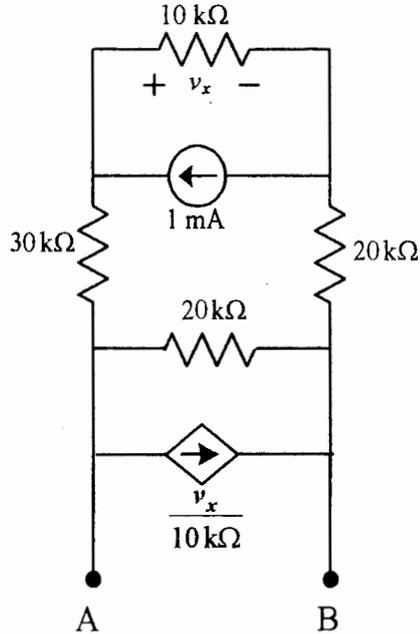
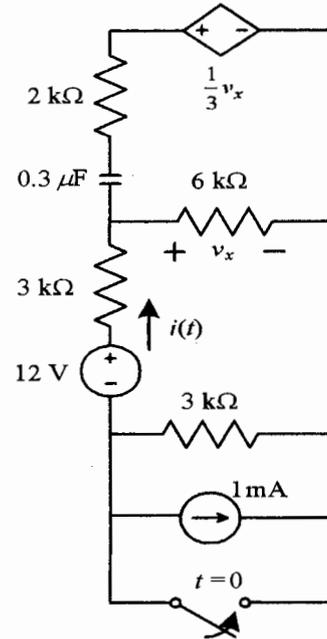


※ 考生請注意：本試題可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1、Please calculate the maximum power that the circuit of **Figure 1** can deliver to a resistive load connected between A and B. (20%)



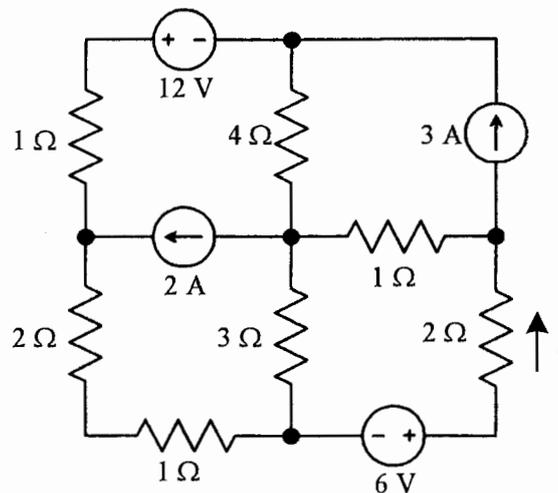
**Figure 1**



**Figure 2**

2、By assuming that the circuit of **Figure 2** is in steady state at  $t = 0^-$ , please find  $i(t)$ . (15%)

3、As shown in **Figure 3**, please calculate the current  $i$  indicated in this circuit. (15%)



**Figure 3**

(背面仍有題目，請繼續作答)

※ 考生請注意：本試題可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

4、The circuit shown in **Figure 4** is used to obtain maximum power transfer to the loading resistance  $R_L$  by means of adjusting the variable capacitive reactance  $X$ .

- (1) Determine the value of  $X$  if  $R_L$  is  $20 \Omega$ . (10%)
- (2) Solve the value of  $R_L$  if  $X$  is  $0 \Omega$ . (10%)

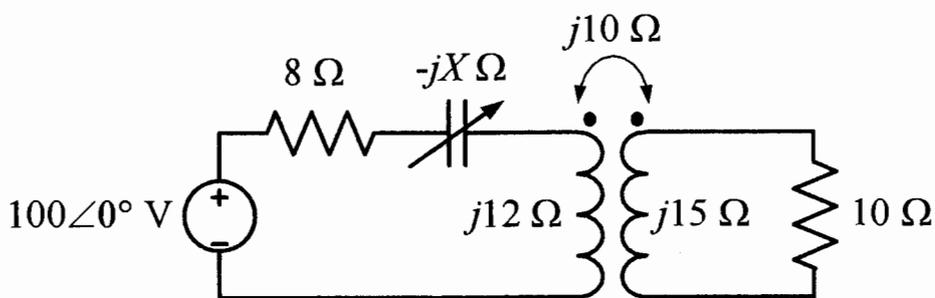


Figure 4

5、**Figure 5** shows a three-phase balanced AC voltage source with positive phase sequence supplying a three-phase unbalanced load ( $Z_a = j5 \Omega$ ,  $Z_b = 10 \Omega$ , and  $Z_c = -j10 \Omega$ ). Assume the root-mean-square value of the three-phase AC voltage source is 240 V. Take  $V_a$  as the reference.

- (1) Find the three line currents  $I_a$ ,  $I_b$ , and  $I_c$ . (10%)
- (2) Obtain the readings of the two wattmeters that are properly connected at lines  $a$  and  $c$ . (10%).
- (3) Determine the total complex power absorbed by the unbalanced load. (10%)

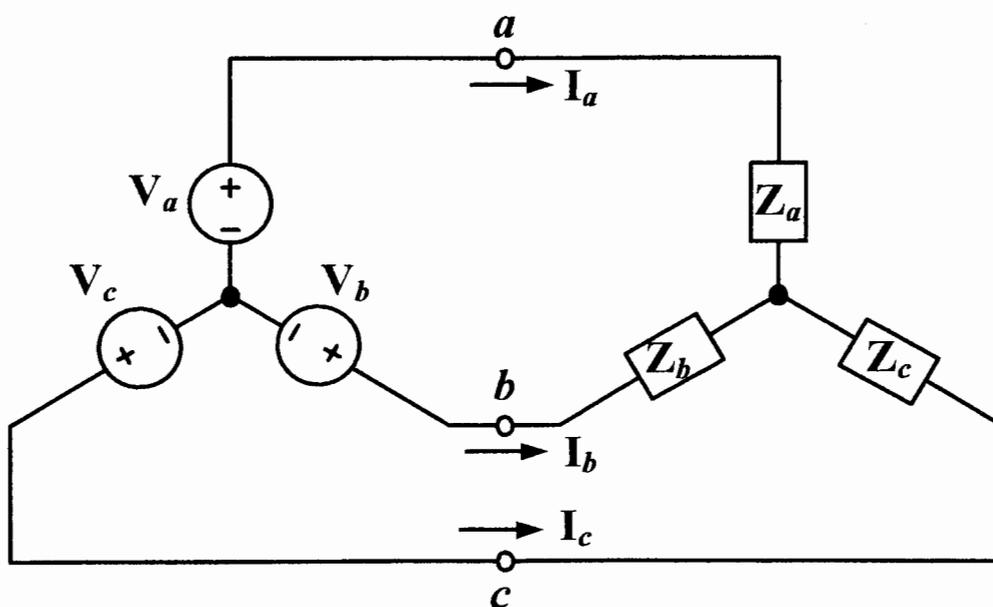


Figure 5