

EE 220 Circuits 1

Lecture 26

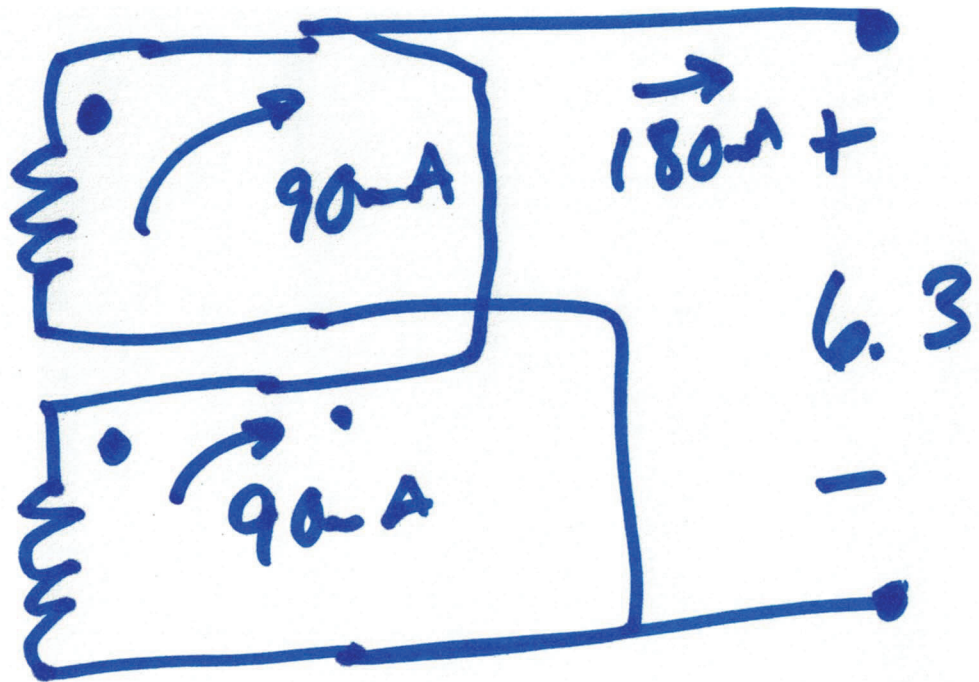
NOV. 29, 2021

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \sqrt{\frac{L_1}{L_2}} = \frac{\frac{169}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{8.9}{\sqrt{2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{L_2}}$$

$$L_2 = \left(\frac{8.9}{169}\right)^2$$

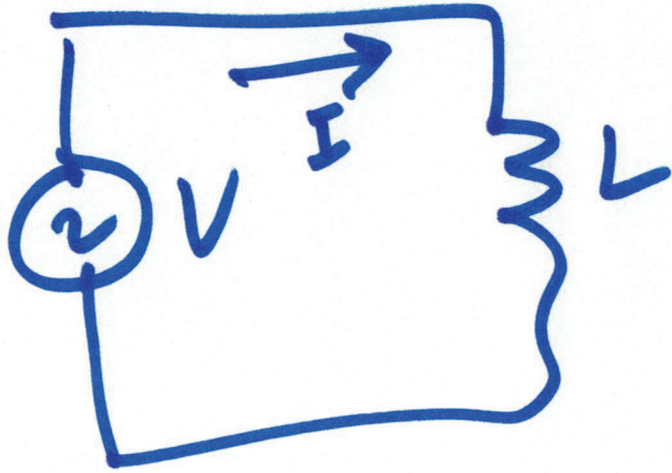
$$L_2 = 2.77 \text{ mH}$$

1)



$$\frac{I_1}{180\text{mA}} = \frac{I_1}{I_2} = \sqrt{\frac{L_2}{L_1}} = \sqrt{\frac{2.77\text{mH}}{1}}$$

$$I_1 = 9.47\text{mA}$$



$$V = I \cdot j\omega L$$

$$120 = 9.47 \cdot |j\omega L|$$

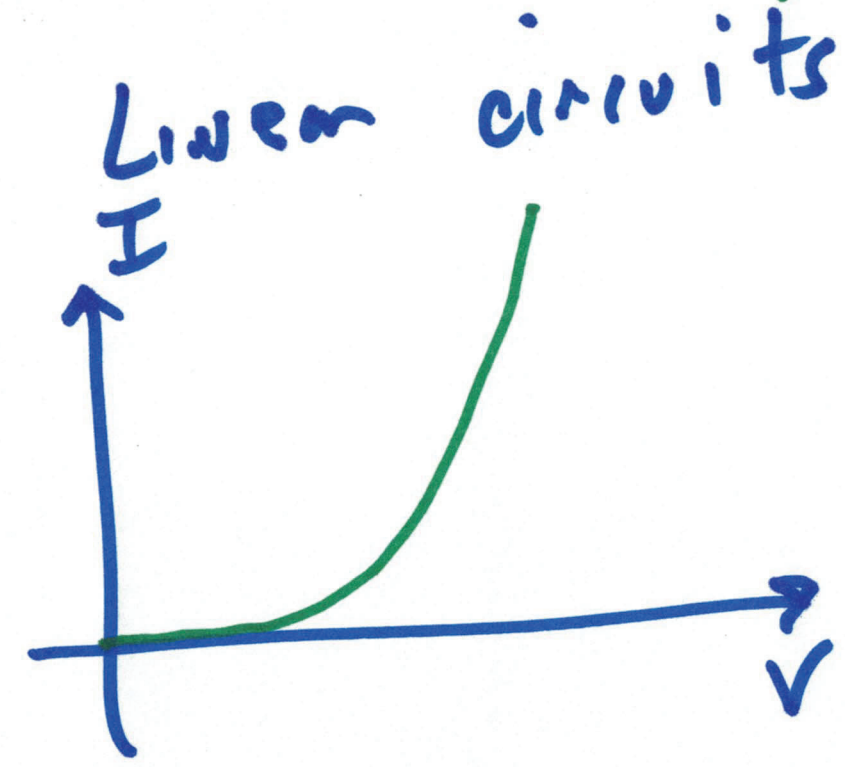
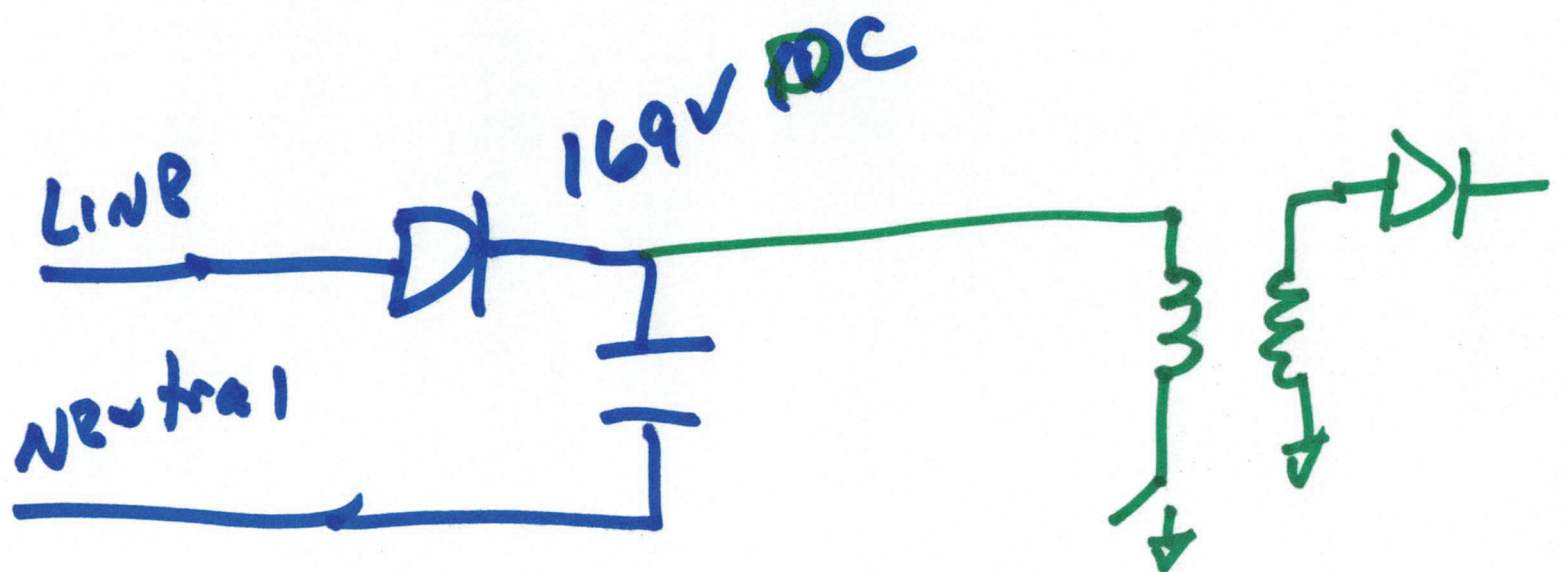
$$2\pi \cdot 60 \cdot L$$

$$L = \frac{120}{9.47 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 60}$$

$$= \omega L = 2\pi f L$$

$$L = 33.6 \text{ mH}$$

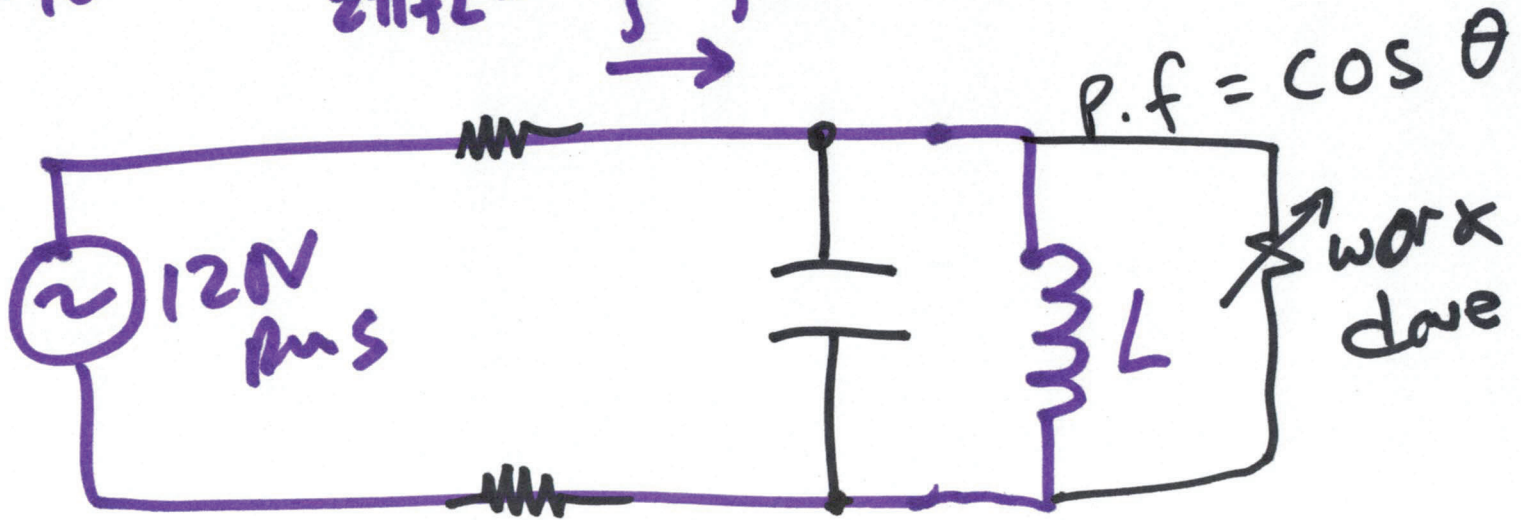
$$\frac{0 + j\omega L}{\sqrt{0^2 + \omega^2 L^2}}$$



4)

power factor

$$-j \frac{120}{2\pi f L} = \frac{j \cdot 120V}{j \omega L} = I = \frac{120}{2\pi f \cdot L} \angle -90$$



5)