

Problem 1:

A sinusoidal voltage source of $v(t) = 40 \cos(2\pi 50t)$ V is applied to a nonlinear load, resulting in a non-sinusoidal current which is expressed in Fourier series as;

$$i(t) = 3 + 7 \cos(2\pi 50t + 20^\circ) + 4 \cos(6\pi 50t + 15^\circ) + 3 \cos(8\pi 50t + 25^\circ) \text{ A.}$$

Determine

- power absorbed by the load,
- power factor of the load
- total harmonic distortion of the load current.

Problem 2:

The voltage and current for a circuit element are;

$$v(t) = 3 + 5 \cos(2\pi 60t + 15^\circ) + 2 \cos(4\pi 60t) \text{ V}$$

$$i(t) = 2 + 7 \cos(2\pi 60t + 45^\circ) + 3 \cos(6\pi 60t + 25^\circ) \text{ A.}$$

Determine

- rms values of voltage and current.
- power absorbed by the element.
- total harmonic distortion of the load current.

Problem 3:

The voltage across a 10Ω resistor is $v(t) = 170 \sin(377t)$

Determine

- instantaneous power.
- average power.
- peak power.

Problem 4:

The voltage and current of a circuit is given by;

$$v(t) = 3 + 5 \cos(2\pi 60t + 15^\circ) + 2 \cos(4\pi 60t)$$

$$i(t) = 2 + 7 \cos(2\pi 60t + 45^\circ) + 3 \cos(6\pi 60t + 25^\circ)$$

Determine

- rms values of voltage and current.
- power absorbed by the element.
- power factor of the load.