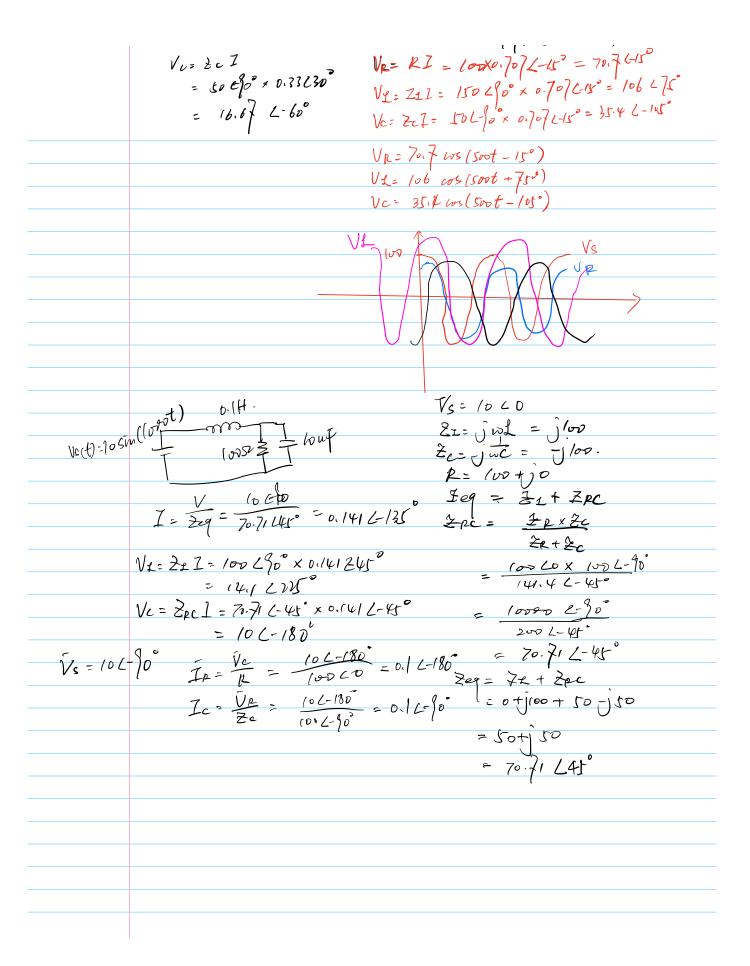
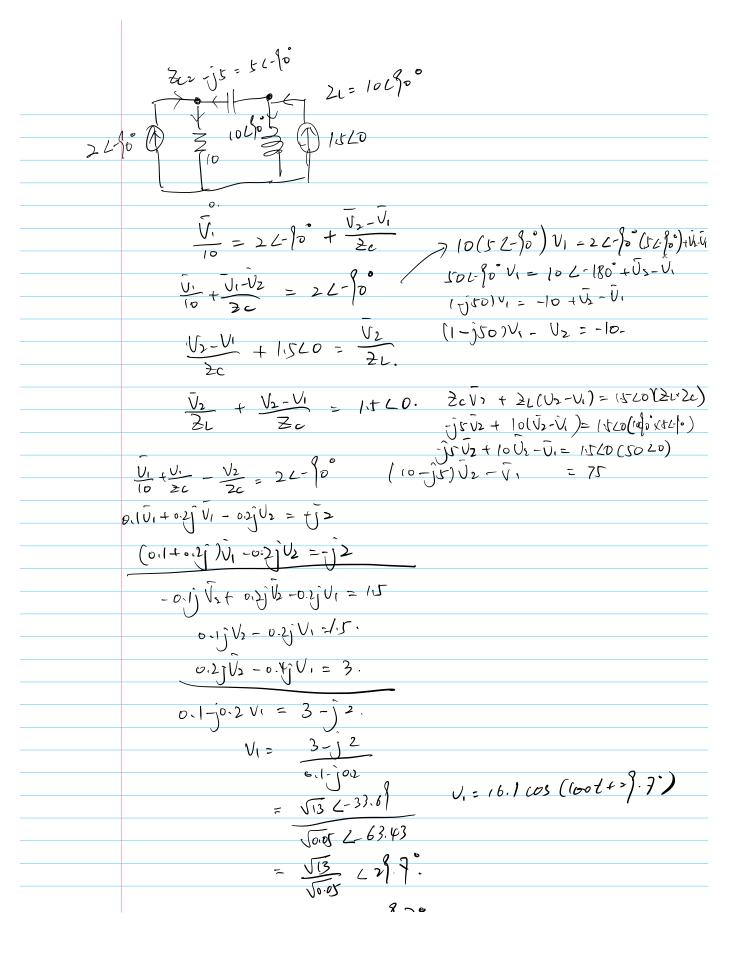
PC compling (most cases)  measuring cottage.
<b>↓</b>
measuriz cottage.
· ·
Al coupling - semone average value
grigger never - mix of rimes is in between
drigger bevel -> most of times is in between if withnon bevel -> set above the starting level.
10: 1 1.1.
AC: phase shifts. (0-) DTU)
frequency:, ampletude place.
An AC circuit is only linear component.
4 All component has the same flequency
and sinoendal work.
$\mathcal{L}[t,]$ .
$V_{c}(t) = (vv \cos(vsvt))$ $\omega = 2vv$ .
l lov of
Zc= uc L- lo = Zxx/0x106 = 10L- lo = 0-150
$Z_{c} = \frac{1}{uc} (1 - 1)^{o} = \frac{1}{2ux/o\pi i^{2}} = 10 (1)^{o} = 0 - 150$ $I_{c} = \frac{v_{c}}{Z_{c}} = \frac{10 \cdot 20}{50 \cdot 15} = 2 \cdot 250 = 2 + 10$
Vc = 100 L0 = 100.
$\sqrt{p(t)} = \log ws (2wt)$ to $r$ .
$Z_{p}=R=S_{0}$ .
$Z_2 = \frac{\sqrt{r_0}}{2r} = \frac{\sqrt{v_0}}{10} = 2 LO.$
Vp: 100CD.
Z1 = wl / 9° = 150 < 9° = 0+150
$2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt{2}$ $2c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{2} = 0 - \sqrt$
1000 ( 100 - 100 +
$\frac{1}{100000} = \frac{14}{200} = \frac$
V = 100 430°
C=40d 230
VL= ZL I V3 102 230 - 2 5
$VL = \{1.50 \ \text{C} \} \hat{\sigma} \cdot 0.33 \ \text{C} 30^{2}  I_{6} = \frac{V_{3}}{2eq} = \frac{102 \ \text{C} 30}{141 \ \text{C} 41} = 0.70 \ \text{C} - 15^{6}.$
= 50 2 120° Is = 0.707 ws (5wt-150)
+>- 21/10/108 (3010-13)





## = 16.1 67/./

## Y=I di

$$D(i) \geq 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{X}$$

$$= |\cos \phi|^{2} \cdot |\cos \phi|^{2}$$

10) 
$$\frac{1}{2eq} = \frac{1}{2e} + \frac{1}{2e}$$
 $\frac{1}{360} - \frac{1}{360} + \frac{1}{360}$ 
 $\frac{1}{360} - \frac{1}{360} + \frac{1}{360}$ 

$$= \sqrt{304.17} 20.782$$

$$= 302-001 \text{ rad } 22.$$

1	$f: So H2 \qquad \omega = nof : 314.7$ $\frac{L}{2eq} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{L}{2c} + \frac{L}{2c}$
	7eg = R + 21 \ \( \times_c
	= 0.02 + [3/4.2(0.00)] - )3/4.2×10 ×10-3
	$= 0.02 + \frac{120}{0.314290^{\circ} - \hat{j} 3.142}$
	= 0.02+ 3.18 c. f. o - j 3.142
	= 0.02 - j 3.18 - j 3.142
	= 0.02-j 6.32.
	= 6.32 \( \delta \). \( \delta \). \( \delta \).
	= 0.118 L-1.18 rad s.
	= 10 + Jo-314.
	$\Theta$
	50 + j2,314
	50LO × 0.314 L90°
	50 + jo.314 15.7 4 jo.
	18.740
	= <u>\$0 \( 0.31 \)</u> 05.7 \( 190°
	l .
	= 31184-5314
	= 0.01917-j3.18-j3.14
	·
	= 0,0,999 - j 6.32
	= 6.32 6-89.81
	= 0.158 L89.81
	= 0.48°C1.56.
É. a	) Vs=2vosm(zusot)
	Zeg = R+ZL
	= 10 + jwl
	= 10 + jnuto(01)
	= 10 + j(0 TV.
	$ \frac{7}{5} = \frac{\overline{V}_{5}}{2eq} = \frac{2r_{5}L_{0}}{14\sqrt{r_{0}t_{0}}} $
	2eg 144100TL
The state of the s	-

	Zs = 1.840-j578
	= 6.07 L-1.26
	is (t) = 6.15m(>NSOt-1.26)
	$V_1 = \ell^2 \hat{z}_s$
	= 1075
	= 60.76-1.26
	= 615m (20507-1.26)
	Vz = jul . I.
	= j2nto(0.1) x 6.0 /2-1.26
	= 181.06+157.805
	z 1)0.18m/2750t - 0.308)
<b></b>	$\bar{V} = 7120 \qquad \omega = 10070$ $\text{Reg} = \frac{1}{t_0 + j\omega c}$
	Zeg = 1
	70 + 000
	= 9.101-j2-85
	= 9.54 2-0.304.
	1s = 7.1 + j 2.23
	= 7·64 6.304.
	$i_{1} = \frac{Z_{c}}{R_{1}Z_{c}} I_{s}$
	= 7.1 - 3.203.
i	$= 7.1 - j3.323.$ $52 = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\pm c}$
	$=\frac{7}{j\omega c}$
	= ~13A.
υ)	$ \frac{\overline{V}_{s} = 50.}{2eq} = \frac{1}{1} + \hat{J}\omega C $
	$\frac{2eq}{1+i\omega C}$
	₽+ ≥4. \
	$= \frac{1}{(0+\hat{j})(0+$
	Ü
	is(4) = $\frac{VS}{Zeq} = \frac{FO}{(FO)} = 0.5 A$
	is(t) = VS = 0.5 A
E-1.	
	2=8+j652.
	15(t) = 0,4-0,32.
	= 0,5 L-0.635.
	Amplitude is of