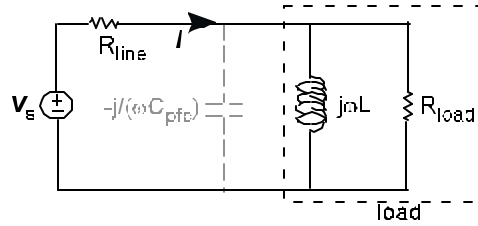


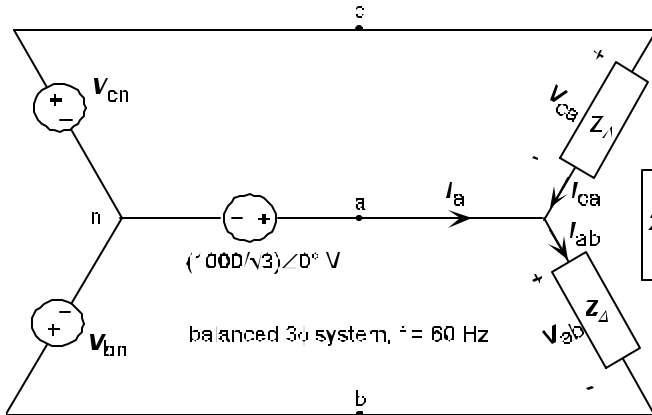
Mark **each** True/False as either **T** or **F**. (1pt each)



for the next THREE questions

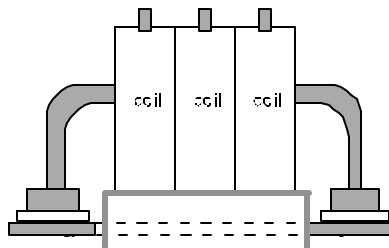
$$R_{line} \ll R_{load}$$

- ___ To achieve a given power factor, the required C_{pfc} increases as L decreases.
Why or why not? _____
- ___ As the pf is increased toward 1, $|I|$ will decrease which will increase the %VR.
- ___ Decreasing R_{line} will allow a smaller C_{pfc} to be used to achieve a given % η and %VR.



for the next FIVE questions

- ___ The instantaneous power delivered to the 3 ϕ load is independent of time.
- ___ $V_{bn} = (1000/\sqrt{3})\angle -120^\circ$ V and $V_{ab} = 1000\angle 30^\circ$ V
- ___ $I_{ab} = 10\angle -45^\circ$ A
- ___ $v_{ca}(t) = 1000\sqrt{2} \cos(2\pi 60t + 150^\circ)$ V
- ___ $P_{3\phi} = 10 \cos 45^\circ$ KW



system used for the next two questions

- ___ Suppose an electromagnet is energized with 10VDC. Its lifting ability would be lower if it were energized with an AC voltage of 10 V.
Why or why not? _____
- ___ Suppose that, with a given current, an electromagnetic with 3 identical coils exerts a 9N force. With the same current, an electromagnet with 2 of the same coils could only exert 6N.