ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS 2 (IS-FEE-10085S) - TEST 1 (EXAMPLE)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED IN A GROUP 1. In the circuit shown in the figure, calculate the **power** dissipated by resistors R_1 and R_2 . $E_1 = 100 \text{ V}, E_2 = j50 \text{ V}, \\ X_{L1} = 60 \Omega, X_{L2} = 80 \Omega, X_{M12} = 50 \Omega, \\ X_{L3} = 40 \Omega, X_{L4} = 40 \Omega, X_{M34} = 20 \Omega, \\ R_1 = 50 \Omega, R_2 = 25 \Omega, X_{C3} = 40 \Omega$ M_{12} E_1 K_1 K_1 K_1 K_1 K_2 K_1 K_2 K_3 K_4 K_1 K_2 K_3 K_4 K_3 K_4 K_3 K_4 K_3 K_4 K_5 K_4 K_5 K_6 K_7 K_8

PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED INDIVIDUALLY	Points
2. Calculate the equivalent inductance of the two-terminal network. L ₁ = 0.4 H, L ₂ = 0.6 H, L ₃ = 0.2 H, M = 0.2 H	6
3. Calculate the results of measurements made by the instruments. $\underline{E}_1 = 120 \text{ V}, R_1 = 40 \Omega, X_{C1} = 50 \Omega, X_{L2} = 25 \Omega, X_{L3} = 25 \Omega, X_{L3} = 40 \Omega, R_3 = 50 \Omega, k_{23} = 0.4$ $\underline{E}_1 = 120 \text{ V}, R_1 = 40 \Omega, X_{C1} = 50 \Omega, X_{L2} = 25 \Omega, X_{L3} = 25 \Omega, X_{L3} = 40 \Omega, R_3 = 50 \Omega, k_{23} = 0.4$	14

Note: 16 points are required to pass the test.