \frac{V_x}{j \cdot 2.3} + \frac{V_x}{1.0 + j \cdot 0.6} = 0$$

$$V_x := \frac{\frac{1.1}{j \cdot 0.2}}{\frac{1}{j \cdot 0.2} + \frac{1}{j \cdot 2.3} + \frac{1}{1.0 + j \cdot 0.6}} = 0.922 - 0.115i$$

Find the resistor current.

$$I_r := \frac{V_x}{1.0 + j \cdot 0.6} = 0.627 - 0.491i$$

Find the resistor power.

$$P_r := (|I_r|)^2 \cdot 1.0 = 0.634$$

Alternative method: use loop equations.

$$\begin{pmatrix} I_1 \\ I_{\text{res}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} j \cdot 2.5 & -j \cdot 0.2 \\ -j \cdot 0.2 & 1.0 + j \cdot 0.8 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1.1 \\ -1.1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.05 - 0.401i \\ -0.627 + 0.491i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_{\text{res}} := (|I_r|)^2 \cdot 1.0 = 0.634$$

