



# higher education & training

Department:  
Higher Education and Training  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **MARKING GUIDELINE**

**NATIONAL CERTIFICATE  
COMMUNICATION-ELECTRONICS N5**

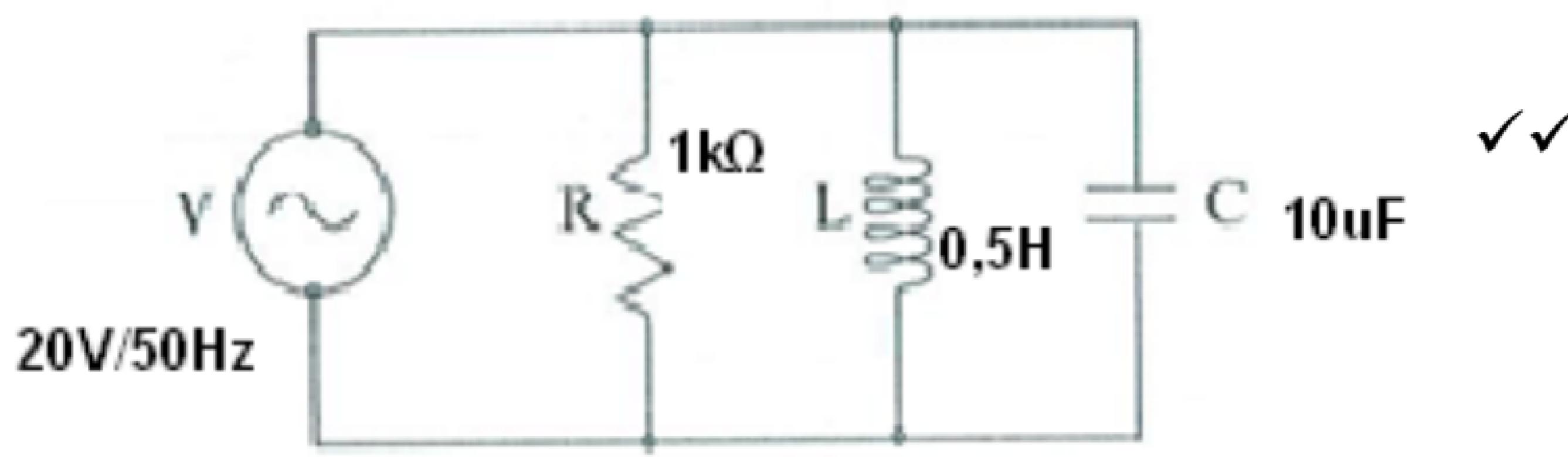
**18 August 2021**

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

marksheet

## QUESTION 1

1.1      1.1.1



✓✓

(2)

1.1.2 (a)  $IR = \frac{20}{1\ 000} = 0,1 \text{ A} \checkmark$

$$\begin{aligned} IL &= \frac{V}{XL} \\ &= \frac{100}{2\pi \times 50 \times 0,5} \checkmark \\ &= 0,673 \text{ A} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} IC &= \frac{V}{Xc} \\ &= \frac{100 \times 2\pi \times 50 \times 10^{-6}}{10^6} \checkmark \\ &= 0,314 \text{ A} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} Ix &= IL - IC \\ &= 0,673 - 0,314 \checkmark \\ &= 0,323 \text{ A} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

(2)

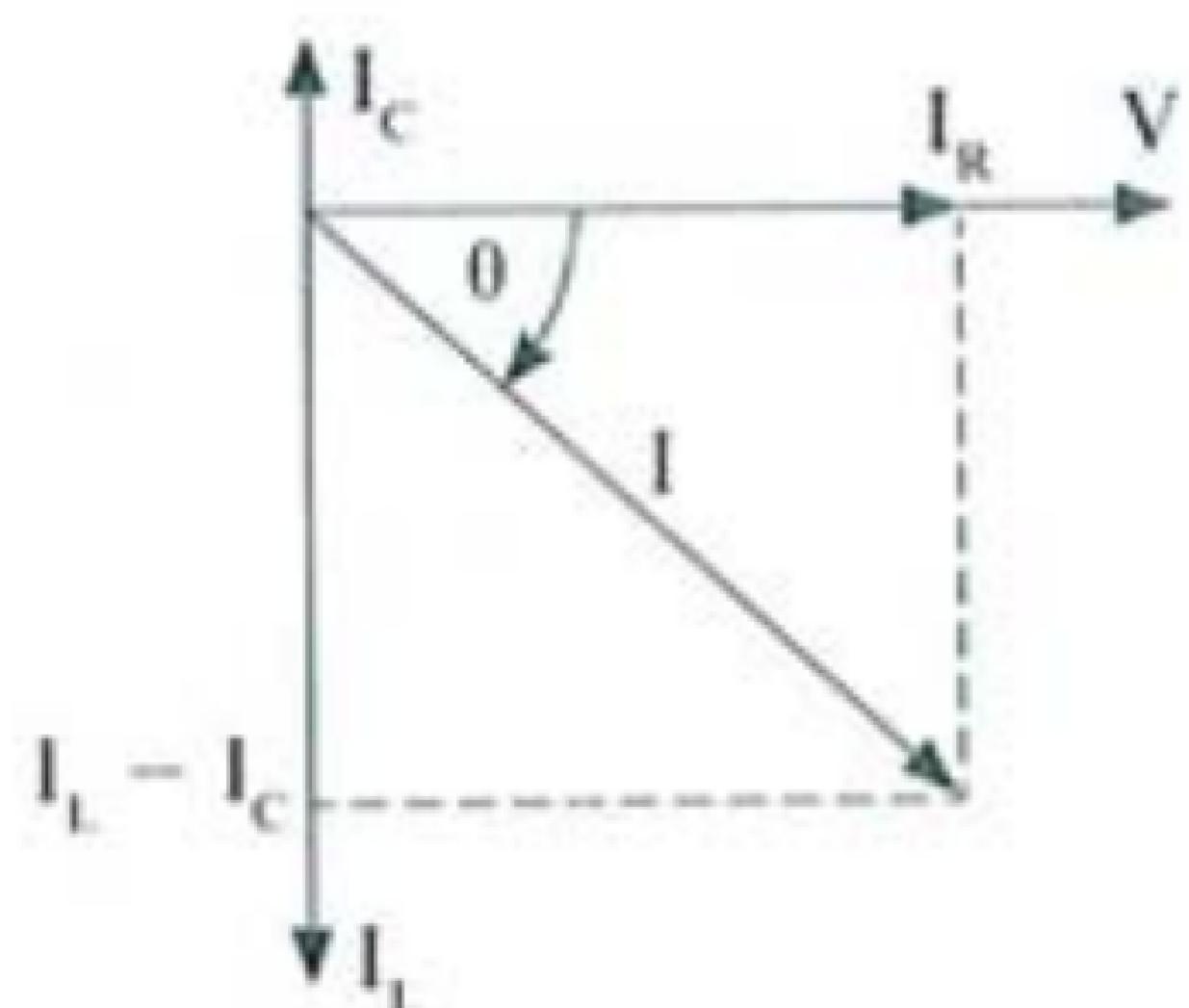
$$\begin{aligned} IT &= \sqrt{IR^2 + Ix^2} \\ &= \sqrt{0,1^2 + 0,323^2} \\ &= 0,338 \text{ A} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

(1)

(b)  $\Theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{Ix}{IR} = \tan^{-1} \frac{0,323}{0,1} \checkmark = 72^\circ 46 \checkmark$

(2)

1.2



(4)

1.3      1.3.1       $Z_{RL} = R + jX_L$   
 $Z_{RL} = 3 + j4$   
 $Z_{RL} = 5\Omega \angle 25.32^\circ$

$Z_C = 0 - jX_C$   
 $Z_C = 0 - j3$   
 $Z_C = 3\Omega \angle -90^\circ \checkmark \checkmark$

$$I_{LR} = \left( \frac{Z_C}{Z_{LR} + Z_C} \right) I_s$$

$$I_{LR} = \left( \frac{3\Omega \angle -90^\circ}{3 + j4 - j3} \right) 50A \angle 30^\circ$$

$$I_{LR} = 75A \angle -41.565^\circ \quad \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \quad (5)$$

1.3.2       $I_C = \left( \frac{Z_{LR}}{Z_{LR} + Z_C} \right) I_s$   
 $I_C = \left( \frac{5\Omega \angle 25.32^\circ}{3 + j4 - j3} \right) 50A \angle 30^\circ$   
 $I_C = \left( \frac{100V \angle 55.32^\circ}{2\Omega \angle 18.433^\circ} \right)$   
 $I_C = 50A \angle 36.89^\circ \quad (4)$   
[25]

**QUESTION 2**Looking in from R1

$$R_1 = R_A + \frac{R_B \times R_2}{R_B + R_2} \quad (1)$$

Multiply by the common denominator  $R_B + R_2$ 

$$R_1(R_B + R_2) = R_A(R_B + R_2) + R_B \cdot R_2$$

$$R_1R_B + R_1R_2 = R_A R_B + R_A R_2 + R_B \cdot R_2 \quad \text{Eq. 1} \quad (2)$$

Looking in from R2

$$R_2 = \frac{R_B(R_1 + R_A)}{R_B + (R_1 + R_A)}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{R_B R_1 + R_A R_B}{R_B + R_1 + R_A} \quad (2)$$