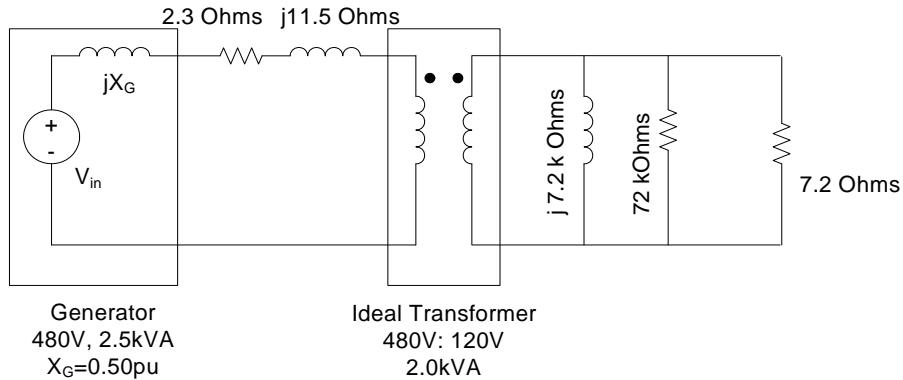


1. (6 points) For the transformer circuit shown below:
- Specify the base for each region of the circuit.
 - Convert all the impedances to per unit on the base that you specify.
 - Draw the per unit circuit that your analysis creates.



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

$$Z_{\text{baseR}} := \frac{(120 \cdot V)^2}{2000 \cdot V \cdot A} = 7.2 \Omega \quad Z_{\text{baseL}} := \frac{(480 \cdot V)^2}{2000 \cdot V \cdot A} = 115.2 \Omega$$

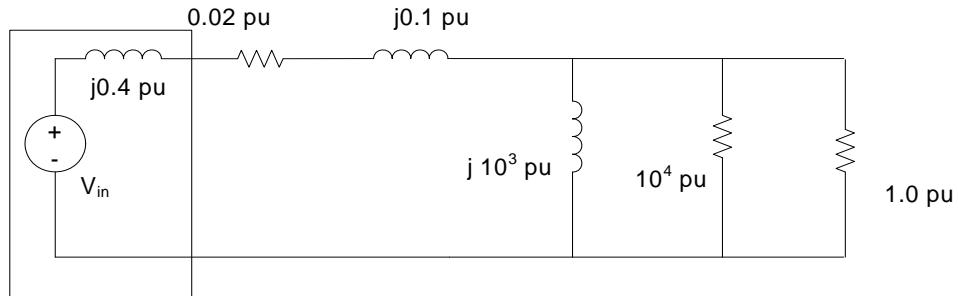
$$R_{L\text{pu}} := \frac{7.2 \cdot \Omega}{Z_{\text{baseR}}} = 1 \quad X_p := \frac{11.5 \cdot \Omega}{Z_{\text{baseL}}} = 0.1$$

$$R_{C\text{pu}} := \frac{72 \cdot \text{k}\Omega}{Z_{\text{baseR}}} = 1 \times 10^4 \quad R_P := \frac{2.3 \cdot \Omega}{Z_{\text{baseL}}} = 0.02$$

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

Convert the generator to per unit on the system base.

$$Z_{\text{baseG}} := \frac{(480 \cdot V)^2}{2500 \cdot V \cdot A} = 92.16 \Omega \quad X_G := \frac{0.50 \cdot Z_{\text{baseG}}}{Z_{\text{baseL}}} = 0.4$$



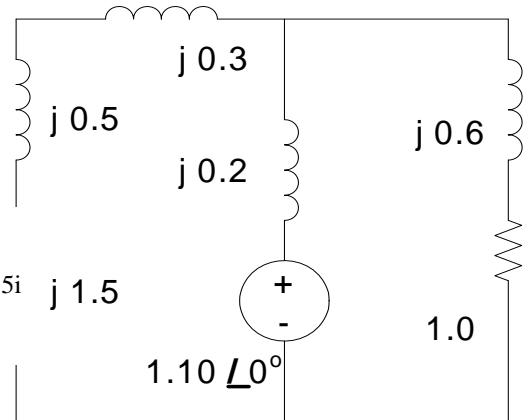
2. (4 points) For the per unit circuit shown below, find the real power dissipated in the resistor.

$$j := \sqrt{-1}$$

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.

$$\begin{pmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{pmatrix} := \begin{pmatrix} j \cdot 2.5 & -j \cdot 0.2 \\ -j \cdot 0.2 & 1.0 + j \cdot 0.8 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1.1 \\ -1.1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.05 - 0.401i \\ -0.627 + 0.491i \end{pmatrix}$$

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