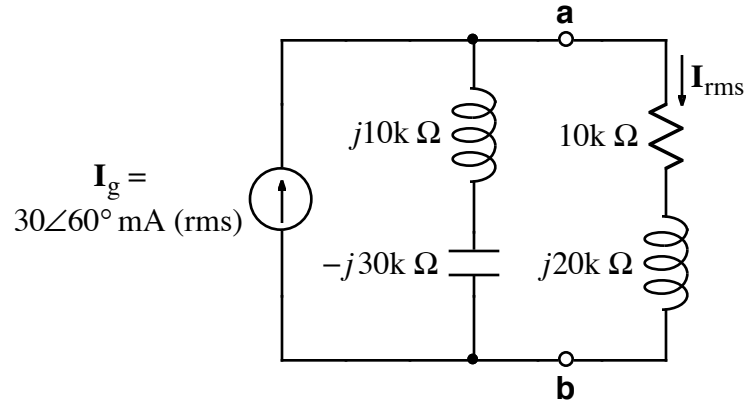
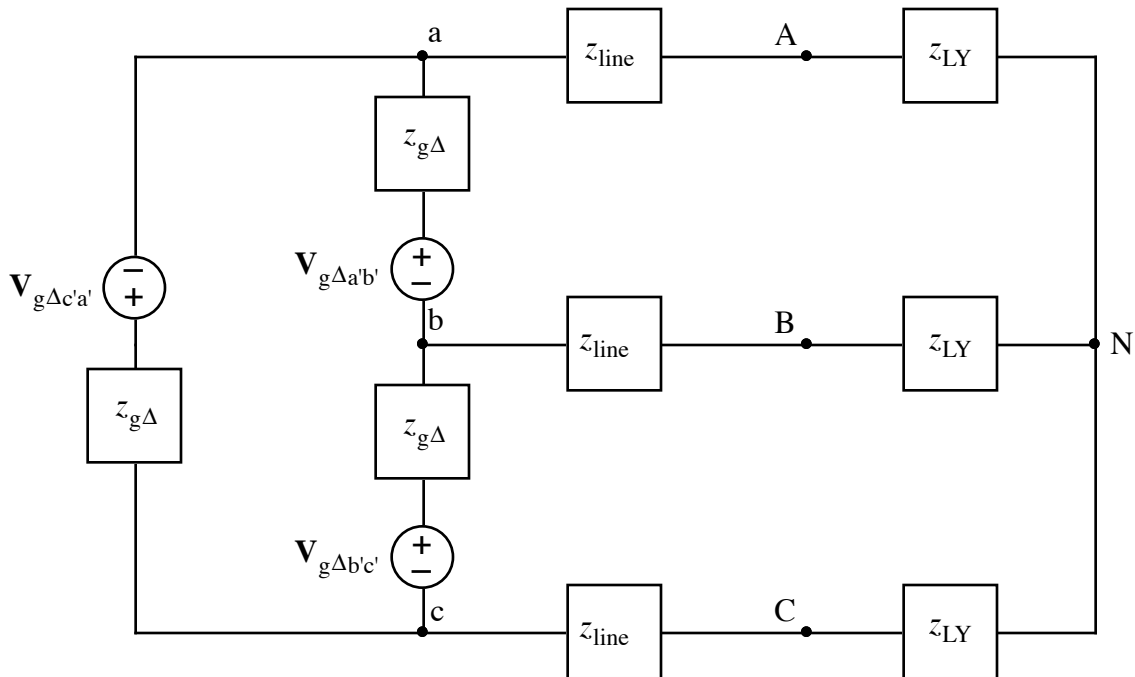


1.



- Calculate the value of rms voltage, \mathbf{I}_{rms} , flowing in the circuit to the right of terminals **a** and **b**.
- Calculate the complex power, S , for the circuit to the right of terminals **a** and **b**. Include appropriate units for S .

2.



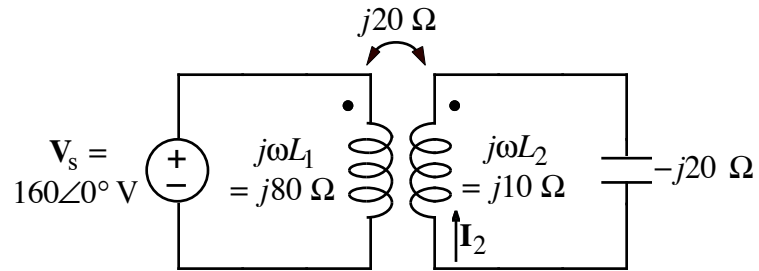
$V_{g\Delta a'b'} = 123\angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$	$z_{g\Delta} = 0.900 + j18.000 \ \Omega$
$V_{g\Delta b'c'} = 123\angle -120^\circ \text{ V}$	$z_{\text{line}} = 0.268 + j2.076 \ \Omega$
$V_{g\Delta c'a'} = 123\angle +120^\circ \text{ V}$	$z_{LY} = 0.432 - j1.076 \ \Omega$

Draw a single-phase equivalent circuit.

3.

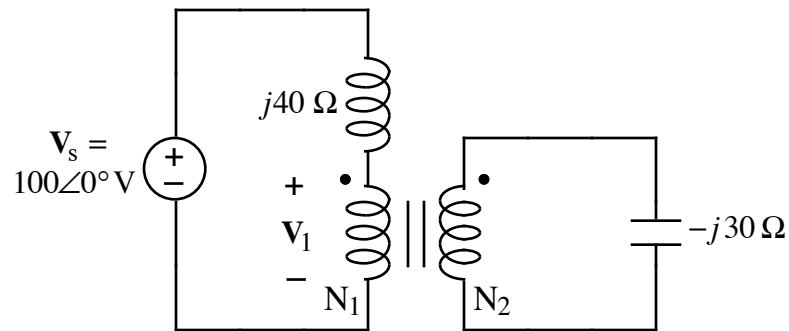
Calculate the voltage drop V_{CN} across z_{LY} between C and N.

4.



Calculate the numerical value of phasor current, I_2 , flowing upward in the right coil of the transformer in the above circuit. Note: the transformer is linear.

5.



Given $V_1 = 150\angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$ find the turns ratio, N_1/N_2 , for the transformer in the above circuit. Note: the transformer is ideal.