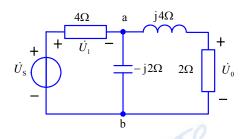
【題 1】已知: $\dot{U}_1 = 12 \angle 30^{\circ} \text{V}$

求: \dot{U}_0 及电源电压有效值 $U_{
m S}$ 。

解: $\dot{U}_1 = 12 \angle 30^{\circ} \text{V}$

$$\dot{I}_1 = \frac{\dot{U}_1}{4} = 3 \angle 30^{\circ} \,\mathrm{A}$$



$$Z_{ab} = \frac{(2+j4)(-j2)}{2+j4-j2} = \frac{8-j4}{2+j2} = \frac{4-j2}{1+j} = \frac{\sqrt{20}\angle -26.6^{\circ}}{\sqrt{2}\angle 45^{\circ}} = \sqrt{10}\angle -71.6^{\circ}\Omega$$

$$\dot{U}_{ab} = Z_{ab}\dot{I}_1 = 3\sqrt{10}\angle -41.6^{\circ} V$$

$$\dot{U}_0 = \frac{2}{2 + j4} \dot{U}_{ab} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{20} \angle 63.4^{\circ}} \times 3\sqrt{10} \angle -41.6^{\circ} = 3\sqrt{2} \angle -105^{\circ} V$$

$$\dot{U}_{S} = \dot{U}_{1} + \dot{U}_{ab}$$

$$= 12\angle 30^{\circ} + 3\sqrt{10}\angle - 41.6^{\circ}$$

$$= 10.39 + j6 + 7.09 - j6.3$$

$$= 17.48 - j0.3$$

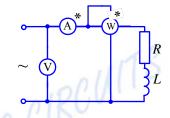
$$U_{\rm s} = 17.5 \rm V$$

【题 2】

己知: 电压表读数为 200V(有效值) 电流表 A 的读数为 2A (有效值)

功率表的读数为 240W (平均功率)

电源频率 f=31.85Hz



求:
$$R,L$$
。

求:
$$R, L$$
。

解: $P=UI\cos\varphi$ $\cos\varphi = \frac{240}{200 \times 2} = 0.6$

$$P = I^2 R$$
 $240 = 2^2 \times R \Rightarrow R = 60\Omega$

$$Q = UI \sin \varphi = 200 \times 2 \times \sqrt{1 - 0.6^2} = 320 \text{Var}$$

$$Q = I^2 \omega L$$
 $L = \frac{Q}{I^2 \omega} = \frac{320}{2^2 \times 2 \times 3.14 \times 31.85} = 400 \text{mH}$

【题 3】已知: $u_s = 100 \cos 100 t(V)$

负载 Z 为感性, Z 的平均功率为 6W, 无功功率为 8var。若 要求电源的功率因数为1,求应并联的电容值。

解: 并联电容后, Q'=0Var

$$u_{s}$$

则
$$Q_{\rm C} = Q_{\rm L}$$

$$Q_{\rm C} = \frac{U^2}{X_{\rm C}}$$

則
$$Q_{\rm C} = Q_{\rm L}$$

$$Q_{\rm C} = \frac{U^2}{X_{\rm C}}$$

$$X_{\rm C} = \frac{U^2}{Q_{\rm C}} = \frac{(\frac{100}{\sqrt{2}})^2}{8} \qquad \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{\frac{10^4}{2}}{8} \qquad C = \frac{16}{10^4 \times 100} = 16 \mu \text{F}$$
41 已知: $U = 220 \text{V}, R_2 = 5\Omega$,

【题 4】已知: U = 220 V, $R_2 = 5 \Omega$,

$$I_1 = 10$$
A, $I_2 = 20$ A, \dot{U} , \dot{I} 同相

求:
$$I, R, X_{\perp}, X_{C}$$

$$\text{ fig:} \quad I = \sqrt{I_2^2 - I_1^2} = \sqrt{400 - 100} = 10\sqrt{3}\text{ A}$$

$$U_{R_2} = I_2 R_2 = 100 \text{V}$$

$$\frac{I}{U_{R_2}} = \frac{I_1}{U_{X_1}} = \frac{I_2}{U_{X_C}} \qquad \frac{10\sqrt{3}}{100} = \frac{10}{U_{X_1}} = \frac{20}{U_{X_C}} \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{10} = \frac{10}{U_{X_1}} = \frac{20}{U_{X_C}}$$

$$U_{X_L} = I_2 X_L$$
 $X_L = \frac{100}{I_2 \sqrt{3}} = \frac{100}{20\sqrt{3}} = 2.89\Omega$

$$\frac{1}{U_{R_2}} = \frac{1}{U_{X_L}} = \frac{1}{U_{X_C}} = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{U_{X_L}} = \frac{1}{U_{X_C}}$$

$$U_{X_L} = \frac{100}{\sqrt{3}} V, U_{X_C} = \frac{200}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{200\sqrt{3}}{3} V$$

$$U_{X_L} = I_2 X_L \qquad X_L = \frac{100}{I_2 \sqrt{3}} = \frac{100}{20\sqrt{3}} = 2.89\Omega$$

$$U_{X_C} = -I_1 X_C \qquad X_C = -\frac{200}{I_1 \sqrt{3}} = -\frac{200}{10\sqrt{3}} = -11.55\Omega$$

$$U_{\rm R} = U - U_{\rm X_{\rm C}} = 104.53 \rm V$$

$$R = \frac{U_R}{I} = \frac{104.53}{10\sqrt{3}} = 6\Omega$$

