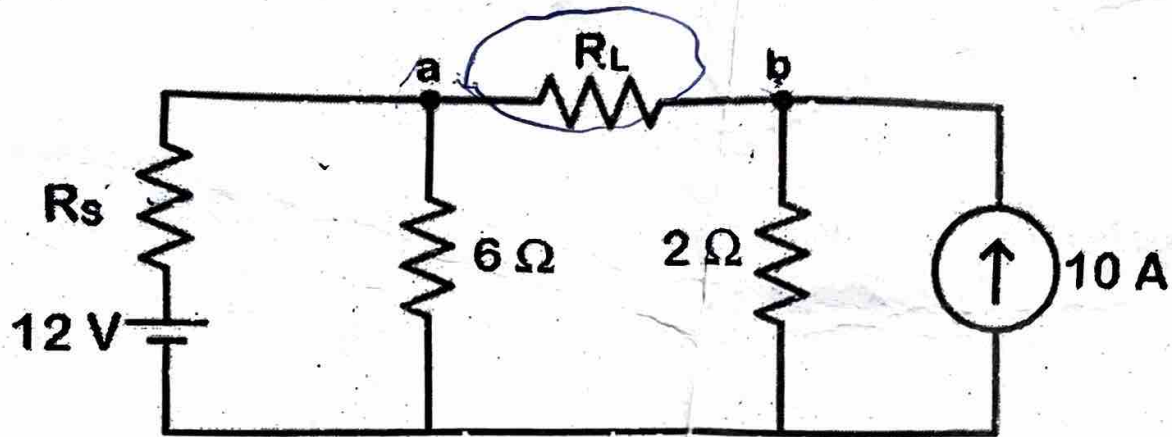




3. When the load resistance ( $R_L$ ) is equal to  $4\Omega$ , it absorbs maximum power. Calculate the value of source resistance  $R_s$  and compute the maximum power absorbed by load resistance ( $R_L$ ).



$$R_L = R_{Th}$$

$$R_{Th} = \frac{6 \times R_s}{6 + R_s} + 2$$

4. A series RL circuit is connected across AC source  $V = 200\angle 0^\circ$  V. The current in the circuit is calculated as  $I = 10\angle -45^\circ$  A. Determine impedance, power factor, real power and apparent power. (The given phasor quantities are on basis of peak values.)
5. A circuit consist of series connected resistance and capacitance. The value of resistance is  $10\Omega$ . The capacitive reactance is  $20\Omega$ . Further, the circuit is supplied by  $200$  V,  $50$  Hz AC supply.
- Compute the values of capacitance.
  - Calculate the impedance.
  - Calculate the power factor of the circuit.
  - Calculate the real and reactive power of the circuit.

$$P_{Th} = \frac{V_{Th}^2}{R_{Th} + R_L}$$

$$P_{Th} = \frac{200^2}{10 + 20} = 2000$$