

$$1) U = 50 \text{ В}$$

$$\varepsilon = 6$$

$$S_v = 10^{-10} \text{ м}^2$$

$$\tan \delta = ?$$

$$6 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

ответ

$$\tan \delta = \frac{1}{\omega \cdot p_v \cdot \varepsilon_0 \cdot \varepsilon} = \frac{1}{3,14 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 10^{12} \cdot 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12} \cdot 6} \approx \frac{1}{1,668 \cdot 10^4} \approx 6 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

$\omega = 2\pi \nu$ - угловая частота

$$\varepsilon_0 = 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ Ф/м}$$

$$2) C_{20} \rightarrow 4,4 \mu\text{Ф} \pm 10\% \text{ (нано)}$$

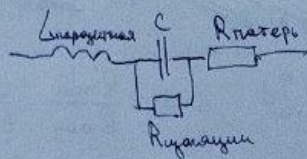
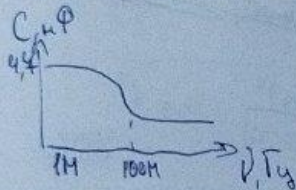
$$P_{120} \rightarrow +120 \text{ ppm}$$

$$C_{20} = 4,4 \mu\text{Ф}$$

$$\Delta C = C_{20} \cdot TKE \cdot \Delta T = 4,4 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 120 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot (10 - 20) = -11,28 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ Ф}$$

$$C_0 = C_{20} + \Delta C \approx 4,689 \mu\text{Ф}$$

изменения незначительны



$$3) a) X_c = \frac{1}{2\pi \nu C} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 50 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-6}} \approx 3185 \Omega$$

$$I_c = \frac{U}{X_c} = \frac{220}{3185} \approx 0,069 \text{ А} = 69 \text{ мА}$$

$$I_{gr} = \frac{U}{R_{gr}} = \frac{220}{10^5} = 2,2 \text{ мкА}$$

$$I \approx I_c = 69 \text{ мА}$$

$$b) X_c = \infty \rightarrow I_c = 0 \text{ А}$$

$$I_{gr} = \frac{U}{R_{gr}} = \frac{220}{10^5} = 2,2 \text{ мкА}$$

$$I \approx I_{gr} = 2,2 \text{ мкА}$$