# Exercise Worksheet 1

#### 26. Oktober 2011

## Exercise 1

#### Part A

A sinusoidal voltage source with the peak value  $\hat{u} = 310V$  and a frequency of 50Hz is connected to a  $50\Omega$  resistor. Calculate the current i(t) at the time

- 2.5ms
- 10ms
- 12ms
- 15ms.

### Part B

Calculate the effective value of this voltage.

## Exercise 2

#### Part A

Two complex numbers are given:

$$\underline{Z}_1 = 2 + j8 \qquad \underline{Z}_2 = 5 + j9$$

Convert these numbers into polar coordinates representation.

#### Part B

These complex numbers are given:

$$\underline{Z}_1 = 3 + j3 \qquad \underline{Z}_2 = 4 + j5$$

solve the following problems:

$$\underline{Z} = \underline{Z}_1 + \underline{Z}_2$$
$$\underline{Z} = \underline{Z}_1 - \underline{Z}_2$$
$$\underline{Z} = \underline{Z}_1 \cdot \underline{Z}_2$$
$$\underline{Z} = \underline{Z}_1 \cdot \underline{Z}_2$$

## Exercise 3

An electrical heater has an resistance of  $26.45\Omega$ . It is connected to a 230V power outlet via an 100m long copper cabel (cross section  $1.5mm^2$ )

#### Question:

What electrical voltage can I measure accross the heater resistance ? Calculate the power consumption of the heater.

The specific resistance for copper is  $\rho = 1.68 \cdot 10^{-2} \frac{\Omega m m^2}{m}$ 

### Exercise 4

Calculate the reactances  $(X_L \text{ or } X_C)$  of the following inductivities and capacities:

- L = 25mH @ f = 50Hz
- $L = 400 \mu H @ f = 200 Hz$
- $C = 100 \mu F @ f = 50 Hz$
- $C = 2.2 \mu F @ f = 500 Hz$



Abbildung 1: Complex Circuit

# Exercise 5

The circuit has the following component values.

- $\underline{U} = 220V$
- $R1 = 400\Omega$
- $R2 = 200\Omega$
- $C = 10.61 \mu F$
- f = 50Hz

### Part A

Determine the voltage  $\underline{U}_{R2}$ 

### Part B

Draw a vector diagram of all voltages and currents.