

$$\underline{I} = \frac{|\underline{V}_1| \angle 0^\circ}{R + Z} \quad \text{Lo impongo yo}$$

$$\underline{V}_2 = \underline{I}_2 \cdot Z$$

Solución

$$|V_2| = \frac{|V_1|}{\sqrt{R^2 + Z^2}} \cdot Z$$

Mod 2

$$\underline{I}_g = \underline{I}_{g2} + \underline{I}$$

$$\underline{I}_g = r \cos(t + \varphi) \Rightarrow \underline{I}_g = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \angle \varphi$$

Angulo

Valor eficaz

Solución

$$\underline{I} = \underline{I}_{g1} - \underline{I}_{g2}$$

Mod 3

$$W = -P_R = |I|^2 \cdot R \cdot (-1)$$

Solución

$$|I| = \sqrt{\frac{-W}{R}}$$

Mod 4

Si es inductivo $\varphi > 0$ $|P| = |S| \cos \varphi = |S| \cos \varphi$

Si es capacitivo $\varphi < 0$ $|Q| = |S| \sin \varphi$

Solución

$$P = |S| \cos \varphi$$

Solución

$$Q = |S| \sin \varphi$$

Mod 5

$$\underline{E}_g \angle 0^\circ = \underline{I} \cdot R + \underline{E}_g \angle 60^\circ \quad \underline{I} = \frac{\underline{E}_g \angle -60^\circ}{R} \quad P = |I|^2 \cdot R \Rightarrow P = \frac{E_g^2}{R}$$

Solución

Mod 6

Supongo que $\varphi_{A2} = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi_{Vc} = -90^\circ$ y $\varphi_{Lk} = 0^\circ \Rightarrow |E|^2 = |V_c|^2 + |V_R|^2 \quad |V_c| = |V_R|$

$$\underline{E} = \underline{V}_c + \underline{V}_R \quad \text{Solución} \quad |V_c| = |V_R| \Rightarrow |A_2| |Z_c| = |A_2| R \Rightarrow |Z_c| = \frac{1}{\omega C} = R$$

$$P = \frac{|V_R|^2}{R} \Rightarrow R = \frac{|E|^2}{2P}$$

Solución

$$C = \frac{2P}{\omega |E|^2} \quad \varphi_{Z_c + jR} = -45^\circ \Rightarrow \underline{E} = |E| \angle -45^\circ \Rightarrow \underline{I}_L = \frac{|E|}{|Z_L|} \angle -135^\circ$$

Solución

$$A_1 = A_2 + I_L \quad |A_1| = |A_2| \Rightarrow |Z_L| = \sqrt{|Z_c|^2 + R^2} \Rightarrow L = \frac{|E|^2}{P \omega \sqrt{2}}$$

Mod 7

Si $\varphi_u = \varphi_i \Rightarrow \varphi_Z = 0 \Rightarrow |Z_L| = |Z_c| \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\omega^2 L}$

Solución

Mod 8

Solución

$$P = I^2 R \Rightarrow I_{pico} = \sqrt{\frac{P(0)}{R}}$$

Mod 9

$$Q_{eq} = Q_{Labs} + Q_{Cabs} \quad Q = I^2 Z \Rightarrow Q_{eq} = I^2 \left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C} \right)$$

Solución

Mod 10

$$|I| = \sqrt{\frac{W_2}{Z_{real}}}$$

$$W_1 = \frac{W_2}{Z_{real}} (Z_{real} + 1)$$

Solución

$$V = \sqrt{\frac{W_2}{Z_{real}}} \sqrt{(Z_{real} + 1)^2 + (Z_{complejo} + 1)^2}$$

Solución

$$|E_{eficaz}| = \sqrt{\frac{W_2}{Z_{real}}} \sqrt{(Z_{real} + 1)^2 + (Z_{complejo} + 2)^2}$$

Solución

sol 11

$$|U_{TH}| = |U_{AB}| = |I| \cdot |Z_c| = \frac{|E|}{\sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L + Z_c)^2}} \cdot |Z_c| \Rightarrow U_{TH} = \frac{|E| \cdot |Z_c|}{\sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L + Z_c)^2}}$$

Solución

$$Z_{eq} = \frac{Z_c \cdot (R + \omega L j)}{R + \omega L j + Z_c}$$

Z_c ya incluye la j

sol 12

Como es esta en seno hay que pasarlo a cos, lo que se traduce en restarle 90° al ángulo original

$$e_1 + e_2 = 2 \underline{i} \Rightarrow$$

$$|i|_{eficaz} = \frac{|e_1| \angle \varphi_{e1} + |e_2| \angle \varphi_{e2} - 90}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

Solución

sol 13

$$\left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{Z_L} + \frac{1}{Z_c} \right) U_A = \frac{i_1 - i_2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Solución

sol 14

$$A_2 = \frac{|U|}{\frac{1}{Y_c}} = A_1 \cdot |Z_T| \cdot \frac{1}{|Y_c|} = A_1 \cdot \left| \frac{Z_L \cdot \frac{1}{Y_c}}{Z_L + \frac{1}{Y_c}} \right| \cdot \frac{1}{|Y_c|} \Rightarrow A_2 = A_1 \cdot \left| \frac{Z_L \cdot \frac{1}{Y_c}}{Z_L + \frac{1}{Y_c}} \right| \cdot \frac{1}{|Y_c|}$$

sol 14

$$A_2 = \frac{|U|}{\frac{1}{|Y_c|}} = A_1 \cdot |Z_T| \cdot |Y_c| = A_1 \cdot \left| \frac{Z_L \cdot \frac{1}{Y_c}}{Z_L + \frac{1}{Y_c}} \right| \cdot |Y_c| \Rightarrow$$

$$A_2 = A_1 \left| \frac{Z_L}{Z_L + \frac{1}{Y_c}} \right|$$

Solución

sol 15

$$i(t) = r \cos(t) \Rightarrow i_{eficaz} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \quad W = i_{eficaz}^2 \cdot R \Rightarrow$$

$$W = \frac{r^2 \cdot R}{2}$$

Solución

sol 16

$$P_{eq} = P_R + P_{carga} = |I|^2 \cdot R + |S| \cdot \cos \varphi = \left(\frac{|S|}{V} \right)^2 \cdot R + |S| \cos \varphi \Rightarrow P_{eq} = \left(\frac{|S|}{V} \right)^2 \cdot R + |S| \cos \varphi$$

Solución

sol 17

$$\tan(\varphi_U - \varphi_I) = \frac{Z_{compleja}}{Z_{real}} = \frac{Z_L}{Z_R} = \frac{\omega L}{R} \Rightarrow L = \frac{R}{\omega} \tan(\varphi_U - \varphi_I)$$

Solución

sol 18

$$i(t) = r \sin(\omega t) \Rightarrow i_{eficaz} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \quad P_z = Z_{real} \cdot i_{eficaz}^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$P_z = \frac{r^2 \cdot Z_{real}}{2}$$

Solución

sol 19

$$|B| = |S| \cdot \beta_{dp} \Rightarrow |S| = \frac{|P|}{\beta_{dp}} = \frac{W}{\beta_{dp}} ; |S| = |U| \cdot |I| \Rightarrow$$

$$|I| = \frac{W}{|U| \cdot \beta_{dp}}$$

Solución

sol 20

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Circuit diagram: } \text{Voltage source } \underline{U} \text{ in series with } R \text{ and } Z_T. \text{ Current } \underline{I} \text{ flows through the circuit.} \\ \underline{I} = \frac{\underline{U}}{Z_T} \Rightarrow \frac{\underline{I}}{\underline{U}} = \frac{1}{Z_T} \quad \varphi = \varphi_I - \varphi_U = -\varphi_{ZT} \\ Z_T = \frac{1}{\omega C} \cdot R \end{aligned} \Rightarrow$$

$$\varphi = +\arctan(\omega RC)$$

Solución

Mod 21 Solución

$$\underline{Z_A} = \frac{\underline{Z_2} \cdot \underline{Z_3}}{\underline{Z_2} + \underline{Z_3} + \underline{Z_1}}$$

Solución

$$\underline{Z_B} = \frac{\underline{Z_1} \cdot \underline{Z_3}}{\underline{Z_1} + \underline{Z_2} + \underline{Z_3}}$$

Solución

$$\underline{Z_C} = \frac{\underline{Z_1} \cdot \underline{Z_2}}{\underline{Z_1} + \underline{Z_2} + \underline{Z_3}}$$

Nota: Pueden redondear, usar calculadora para calcularlo

Mod 22

$$W = P \cdot t = A \cdot V \cdot \cos(\varphi_v - \varphi_f) \cdot t \Rightarrow$$

$$W = A \cdot V \cdot t \cdot \cos(\varphi_v - \varphi_f) \quad \text{Solución}$$

Mod 23

$$v_g(t) = r \cos(\omega t + \varphi) \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{v_g} = r L \varphi \quad \text{Solución}$$

Mod 24

$$p(t) = -V I \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$p(t) = -r \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$U = I Z \quad I^2 Z = r \quad I_{ef} = \sqrt{\frac{r}{Z}} \quad I_{pico} = \sqrt{2} I_{ef} \Rightarrow I_{pico} = \sqrt{\frac{2r}{Z}} \quad \text{Solución}$$

Mod 25

$$\underline{I_1} = \frac{E}{R + \omega L j} \quad \underline{I_2} = \frac{E}{R + \frac{1}{\omega C j}}$$

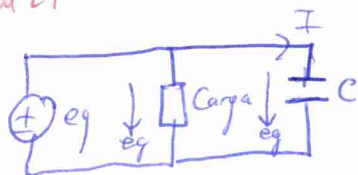
$$V_{AB} = R I_2 - R I_1 \Rightarrow \underline{V_{AB}} = R E \left(\frac{1}{R + \frac{1}{\omega C j}} - \frac{1}{R + \omega L j} \right) \quad \text{Solución}$$

Mod 26

$$P_R = W_1 - W_2 = I_{ef}^2 \cdot R, \quad I_{pico} = \sqrt{2} I_{ef} \Rightarrow$$

$$I_{pico} = \sqrt{\frac{2(W_1 - W_2)}{R}} \quad \text{Solución}$$

Mod 27



$$\left[\begin{aligned} \cos \varphi = 1 \Rightarrow Q_{carga} &= Q_C = \omega C I \\ Q_{carga} &= S \sin \varphi = \frac{P}{\cos \varphi} \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \varphi} \end{aligned} \right] \Rightarrow I = \frac{P}{\omega C \cos \varphi} \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \varphi} \quad \text{Solución}$$

Mod 28

$$\text{Reactancia} = Z_{compleja} = X = \frac{Q}{I^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$X = \frac{Q}{I^2} \quad \text{Solución}$$

$$R = \frac{P}{I^2} \quad \text{Solución}$$

$$Z = \frac{\sqrt{P^2 + Q^2}}{I^2} \quad \text{Solución}$$

Mod 29

$$|S_{E1}| = |S_E| + |S_{E2}| = |Z| \cdot |I|^2 + |S_{E2}| = |Z| \cdot \left(\frac{|S_{E2}|}{|V_Z|} \right)^2 + |S_{E2}| \Rightarrow |S_{E1}| = |Z| \cdot \left(\frac{|S_{E2}|}{|V_Z|} \right)^2 + |S_{E2}|$$

Mod 30

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{Z_L} + \frac{2}{R} + Y_C & -\frac{1}{R} \\ -\frac{1}{R} & \frac{2}{R} + \frac{1}{Z_L} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y_{AA} = \frac{1}{Z_L} + \frac{2}{R} + Y_C \quad \text{Solución}$$

$$Y_{BB} = \frac{2}{R} + \frac{1}{Z_L} \quad \text{Solución}$$

$$Y_{AB} = -\frac{1}{R} = Y_{BA} \quad \text{Solución}$$

Mod 31

$$p(t) = V I \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$p(t) = r \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$U = \frac{I}{Y} \quad r = Y U_{ef}^2$$

$$U_{pico} = \sqrt{2} U_{ef}$$

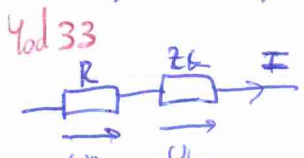
$$U_{pico} = \sqrt{\frac{2r}{Y}}$$

$$U_{pico} = \sqrt{\frac{2r}{Y}} \quad \text{Solución}$$

1od 32

Como V_1 y V_2 son iguales y L está en serie con $C \Rightarrow V_1 + V_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{F} = \underline{I} \cdot R \Rightarrow \underline{A} = \frac{|\underline{E}|}{R}$ Solución

1od 33

 $|U_R| = 2|U_L| \Rightarrow |I| \cdot R = 2|I| |Z_L| \Rightarrow R = 2\omega L = 4\pi f L \Rightarrow f = \frac{R}{4\pi L}$ Solución

1od 34

$$\begin{pmatrix} jX_L + R & -R \\ -R & 2R + jX_C \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \underline{I}_a \\ \underline{I}_b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \underline{E}_1 \\ \underline{E}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 Solución $|\underline{U}_C| = |\underline{I}_b| \cdot |jX_C|$ Solución $|\underline{U}_1| = R |\underline{I}_a - \underline{I}_b|$ Solución
Solución $|\underline{E}_1| = |(jX_L + R)\underline{I}_a - R\underline{I}_b|$ Solución
Solución $|\underline{E}_2| = |-R\underline{I}_a + (2R + jX_C)\underline{I}_b|$ Solución

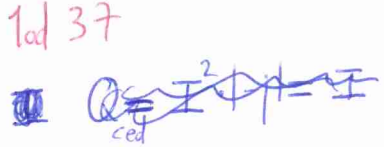
1od 35

$\underline{I}(t) = \frac{U(t)}{\underline{Z}} \Rightarrow \underline{I} = \frac{r}{|Z|} \sin(\omega t + \varphi_U + \frac{\pi}{180} \arctan(\frac{Z_{\text{cond}}}{Z_{\text{res}}}))$ Solución

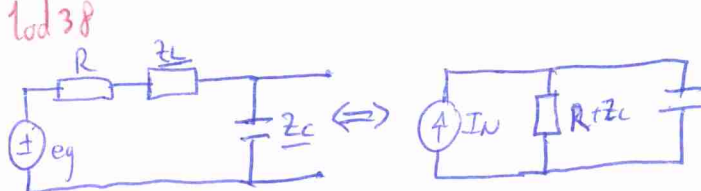
1od 36

$P_R = W_1 - W_2 = A^2 \cdot R \Rightarrow A = \sqrt{\frac{W_1 - W_2}{R}}$ Solución

1od 37

 $Q_{\text{ced}} = -|I|^2 \cdot (-j) = |I|^2 = \frac{|V|^2}{(\frac{Z_R \cdot Z_L}{Z_R + Z_L})^2} \Rightarrow Q_{\text{ced}} = \frac{|V|^2 |Z_R + Z_L|^2}{|Z_R \cdot Z_L|^2}$ Solución

1od 38

 $|\underline{I}_N| = \frac{|e_g|}{|R + Z_L|}$ Solución $\underline{Z}_N = \frac{Z_C \cdot (R + Z_L)}{R + Z_L + Z_C}$ Solución

1od 39

$|\underline{S}| = |\underline{I}|^2 \cdot |Z_C| \Rightarrow |\underline{I}| = \sqrt{|\underline{S}| \omega C} = \sqrt{|\underline{S}| 2\pi f C} \Rightarrow |\underline{I}| = \sqrt{2\pi f C |\underline{S}|}$ Solución

1od 40

$p(t) = \frac{1}{2} V I \cos(\varphi_U - \varphi_I) + \frac{1}{2} V I \cos(2\omega t + \varphi_U + \varphi_I)$
 $p(t) = a + b \cos(Kt + \varphi)$ $K = 2\omega = 4\pi f$ $f = \frac{K}{4\pi}$ Solución