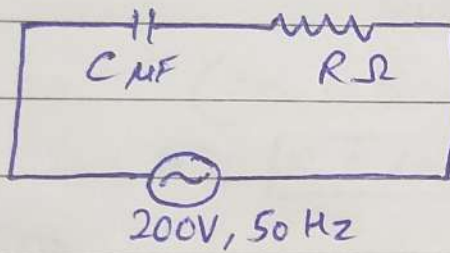


In a circuit, a metal filament lamp is connected in series with a capacitor of capacitance $C \mu\text{F}$ across a 200 V, 50 Hz supply. The power consumed by the lamp is 500 W while the voltage drop across it is 100 V. Assume that there is no inductive load in the circuit. Take rms values of the voltages. The magnitude of the phase-angle (in degrees) between the current and the supply voltage is φ . Assume, $\pi\sqrt{3} \approx 5$. (JEE ADVANCED 2021)

The value of φ is _____.

4 & 5. According to question, equivalent figure is:-



$$\omega = 50 \text{ Hz} \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega = 2\pi\nu = 100\pi \text{ rad/s}}$$

$$P_{\text{lamp}} = 500 \text{ W}, \quad \Delta V_{\text{(across lamp)}} = 100 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore P = \frac{V^2}{R} \quad (\text{where 'R' is resistance of lamp})$$

$$\Rightarrow 500 = \frac{(100)^2}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{R = 20 \Omega}$$

$$\text{Also, } P_{\text{lamp}} = V_{\text{lamp}} I_{\text{lamp}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 500 = (100) I_{\text{lamp}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{I_{\text{lamp}} = 5 \text{ A}}$$

As it is series circuit, then,

$$i_{\text{lamp}} = i_{\text{source}} = 5 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{Now, } V_{\text{source}} = i_{\text{source}} Z$$

$$\Rightarrow 200 = (5) Z$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{Z = 40 \Omega}$$

$$\text{Now, } Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X_c^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 40 = \sqrt{400 + X_c^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow X_c^2 = 1200$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{1} = \cancel{1200} \quad X_c = 20\sqrt{3} \Omega$$

$$\cancel{\omega^2 C^2} \Rightarrow 1 = 20\sqrt{3}$$

$$\omega C$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 1$$

$$100\pi \times 20\sqrt{3}$$

(on taking $\sqrt{3}\pi \approx 5$)

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{C = 100 \mu\text{F}}$$

$$\text{Also, } \cos\phi = \frac{R}{Z}$$

$$= \frac{40}{40}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\cos\phi = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi = 0^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\phi = 60^\circ}$$