



UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE SANTA CATARINA  
Departamento de Engenharia Elétrica e Eletrônica  
Eletrônica Industrial (EEL7278)

## Prova 01

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Semestre: 2015/2

Aluno: \_\_\_\_\_

Turma: 07202A

Matricula: \_\_\_\_\_

Prova referente aos assuntos:

**Aula 01 – Retificador Monofásico de Onda Completa a Diodo**

**Aula 02 – Retificador Monofásico de Onda Completa a Tiristor**

**Aula 03 – Retificador Trifásico de Onda Completa a Diodo**

**Aula 04 – Retificador Trifásico com Ponto Médio a Diodo**

**Aula 05 – Retificador Trifásico de Onda Completa a Tiristor**

**Aula 06 – Retificador Trifásico com Ponto Médio a Tiristor**

1. For a surface  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(u \cos v, u \sin v, f(u))$ . Write down the first fundamental form of the surface. Show that the parametric curves are orthogonal. [06]

2. For a surface  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(u \cos v, u \sin v, f(u))$ . Write down the first fundamental form of the surface. Show that the parametric curves are orthogonal. [06]

3. Prove that necessary conditions for the curve  $u = u(t), v = v(t)$  on a surface  $\vec{r} = \vec{r}(u, v)$  to be geodesic is that

$$U \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{v}} - V \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{u}} \quad (1)$$

where

$$U = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{u}} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{2T} \frac{dT}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{u}}$$
$$V = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{v}} \right) - \frac{\partial T}{\partial v} = \frac{1}{2T} \frac{dT}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{v}}$$

[10]

4. For the curve

$$x = a(3u - u^3), \quad y = 3au^2, \quad z = a(3u + u^3)$$

show that

$$\tau = k = \frac{1}{3a(1 + u^2)^2}$$

[8]

5. A curve is uniquely determined except as the position in space, when its curvature and torsion are given functions of its arc length. [8]

6. Show that there exists an infinite family of involutes for a given curve. [8]

7. Give short answers of the following questions.

1. Define Helicoids?
  2. Define spherical indicatrix?
  3. Define the intrinsic equation?
  4. Write the statement of existence theorem for space curve?
  5. The normal curvature  $k_n$  is equal to the what?
  6. Prove that  $L = -n_1 \cdot r_1$  and  $N = -n_2 \cdot r_2$ ?
  7. Define the geodesic?
  8. Write down the equation of tangent plane?
  9. If equation of the circle is  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  then the parametric equations of circles are \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?
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