

In a series RC circuit with an AC source,  $R = 300 \Omega$ ,  $C = 25 \mu\text{F}$ ,  $\varepsilon_0 = 50 \text{ V}$  and  $\nu = 50/\pi \text{ Hz}$ . Find the peak current and the average power dissipated in the circuit.

In the given series RC circuit with AC source.

$$R = 300 \Omega, C = 25 \mu\text{F}, \mathcal{E}_0 = 50\text{V}, \nu = \frac{50}{\pi} \text{ Hz}$$
$$= 25 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}$$

$$\therefore \omega = 2\pi\nu$$

$$= (2\pi) \left( \frac{50}{\pi} \right) \Rightarrow 100 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\therefore X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{100 (25 \times 10^{-6})} \Rightarrow 400 \Omega$$

$$\therefore Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{(300)^2 + (400)^2}$$

$$\boxed{Z = 500 \Omega}$$

$$\therefore \text{Peak current } (i_0) = \frac{\mathcal{E}_0}{Z}$$

$$= \frac{50}{500}$$

$$= 0.1 \text{ A}$$

$$\boxed{i_0 = 0.1 \text{ A}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P_{\text{average dissipated}} &= (E_{\text{rms}})(I_{\text{rms}}) \cos \phi \\ &= \left( \frac{E_0}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left( \frac{I_0}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left( \frac{R}{Z} \right) \left( \because \cos \phi = \frac{R}{Z} \right) \\ &\Rightarrow \left( \frac{50}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left( \frac{0.16}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left( \frac{300}{4500} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{P_{\text{average dissipated}} \Rightarrow 1.5 \text{ W}}$$