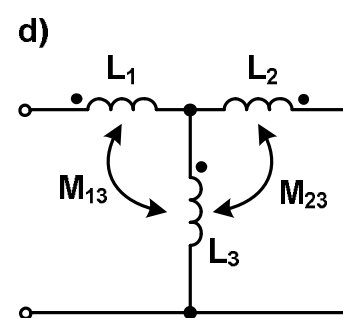
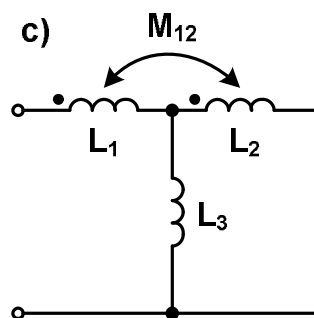
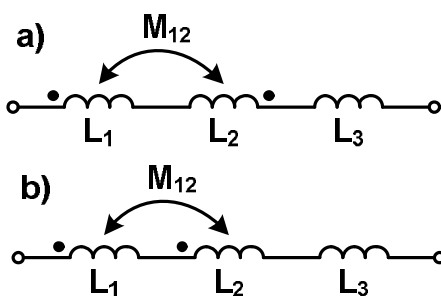


Module name: **Electrical Circuits 2**  
 Module ID: **IS-FEE-10085S**  
 Module type: **Class**  
 Semester: **summer 2024/2025**  
 Instructor: **Jarosław Forenc, [j.forenc@pb.edu.pl](mailto:j.forenc@pb.edu.pl)**

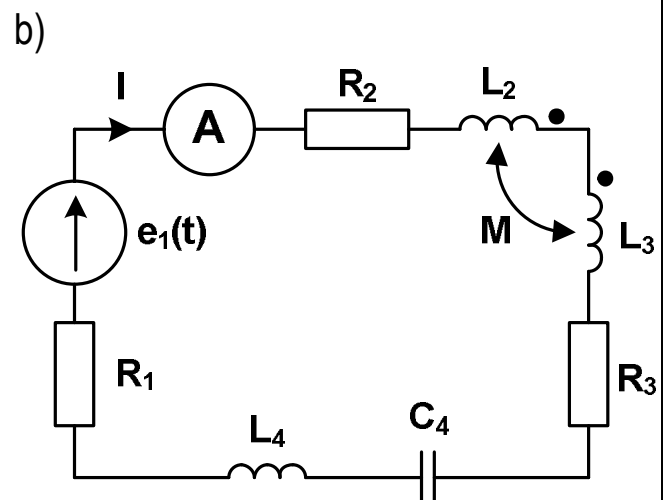
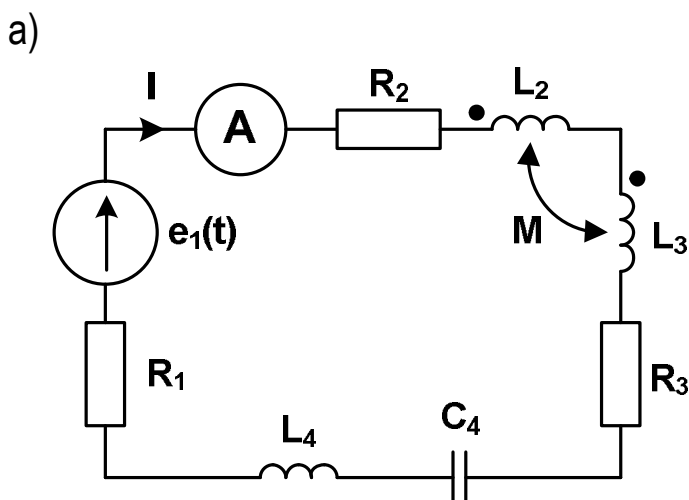
**Class 2 (11.03.2025)**

1. Eliminate couplings and calculate the equivalent inductance of the circuits shown in the figures.  $L_1 = 0.1 \text{ H}$ ,  $L_2 = 0.2 \text{ H}$ ,  $L_3 = 0.4 \text{ H}$ ,  $M_{12} = 0.1 \text{ H}$ ,  $M_{23} = 0.25 \text{ H}$ ,  $M_{13} = 0.2 \text{ H}$ .



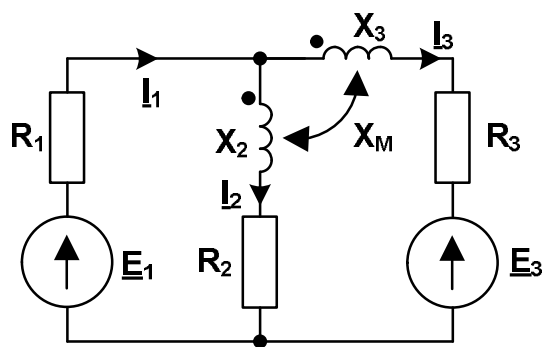
2. Calculate **ammeter readings** in the circuits shown in the figures.

$e_1(t) = 100\sqrt{2}\sin(100t+90^\circ) \text{ V}$ ,  $R_1 = 15 \ \Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 30 \ \Omega$ ,  $L_2 = 0.1 \text{ H}$ ,  $L_3 = 0.4 \text{ H}$ ,  
 $R_3 = 15 \ \Omega$ ,  $C_4 = 500 \ \mu\text{F}$ ,  $L_4 = 0.3 \text{ H}$ ,  $M = 0.1 \text{ H}$ .



3. Calculate the **currents** in all branches of the circuit presented in the figure.

$$\underline{E}_1 = 100 \text{ V}, \underline{E}_3 = 500 \text{ V}, R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 50 \text{ } \Omega,$$
$$X_M = 50 \text{ } \Omega, X_2 = X_3 = 100 \text{ } \Omega.$$



11.03.2025

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