

# task\_jti0uzudcmg4u22t\_with\_calculation

## Student Group

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complex impedance, exam ee1 WS2022

Exercise E9 Analyzing complex Impedances (written test, approx. 14 % of a 60-minute written test, WS2022)

2. Calculate the phasor voltage  $\underline{U}$  and the current  $\underline{I}$  in the circuit shown in the figure. The components ( $R$  and  $X_L$ ) shall be given.

After analysis, the full width dimensioned phasor voltage  $\underline{U}$  and current  $\underline{I}$  in phase (a) shall be left ( $\pm$ )  $\Omega$  and  $\pm$  A respectively.

Solution  
.. Calculation of physical values of the components.  
Solution  $R = 10 \Omega$  and  $X_L = 20 \Omega$

Solution

$\underline{I} = \frac{\underline{U}}{\underline{Z}}$   
The current and voltage across phase can be written as  $\underline{U} = U \cdot e^{j\omega t}$  (50 real) resulting  $\underline{I} = \frac{50}{10 + j20} = \frac{50}{\sqrt{500} e^{j45^\circ}} = \frac{50}{22.36} e^{-j45^\circ} = 2.24 e^{-j45^\circ}$  A  
The voltage across the component must be equal to the voltage across the impedance.  $\underline{U} = \underline{I} \cdot \underline{Z} = 2.24 e^{-j45^\circ} \cdot (10 + j20) = 22.36 e^{-j45^\circ} = 22.36 \cdot (\cos(-45^\circ) + j \sin(-45^\circ)) = 22.36 \cdot (0.707 - j0.707) = 15.8 - j15.8$  V  
The phase  $\varphi$  can be calculated as  $\varphi = \arctan\left(\frac{\text{Im}(\underline{U})}{\text{Re}(\underline{U})}\right) = \arctan\left(\frac{-15.8}{15.8}\right) = -45^\circ$

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