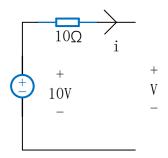
问题1 (共2分)

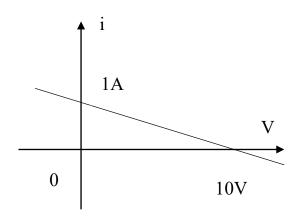
解:额定电压 10V,内阻为 10 Ω 电池的等效电路如图所示



电池对外电路供电的端口特性关系为:

$$V = 10 - 10i$$

曲线如图:



问题2 (共8分, 每小题2分)

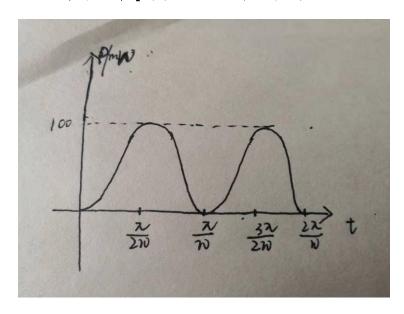
解: (1)电源输出瞬时功率为:

$$p(t) = vi$$

$$i = \frac{v}{R} = 10 \sin \omega t / 1K\Omega = 10 \sin \omega t \quad mA$$

$$p(t) = vi = 50(1 - \cos 2\omega t) \text{ mW}$$

电源输出瞬时功率 p(t)的示意图如下图:



(2) 电源输出的平均功率:

$$P = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T P(t) dt$$

$$P = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T P(t) dt = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T vi dt = 50mW$$

(3) 峰峰值为 20V, 平均值为 0 的方波信号作用时, 电源输出 的平均功率为:

$$P = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T P(t) dt = \frac{1}{T} \left(\int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} \frac{10^2}{R} dt + \int_{\frac{T}{2}}^T \frac{(-10)^2}{R} dt \right)$$
$$= \mathbf{100} mW$$

(4) 峰峰值为 20V, 平均值为 10 的方波信号作用时, 电源输出的平均功率为:

$$P = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T P(t) dt = \frac{1}{T} \left(\int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} \frac{20^2}{R} dt + \int_{\frac{T}{2}}^T \frac{0^2}{R} dt \right) = \mathbf{200}mW$$

问题 3 (共4分, 每小题2分)

解: (1)

$$P = i \cdot v = \frac{E}{t}$$

$$E = i \cdot v \cdot t = (50A \cdot h)(12V) = 600A \cdot h \cdot V$$

$$(600A \cdot h \cdot V)(3600 \text{ s/h}) = 2.16 \times 10^6 \text{J}$$

(2)

势能→电能, 假设能量转换效率为 100%

$$m \cdot g \cdot h = 2.16 \times 10^{6} J$$

$$m = \frac{2.16 \times 10^{6}}{g \cdot h}$$

$$g = 10 \, m/s^{2}$$

$$h = 30m$$

假设大坝有足够的水

$$m = 7200 kg$$

问题4 (共4分, 每小题2分)

解: (1)

$$P_{AVG} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \frac{(V_{AC} cos\omega t)^2}{R} dt = \frac{V_{AC}^2}{2R}$$

(2)

$$P_{AVG} = P_{DC} = \frac{V_{DC}^2}{R}$$
$$V_{AC} = \sqrt{2}V_{DC}$$

- 1. 解: (共4分, 每小题1分)
 - 1) $P = -2A \times 1V = -2W$
 - 2) $P = 2mA \times 1mV = 2\mu W$
 - 3) $i = P / u = -2\cos(2t) / 2\cos(t) = -(2\cos^2(t) 1) / \cos(t) = \sec(t) A 2\cos(t)$
 - 4) $u = P / i = -4e^{-t} / 2 = -2e^{-t}$
- 4. 解: (共2分)

$$P = 1.5W$$

$$u = 2 \times 1.5 = 3V$$

$$i = P / u = 1.5 / 3 = 0.5A$$

5. 解: (共2分)

$$W = 2 \times 1.5Wh = 3Wh$$

$$P = 1.5W$$

T = W / P = 3 / 1.5 = 2 hours

6. 解: (共2分)

$$T = 30 \times 8 = 240 \text{ hours}$$

$$W = (40 - 8) \times 240 = 7680 Wh = 7.68$$
 度