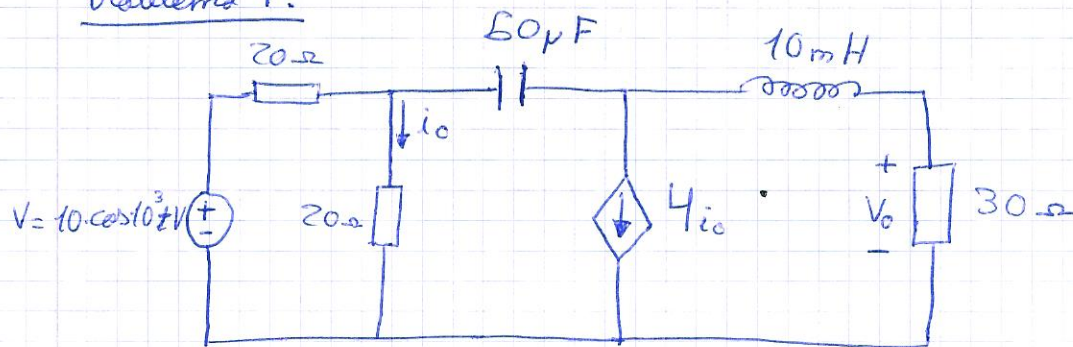


Problemas tema 4

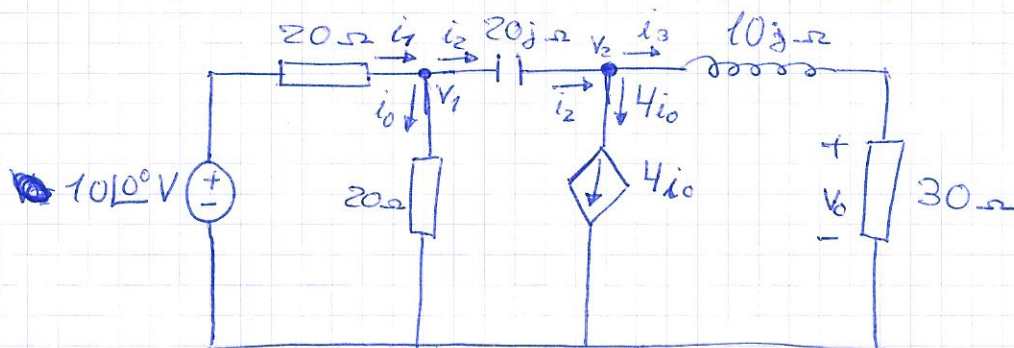
Problema 1:



$$V = 10 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{-j \cdot \omega \cdot C} = \frac{1}{-(10^3 \cdot 50 \cdot 10^{-6})j} = +20j \, \Omega$$

$$X_L = j \cdot \omega \cdot L = 10^3 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-3} j = 10j \, \Omega$$



Nodo 1 $\Rightarrow i_1 = i_2 + i_o$

$$\frac{10 - V_1}{20} = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{20j} + \frac{V_1}{20}$$

$$\frac{20(10 - V_1)}{20} = \frac{20(V_1 - V_2)}{20j} + \frac{20V_1}{20}$$

$$10 - V_1 = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{j} + V_1$$

$$10 - V_1 = -j(V_1 - V_2) + V_1$$

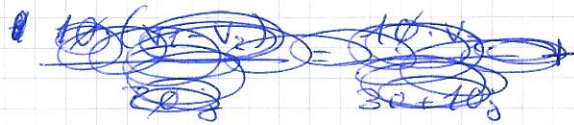
$$10 - V_1 = -V_1 j + V_2 j + V_1$$

$$2V_1 - V_1 j + V_2 j = 10$$

$$(2 - j) \cdot V_1 + (j) V_2 = 10$$

Node 2 $\Rightarrow i_2 = i_3 + 4i_0$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{20j} = \frac{V_2}{30 + 10j} + \frac{4V_1}{20}$$



$$\frac{10 \cdot (V_1 - V_2)}{20j} = \frac{10 V_2}{30 + 10j} + \frac{0.10 \cdot 4 V_1}{20}$$

$$-0.5V_1j + 0.6V_2j = 0.3V_2 - 0.1V_2j + 2V_1$$

$$2V_1 + 0.5V_1j + 0.3V_2 - 0.6V_2j = 0$$

$$(2 + 0.5j)V_1 + (0.3 - 0.6j)V_2 = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (2 - j)V_1 + (j)V_2 &= 10 \\ (2 + 0.5j)V_1 + (0.3 - 0.6j)V_2 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 10 & j \\ 0 & 0.3 - 0.6j \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 2 - j & j \\ 2 + 0.5j & 0.3 - 0.6j \end{vmatrix}} = \cancel{1.574} \underline{1.574 \angle -24.15^\circ \text{ V}}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 2 - j & 10 \\ 2 + 0.5j & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 2 - j & j \\ 2 + 0.5j & 0.3 - 0.6j \end{vmatrix}} = \underline{6.457 \angle 88.69^\circ \text{ V}}$$

$$i_3 = \frac{V_2}{30 + 10j} = \frac{6.457 \angle 88.69^\circ}{31.62 \angle 18.43^\circ} = \underline{0.204 \angle 70.26^\circ \text{ A}}$$

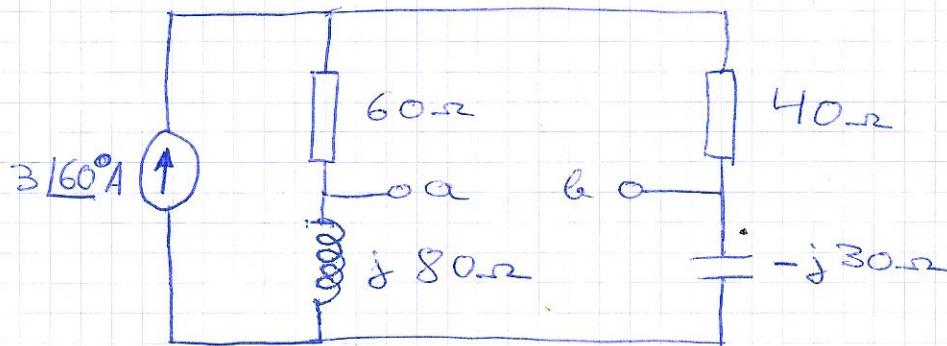
$$V_0 = i_3 \cdot R$$

$$V_0 = 0.204 \angle 70.26^\circ \cdot 30 = \underline{6.12 \angle 70.26^\circ \text{ V}}$$

②

$$V_0 = 6.12 \cdot \cos(1000t + 70.26^\circ) \text{ V}$$

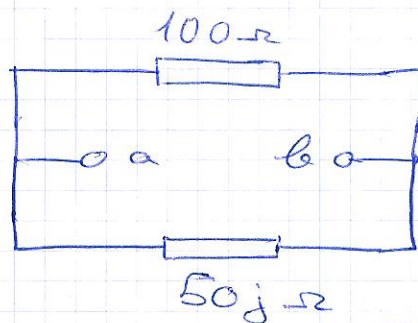
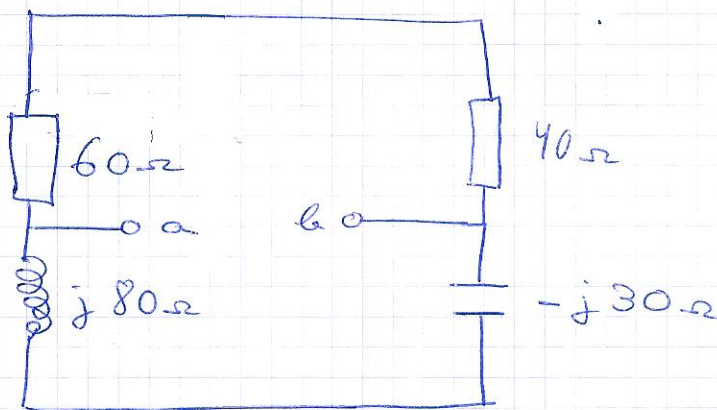
Problema 2:



Z_N



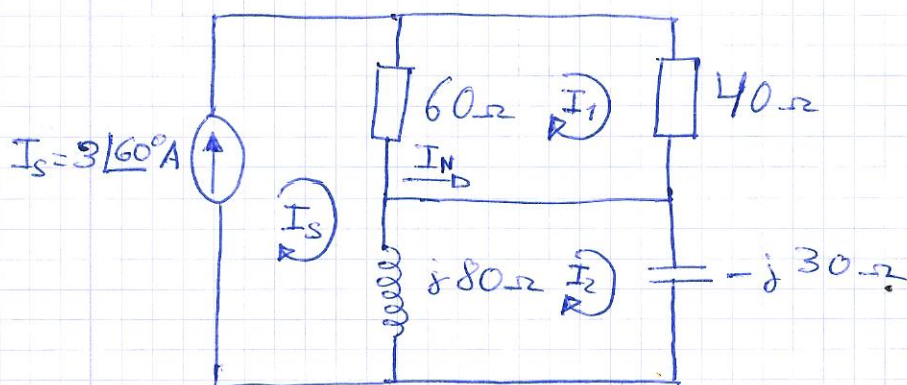
~~resistor~~



$$Z_N = \frac{100 \cdot 50j}{100 + 50j} = 20 + 40j \Omega$$

$$\boxed{Z_N = 20 + 40j \Omega = 44,72 \angle 63,43^\circ \Omega}$$





$$I_s = 3 \angle 60^\circ \text{ A} = 1,5 + 2,6j \text{ A}$$

$$\text{Malla 1} \Rightarrow (40 + 60) \cdot I_1 - 60 \cdot I_s = 0$$

$$100 I_1 - 60 \cdot (1,5 + 2,6j) = 0$$

$$100 I_1 - 90 - 156j = 0$$

$$I_1 = \frac{90 + 156j}{100}$$

$$I_1 = 0,9 + 1,56j \text{ A} = 1,804 \angle 60,02^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\text{Malla 2} \Rightarrow (80j - 30j) \cdot I_2 - 80j \cdot I_s = 0$$

$$50j I_2 - 80j \cdot (1,5 + 2,6j) = 0$$

$$50j I_2 - 120j + 208 = 0$$

$$I_2 = \frac{-208 + 120j}{50j}$$

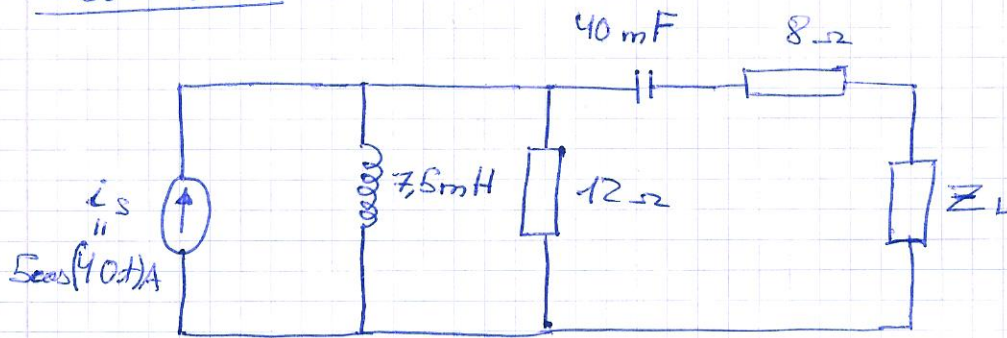
$$I_2 = 2,4 + 4,16j \text{ A} = 4,80 \angle 60,02^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_N = I_2 - I_1$$

~~$$I_N = 2,4 + 4,16j - 0,9 - 1,56j = 1,5 + 2,6j \text{ A} = 2,999 \angle 60,02^\circ \text{ A}$$~~

$$I_N = 1,5 + 2,6j \text{ A} = 2,999 \angle 60,02^\circ \text{ A}$$

Problema 3:

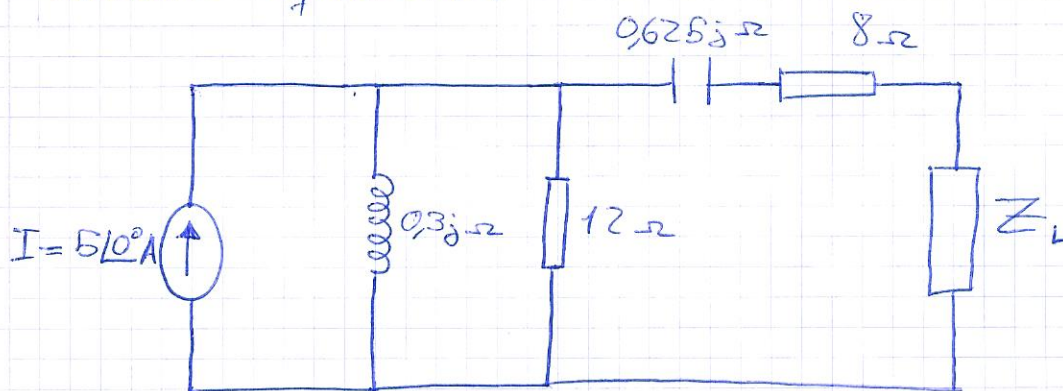


$$\omega = 40 \text{ rad/s} \quad I = 5 \angle 0^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$X_L = j \cdot \omega \cdot L = 40 \cdot (7,5 \cdot 10^{-3}) j = 0,3 j \Omega$$

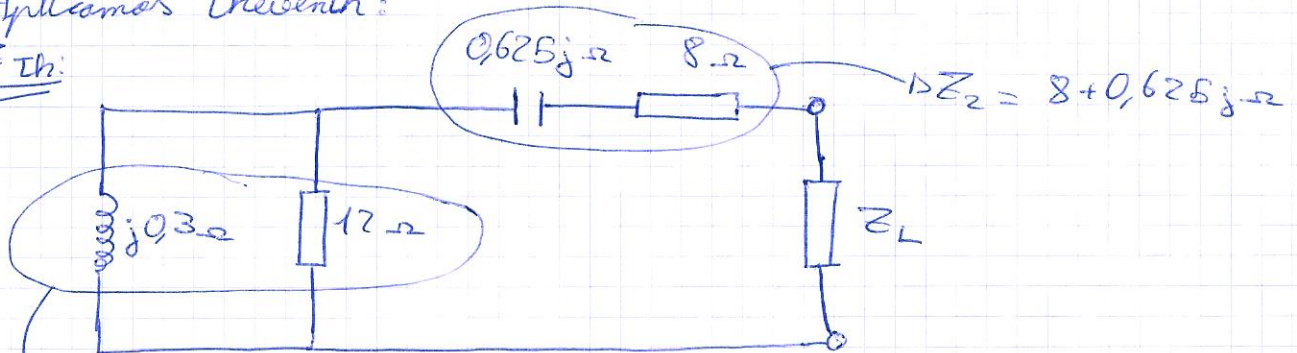
$$X_C = \frac{1}{-j \omega \cdot C} = \frac{1}{-40 \cdot (40 \cdot 10^{-3}) j} = 0,625 j \Omega$$

Circuito equivalente:

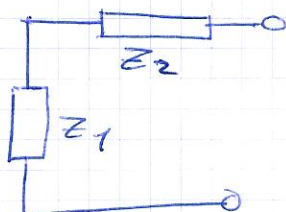


Aplicamos Thevenin:

Z_{Th} :



$$Z_1 = \frac{0,3 j \cdot 12}{12 + 0,3 j} = 7,5 \cdot 10^{-3} + 0,3 j \Omega$$



$$Z_{Th} = Z_L = Z_1 + Z_2$$

$$Z_L = (7,5 \cdot 10^{-3} + 0,3 j) + (8 + 0,625 j)$$

$$Z_L = 8,0075 + 0,925 j \Omega$$

P_{max}:

$$P = \frac{|V_{Th}|^2}{8 \cdot Z_L}$$

$$\Delta V = I \cdot R$$

$$V = 5 \cdot 8,061 \angle 6,59^\circ$$

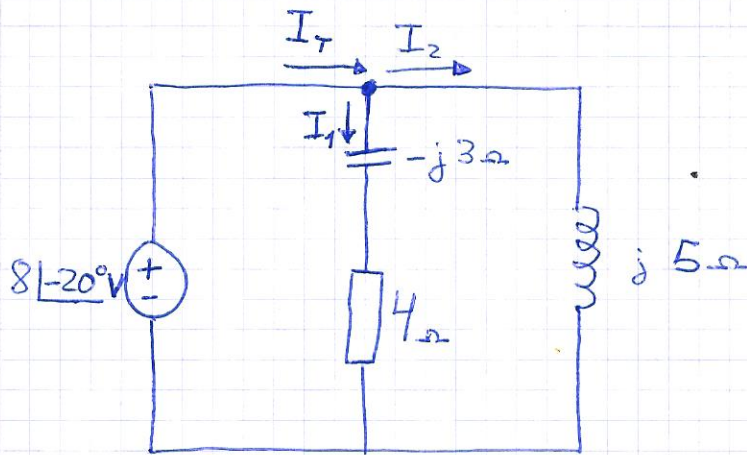
$$V = 40,30 \angle 6,59^\circ \text{ V}$$

~~P = 25,18 W~~

$$P = \frac{|40,30|^2}{8 \cdot 8,061}$$

$$P = 25,18 \text{ W}$$

Problema 4:



$$I_1 = \frac{8\angle -20^\circ}{4 - j3} = \frac{8\angle -20^\circ}{5\angle -36,87^\circ} = 1,6\angle 16,87^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{8\angle -20^\circ}{j5} = \frac{8\angle -20^\circ}{5\angle 90^\circ} = 1,6\angle -110^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_T = I_1 + I_2 = 1,6\angle 16,87^\circ + 1,6\angle -110^\circ = 1,431\angle -46,56^\circ \text{ A}$$

En la fuente:

$$\boxed{S_F = \frac{V \cdot I_T^*}{2} = \frac{8\angle -20^\circ \cdot 1,431\angle 46,56^\circ}{2} = 5,72\angle 26,56^\circ = 5,12 + j2,56 \text{ V}\cdot\text{A}}$$

En el capacitor:

$$\boxed{S_C = \frac{V \cdot |I_1|}{2} = \frac{Z \cdot |I_1|^2}{2} = \frac{(-j3) \cdot 1,6^2}{2} = -3,84j \text{ V}\cdot\text{A}}$$

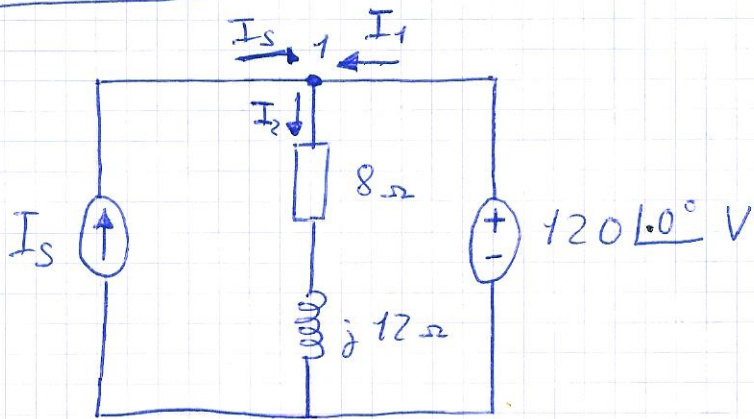
En la resistencia:

$$\boxed{S_R = \frac{Z_R \cdot |I_1|^2}{2} = \frac{4j \cdot 1,6^2}{2} = 5,12j \text{ V}\cdot\text{A}}$$

En la bobina:

$$\boxed{S_B = \frac{Z_B \cdot |I_2|^2}{2} = \frac{5j \cdot 1,6^2}{2} = 6,4j \text{ V}\cdot\text{A}}$$

Problema 5:



Nodo 1 $\Rightarrow I_s + I_1 = I_2$

$$I_s = I_2 - I_1$$

$$I_s = \frac{120}{8 + j12} - I_1$$

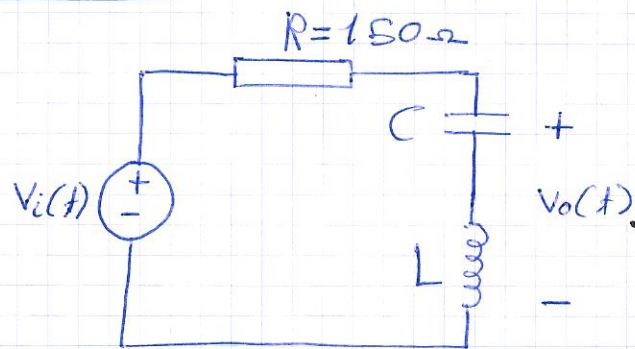
$$I_1^* = \frac{S}{V} = \frac{2500 - 400j}{120} = 20,83 - 3,33j = 20,83 + 3,33j$$

$$I_s = \frac{120}{8 + j12} - (20,83 + 3,33j) = \boxed{-16,21 - 10,25j \text{ A}}$$

\Downarrow

$$\boxed{19,18 \angle -147,69^\circ \text{ A}}$$

Problema 6:



$$f_0 = 200 \text{ Hz}$$

$$B = \omega_2 - \omega_1 = 2\pi \cdot (f_2 - f_1)$$

$$B = 2\pi \cdot 100 = 200\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$L = \frac{R}{B}$$

$$\boxed{L = \frac{150}{200\pi} = 0,2387 \text{ H}}$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi \cdot f_0$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi \cdot 200 = 400\pi$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L \cdot C}}$$

$$400\pi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0,2387 \cdot C}}$$

$$(400\pi)^2 = \frac{1}{0,2387 \cdot C}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{0,2387 \cdot (400 \cdot \pi)^2}$$

$$\boxed{C = 2,658 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ F} = 2,653 \mu\text{F}}$$