

EEE 552 ASSIGNMENT

Aburamu Adesola Emmanuel

ISENG 04/1009

Elect/Elect

Question 1

$$D = 1500 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Speed} = 36 \text{ km/h} = 36 \times \frac{5}{18} = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\beta = 3 \text{ km/h/s} = 3 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{5}{6} \text{ m/s}^2$$

scheduled

$$\text{Run time} = \frac{1500}{10} = 150 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Actual run time} = 150 - 25 = 125 \text{ s}$$

$$\therefore V_{\alpha} = \frac{1500}{125} = 12 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_m = 1.25 \times 12 = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$K = \frac{D}{V_m^2} \left[\frac{V_m}{V_{\alpha}} - 1 \right] = \frac{1500}{15^2} (1.25 - 1) = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$= 1.7 \text{ km/h/s}$$



Also

$$K = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \right]$$

$$\frac{5}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \right]$$

$$\alpha = 0.47 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= 0.47 \text{ m/s} \times \frac{18}{5}$$

$$= 1.7 \text{ km/h/s}$$

Question 2

$$V_a = 36 \text{ km/h} = 36 \times \frac{5}{18} = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\alpha = 1.8 \text{ km/h/s} = 1.8 \times \frac{5}{18} = 0.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\beta = 3.6 \text{ km/h/s} = 3.6 \times \frac{5}{18} = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$t = \frac{D}{V_a}$$

$$D = 2000 \text{ m}$$

$$t = \frac{2000}{10} = 200 \text{ s}$$

$$K = \frac{(\alpha + \beta)}{2\alpha\beta} = \frac{(0.5 + 1)}{2 \times 0.5 \times 1} = 1.5$$

$$V_m = \frac{t - \sqrt{t^2 - 4KD}}{2K}$$
$$= \frac{200 - \sqrt{200^2 - 4 \times 1.5 \times 2000}}{2 \times 1.5}$$

$$= 11 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore V_m = 11 \times \frac{18}{5} = 39.6 \text{ km/h}$$

Question 3

If l is the side of the tank
then the total surface area of the tank = $6l^2$

$$\therefore l = \frac{6}{6} = 1 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Volume of tank} = l^3 = 1 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Volume of water to be heated daily} = 6 \times (1 \times 0.9) = 5.4 \text{ m}^3$$

Since 1 m^3 of water weighs 1000 kg

$$\text{The mass of water to be heated daily} = 5.4 \times 1000 = 5400 \text{ kg}$$

Heat required to raise temperature of water

$$= 5400 \times 4200 (65 - 20)$$

$$= 1020 \text{ MJ} = \frac{1020}{3.6}$$

$$= 283.3 \text{ kW/h}$$

Daily loss from surface of the tank

$$= 6.3 \times 6 \times (65 - 20) \times \frac{24}{1000}$$

$$= 40.8 \text{ kW/h}$$

Energy supplied per day = $283.3 + 40.8$

$$= 324.1 \text{ kW/h}$$

$$\text{Loading in kW} = \frac{324.1}{24} = 3.5 \text{ kW}$$

Efficiency of the tank = $283.3 \times \frac{100}{324.1} = 87.4\%$

$$324.1$$

Question 4

$$\text{Secondary current} = \frac{600 \times 10^3}{20 \times 0.6} = 5 \times 10^4 \text{ A}$$

If this current is taken as reference quantity then the Secondary voltage (V_2):

$$V_2 = 20 (0.6 + j0.8) \\ = (12 + j16) \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Secondary Impedance } Z_2 = \frac{12 + j16}{5 \times 10^4} \\ = (2.4 + j3.2) \times 10^{-4} \Omega$$

If secondary resistance is doubled while reactance remains constant, then the impedance when the heart is half full is

$$Z_2 = (4.8 + j3.2) \times 10^{-4} \Omega$$

~~$$\text{Secondary current } I_2 = \frac{20}{(4.8 + j3.2) \times 10^{-4}}$$~~

$$\text{Secondary current} = \frac{20}{(4.8 + j3.2) \times 10^{-4}} \\ = \frac{20}{5.77 \angle 33.7^\circ \times 10^{-4}} \\ = 3.466 \angle -33.7^\circ \times 10^4 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{Power factor} = \cos 33.7^\circ = 0.832$$

$$\therefore \text{Power absorbed} = 20 \times 3.466 \times 10^4 \times 0.832 \times 10^{-3} \\ = 580 \text{ kW}$$

Question 5

Without Reflector

$$E = \frac{300}{20^2}$$

$$= 0.75 \text{ lm/m}^2$$

①

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{10}{20}\right) = 26.6^\circ$$

$$\cos \theta = 0.89$$

$$x^2 = 10^2 + 20^2 = 500$$

$$\therefore E = \frac{300}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{300}{0.89 \times 500}$$

$$= 0.534 \text{ lm/m}^2$$

With Reflector

$$\text{Luminous output of lamp} = 300 \times 4 \times 3.142$$

$$= 3770.4 \text{ lumen}$$

$$\text{flux directed by reflector} = 0.5 \times 1200 \times 3.142$$

$$= 1885.2 \text{ lumen}$$

$$\text{Illumination produced on the disc} = \frac{1885.2}{314.1}$$

$$= 6 \text{ lm/m}^2$$

it is the same at every point on the disc