

JESSENSKI ROK 2013

$$\textcircled{1} \quad U_{\text{eff}} = 220 \text{ V}$$

$$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\vartheta = \frac{1}{200} \Delta \text{ mehr } U_{\text{max}}$$

$$U\left(\frac{T}{4} + t\right) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(t) &= U_{\text{eff}} \sin(\omega t) & T &= \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{50} \text{ s} \\ u\left(\frac{T}{4} + t\right) &= U_{\text{eff}} \sin\left[\omega\left(\frac{T}{4} + t\right)\right] & \left(\frac{T}{4} + t\right) &= \frac{1}{200} + \frac{t}{200} = \frac{1}{120} \text{ s} \end{aligned}$$

$$u\left(\frac{T}{4} + t\right) = 311 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$u\left(\frac{T}{4} + t\right) = -155,5 \text{ V}$$

~~Max~~

$$\textcircled{2} \quad u(t) = 100 \cos(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2}) \text{ V}$$

$$i(t) = 1 \sin\left(\omega t + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \text{ A}$$

$$\frac{x'(z)}{I'} = ?$$

$$I' = \frac{-100}{\sqrt{2} + 100 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \text{ 110° A}$$

$$I = \frac{100}{\sqrt{2} + 100 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}} = 100 \angle 60^\circ = -50 + j 86,6 \text{ A}$$

$$2 = \frac{100}{\sqrt{2} + 120} = 100 \angle 60^\circ = -50 + j 86,6 \text{ A}$$

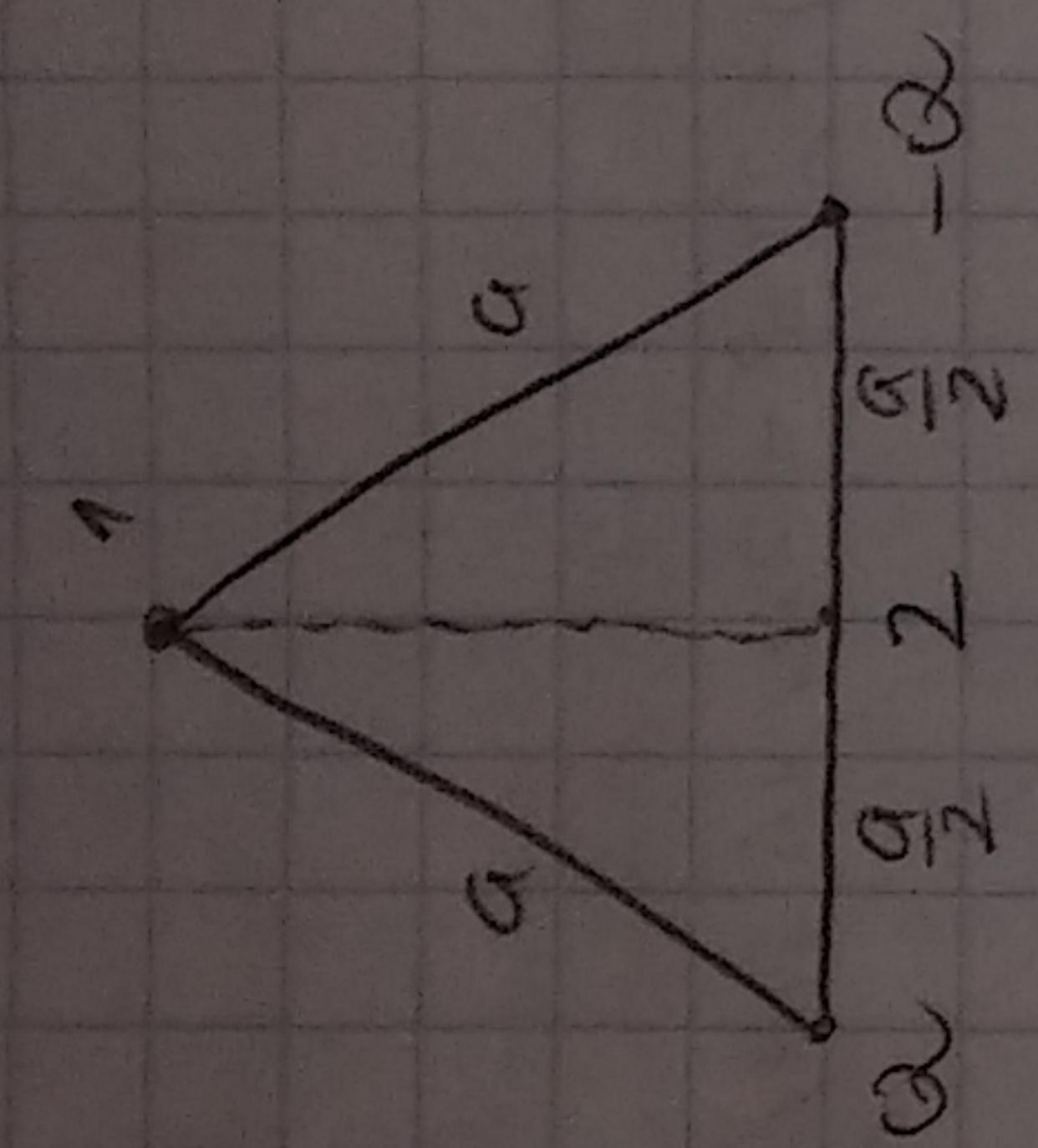
$$2 = +50 + j \frac{80\sqrt{3}}{3} = +50 + j \frac{50\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ A}$$

~~3~~

$$\int_A^B \frac{I}{3} \text{ ②} \quad I_a > I_b \Rightarrow I_a > I_b$$

o) Job u modern trennen ~~noch~~ ~~noch~~

4)



$$(2) \quad E_1 = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0(\frac{a}{2})^2} = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0\frac{a^2}{4}} = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}$$

SOMMA

$$E_2 = \frac{-Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0(\frac{a}{2})^2} = -\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}$$

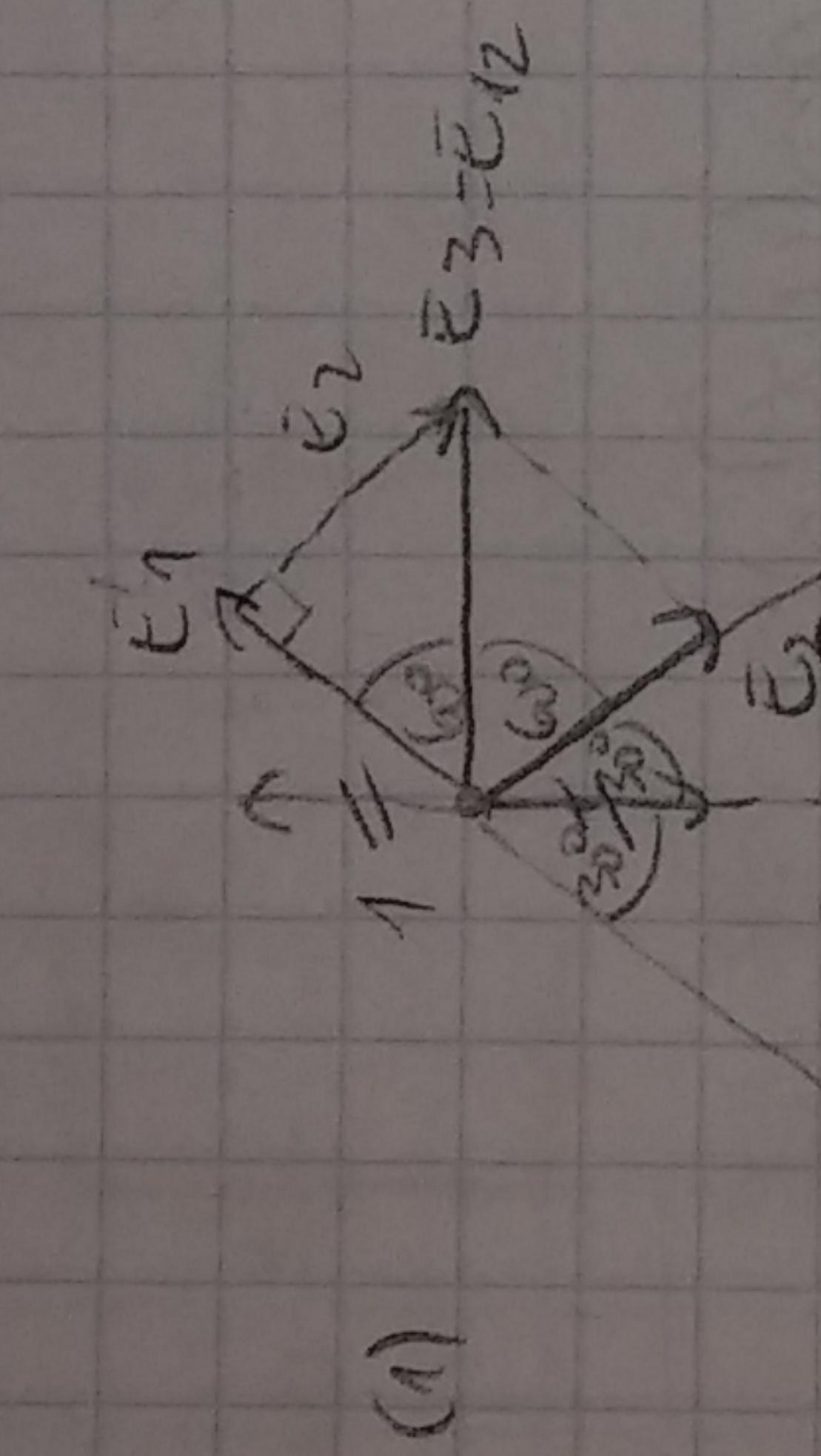
$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_1 - \vec{E}_2 = 8 \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}$$

$$(2) \quad E_1 \quad E_2$$

a

2

a



$$E_1 = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}$$

$$E_2 = \frac{-Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}$$

$$E_3 = |E_{1,2}| + |E_{2,3}|$$

$$|E_1| = |\vec{E}_2| = |E|$$

$$E_3 = E_1 \cos 60^\circ + E_2 \cos 60^\circ = \cos 60^\circ \cdot 2E = \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}$$

$$\frac{E(2)}{E(1)} = \frac{8 \cdot \frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}}{\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 a^2}} = 8$$

5)

$$\begin{aligned} f_a &= 0V \\ f_b &=? \\ f_c &=? \end{aligned}$$

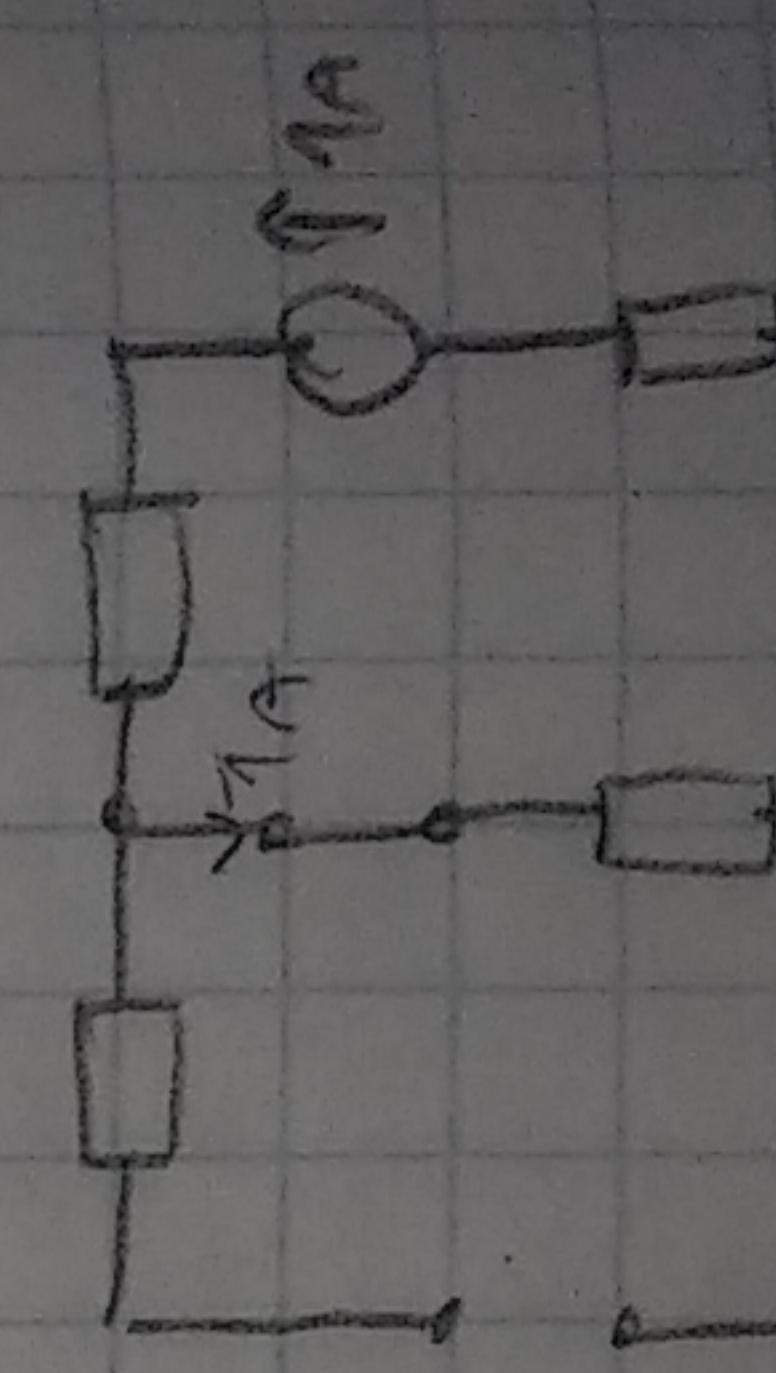
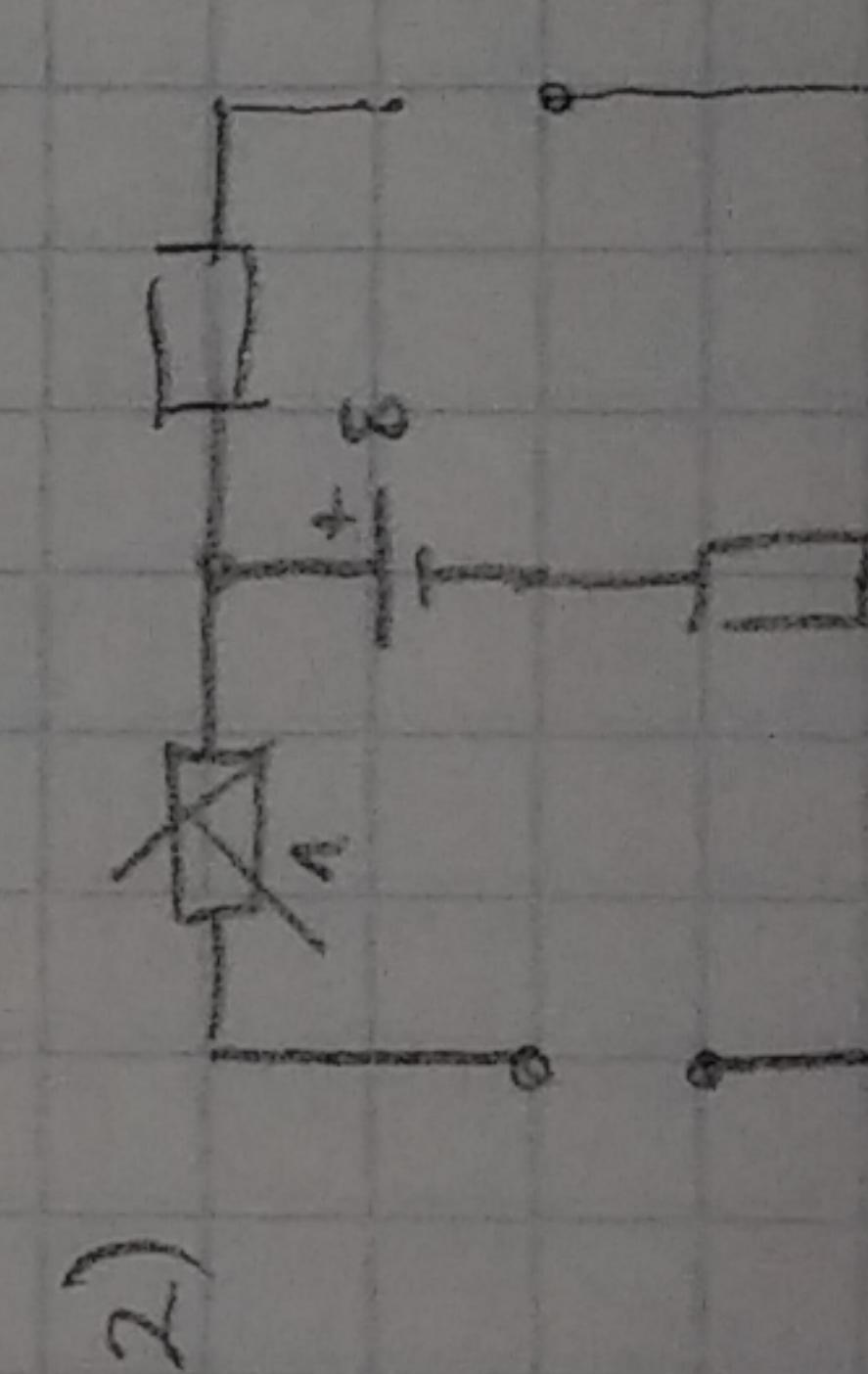
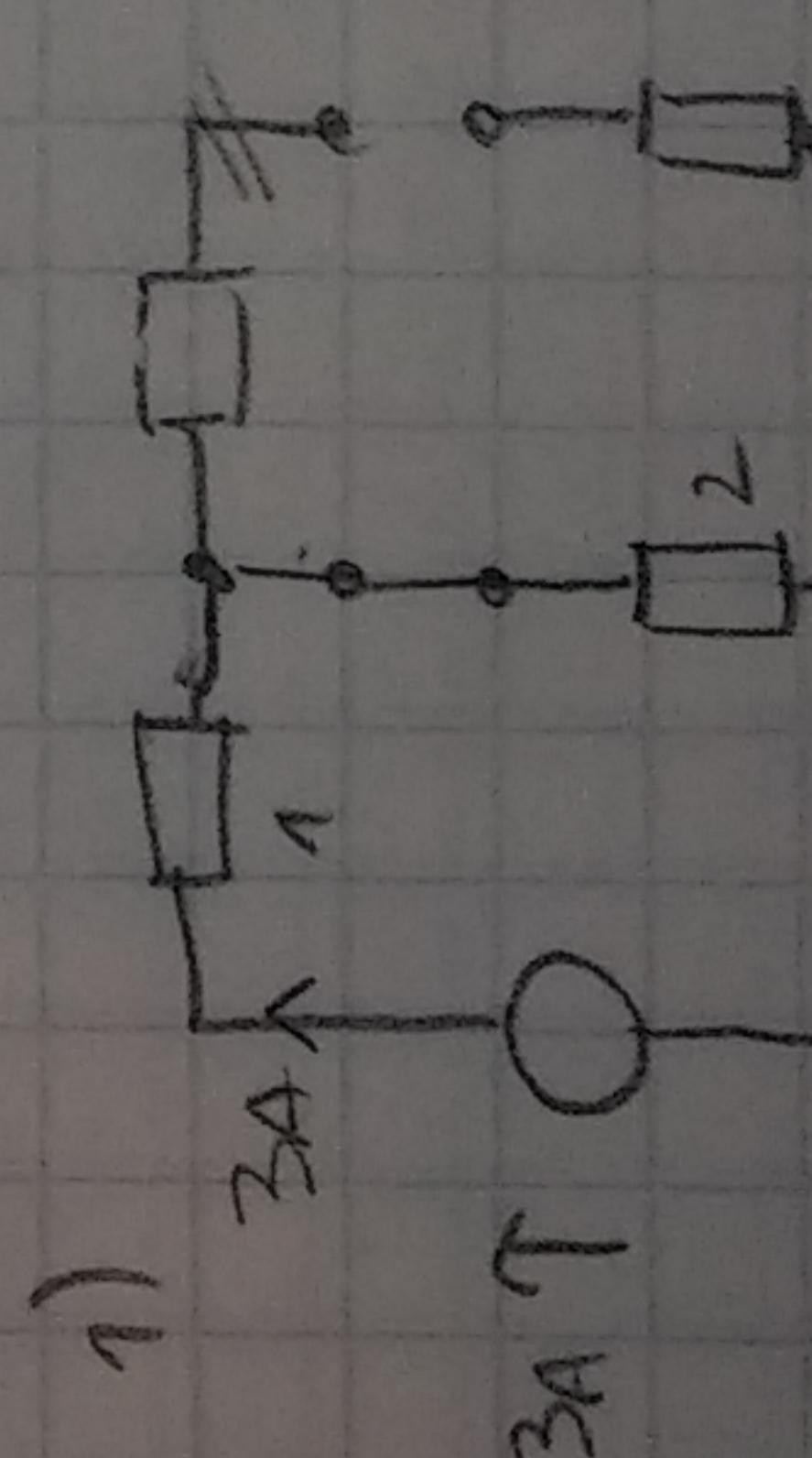
$$f_a = \frac{3A}{2} \quad f_b = \frac{3A}{2} \quad f_c = \frac{3A}{2}$$

$$U_{ca} = \frac{3 + \frac{3}{2} + 1}{2} = \frac{3 + 4 + 1}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4V$$

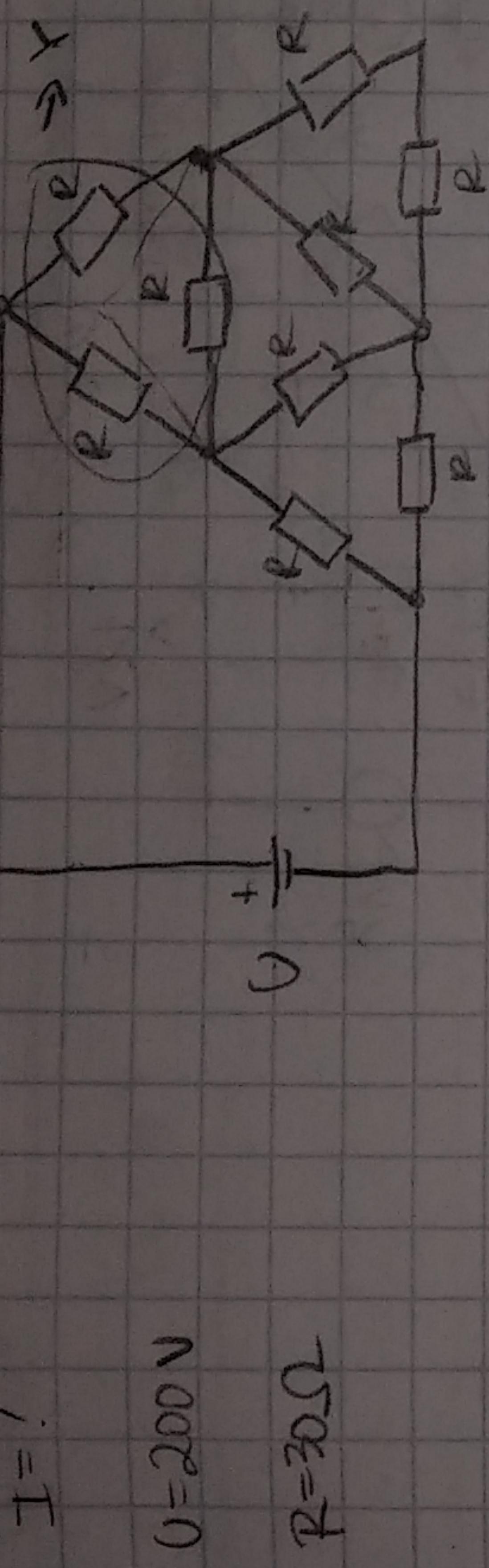
$$U_{cb} = \frac{3 + \frac{3}{2} + 1}{2} = \frac{3 + 4 + 1}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4V$$

$$U_{ab} = \frac{3 + \frac{3}{2} + 1}{2} = \frac{3 + 4 + 1}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4V$$

$$f_b = f_c + 3 \cdot 1 = 10V$$

SUPERPOSIZIONE

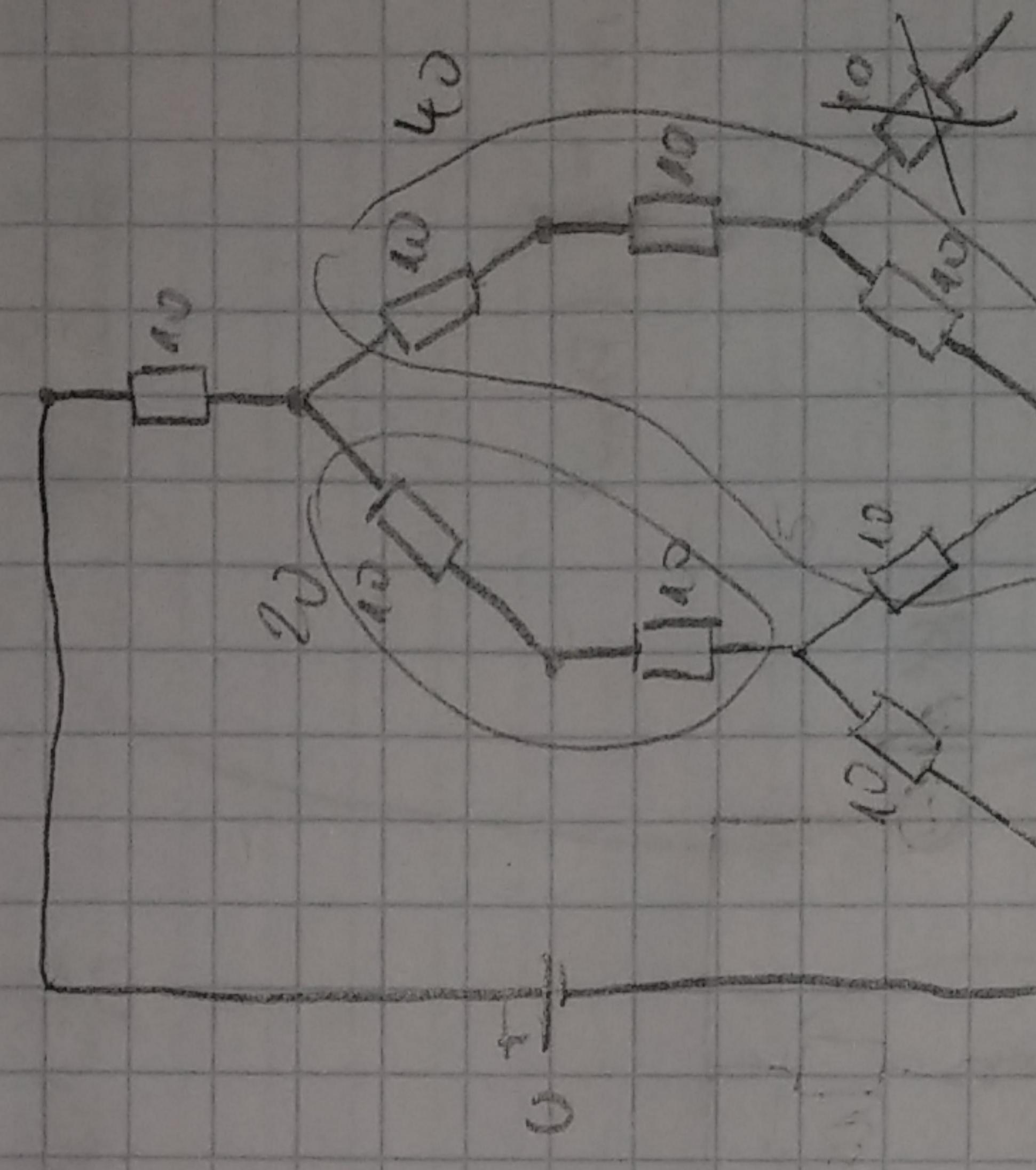
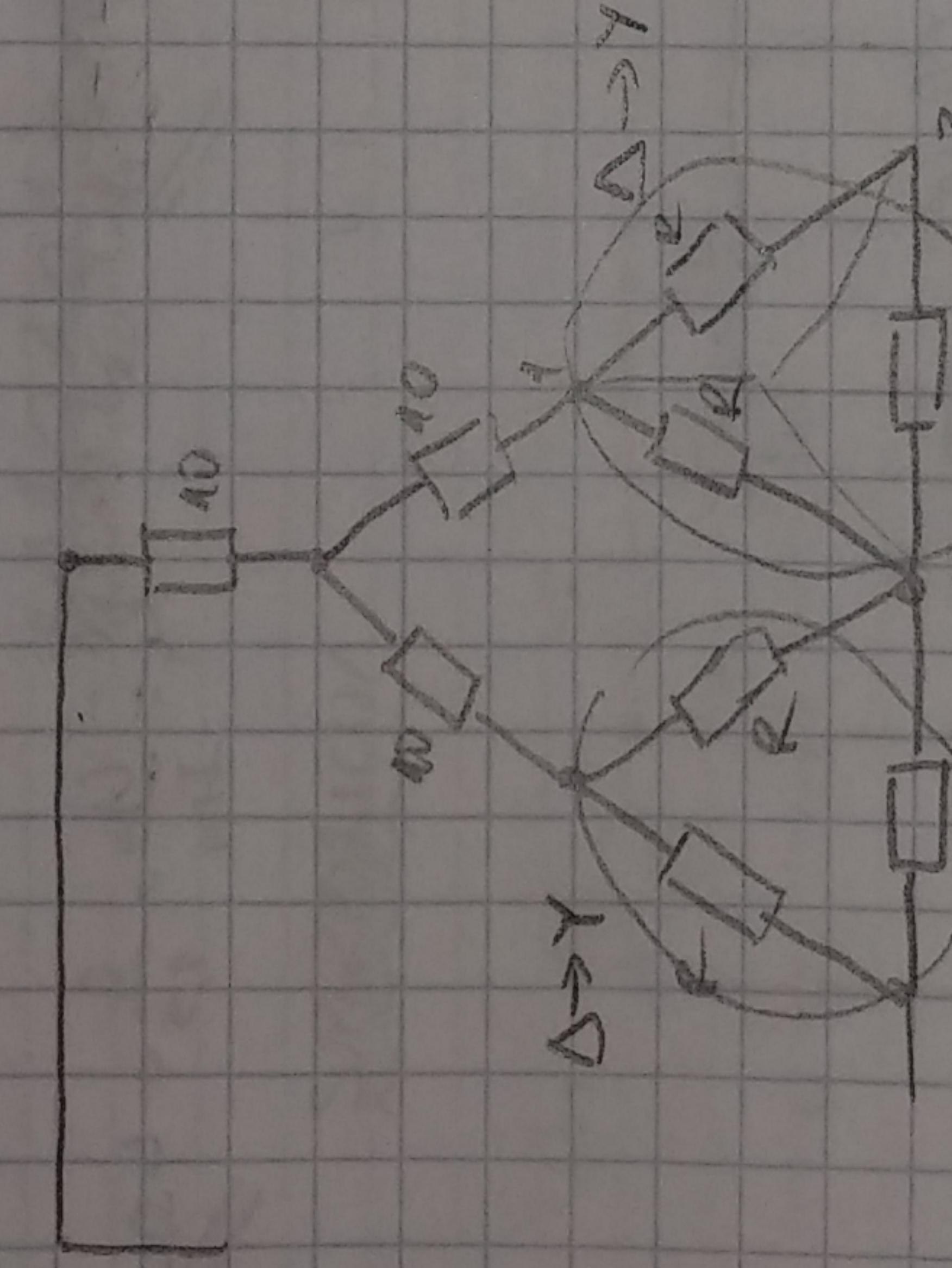
6. $I = ?$



$\Delta \rightarrow \gamma$

$$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_{31} = 20\Omega$$

$$R_4 = R_{23} = R_{23} = \frac{R_{12} \cdot R_{23}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}} = 10\Omega$$



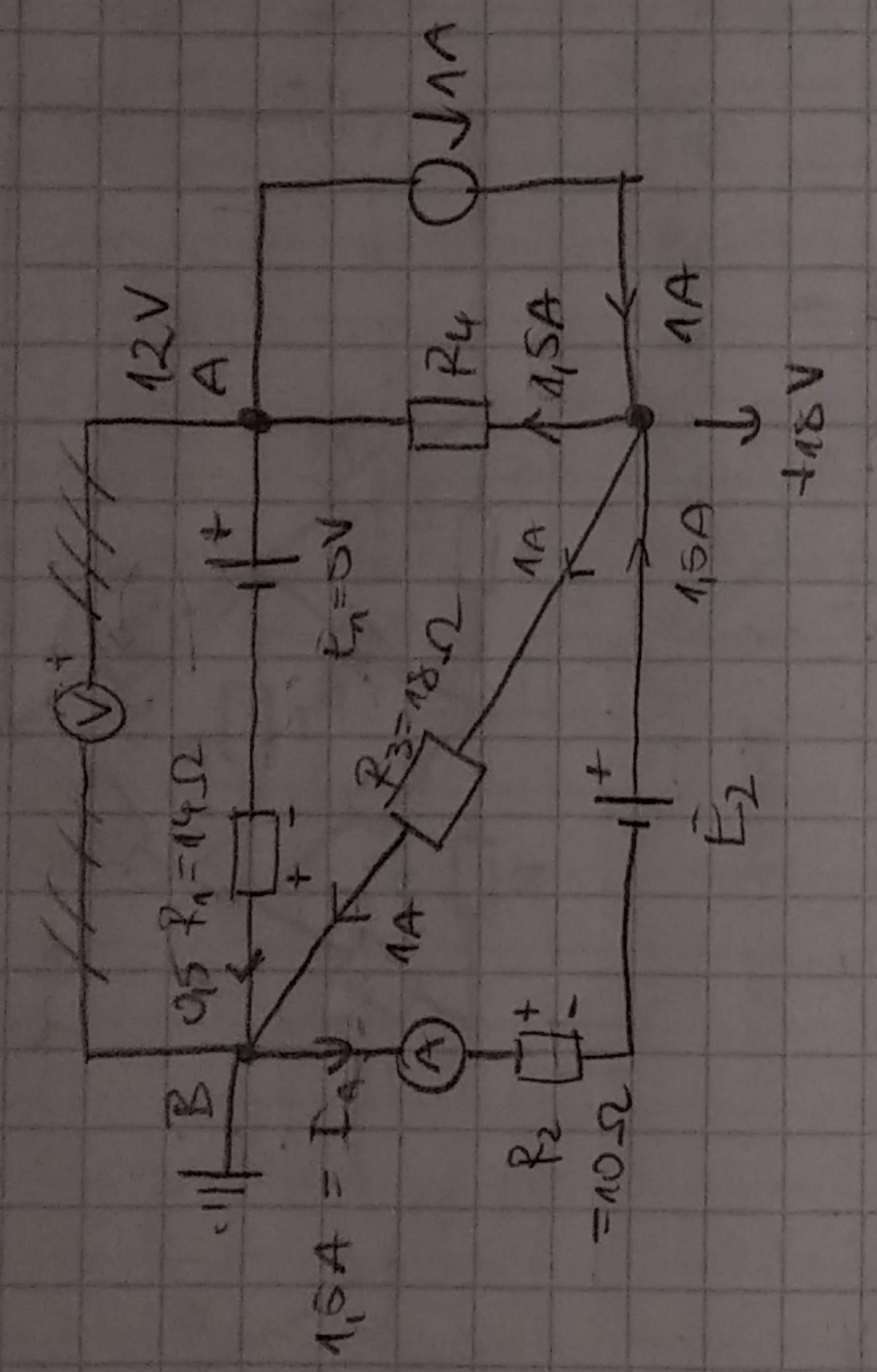
$$R_{UK} = 20 + (20 \parallel 40) = \frac{100}{3}\Omega$$

$$I_{UK} = \frac{V}{R_{UK}} = \frac{200}{\frac{100}{3}} = 6A$$

7) $I_n = 1,5 \text{ A}$

$$U_V = U_{AB} = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_4 = 7$$



$$-14\bar{I} + 5 - 12 = 0$$

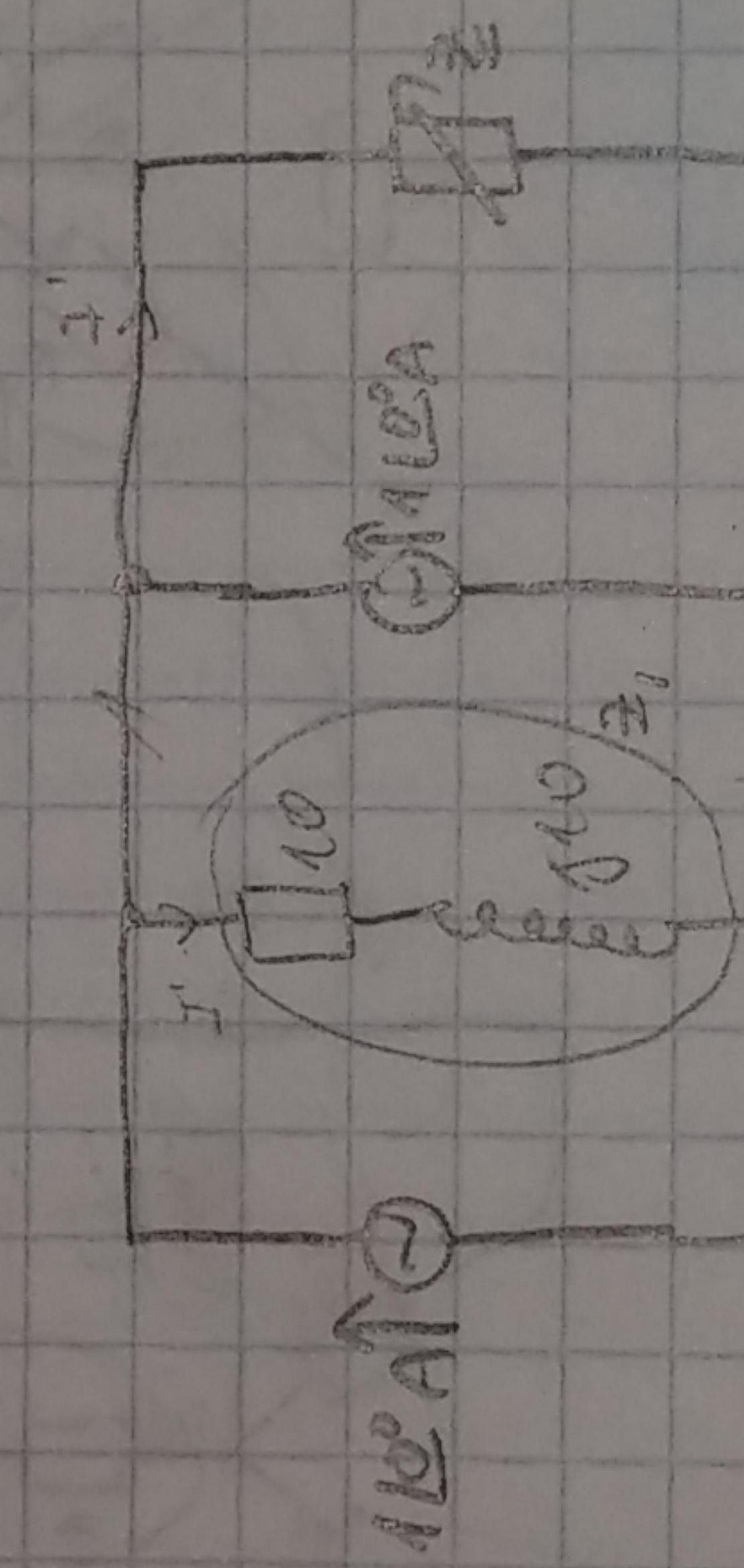
$$U_{R_4} = 18 - 12 = 6 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{R_4} = 1,5 \text{ A}$$

$$-14\bar{I} = 7 \quad \cancel{\text{I}} = -\frac{7}{14} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ A}$$

$$R_4 = \frac{U_{R_4}}{I_{R_4}} = \frac{6}{1,5} = 4 \Omega$$

8. $\underline{Z}_{\max} = ? \quad (P_{\max})$



$$2\omega = 10 + j0 \text{ ohm}$$

$$2 = 10 - j0 \text{ ohm}$$

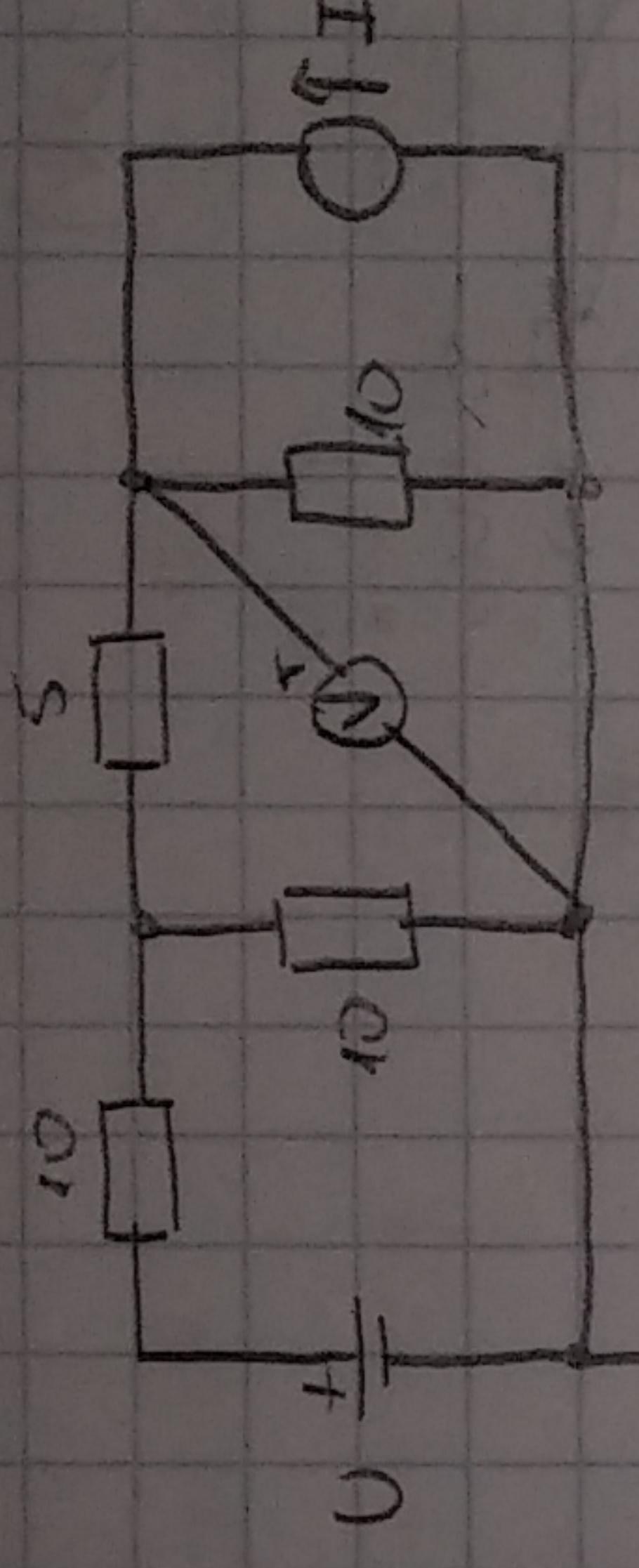
$$2 = 2$$

$$2 = 10 \angle -90^\circ \text{ ohm}$$

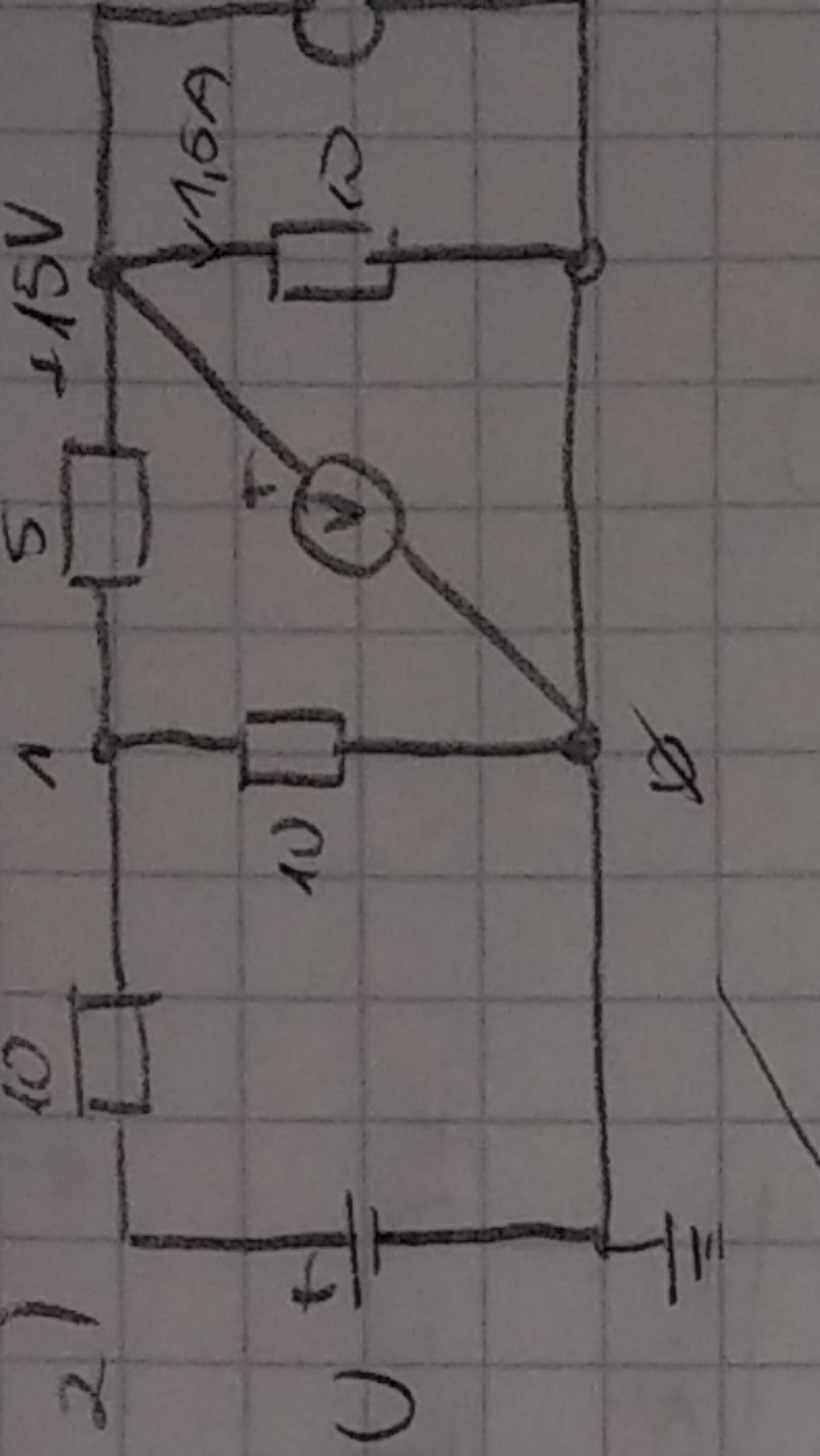
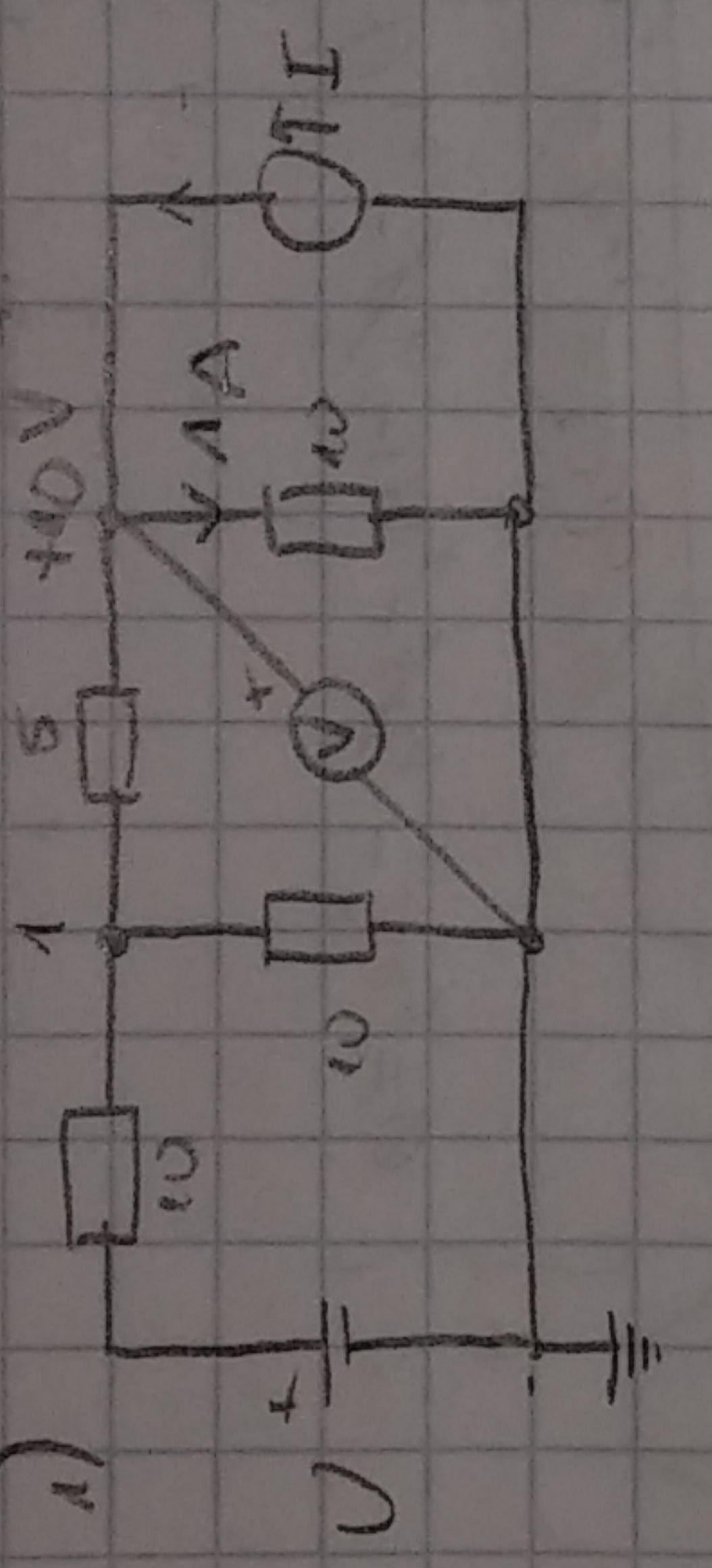
$$\textcircled{Q} \quad U_V = 10V$$

$$I' = 2I \quad \dots \quad U_V = 10V$$

$$U = ?$$

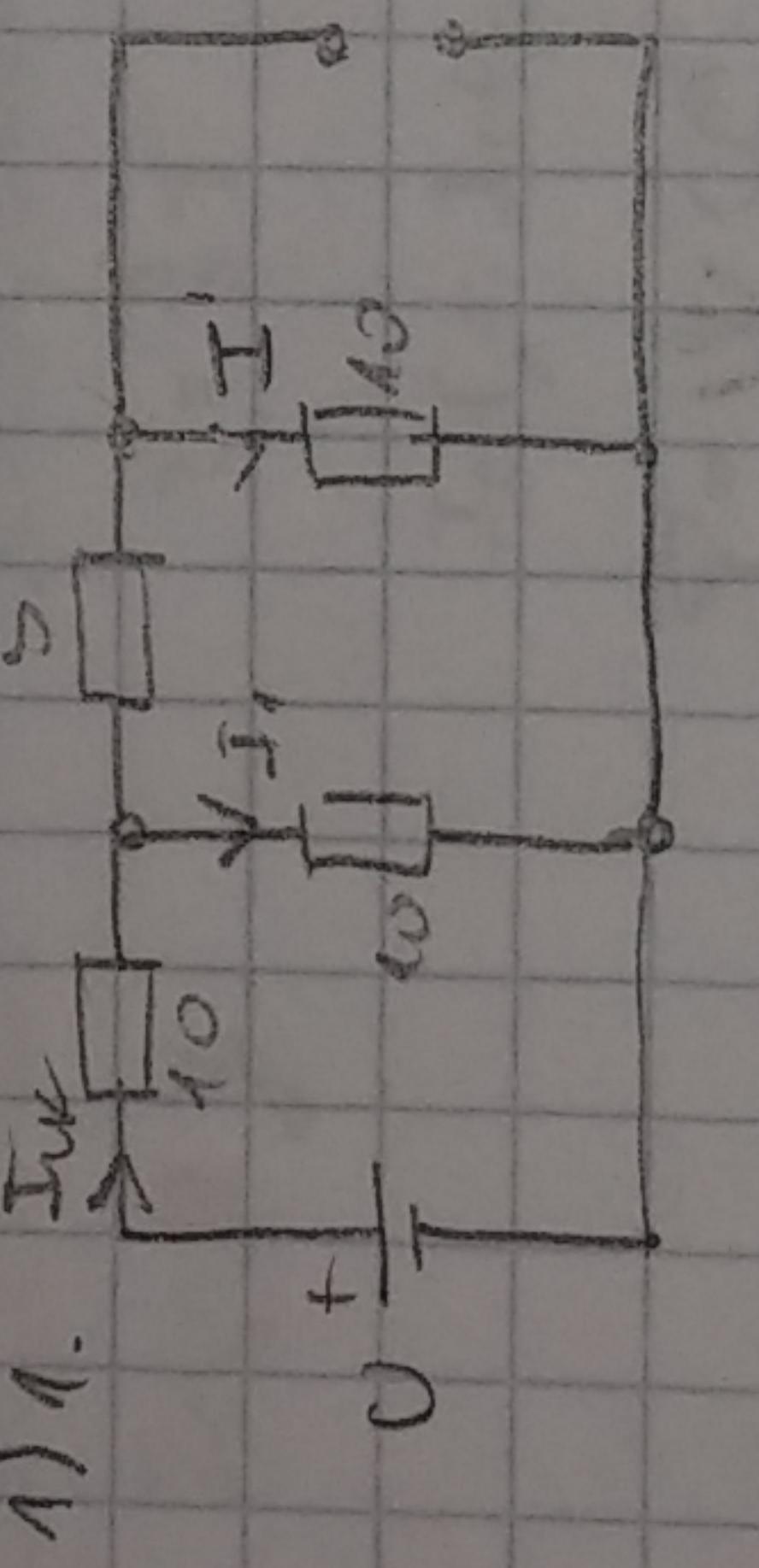


a)



$$U = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

SUPERPOZICJA

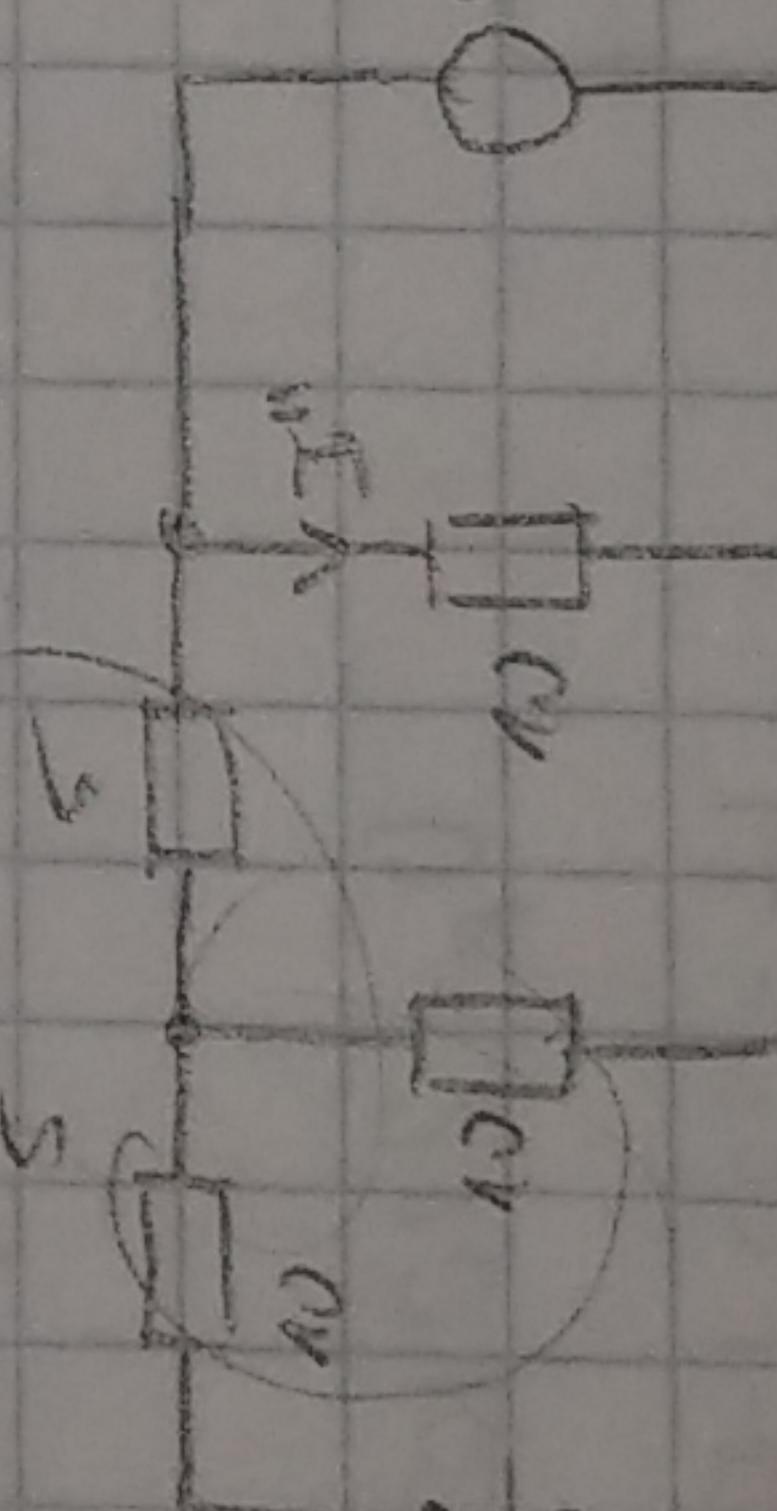


$$R_{OK} = 10 + (10 \parallel 15) = 10 + \frac{150}{25} = 16 \Omega$$

$$I' = \frac{U}{R_{OK}} = \frac{10}{16} = 0.625 A$$

$$I'' = I' \parallel \frac{10}{25} = \frac{10}{25} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{15} A$$

b)



$$R_{OK} = 10 \parallel 10 = 5 \Omega$$

$$I'' = \frac{I}{2}$$

$$I' + 2I'' = 1.5 A$$

$$\frac{U}{40} + \frac{I}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{U}{40} + I = 1.5$$

$$\frac{U}{2} = 9.5$$

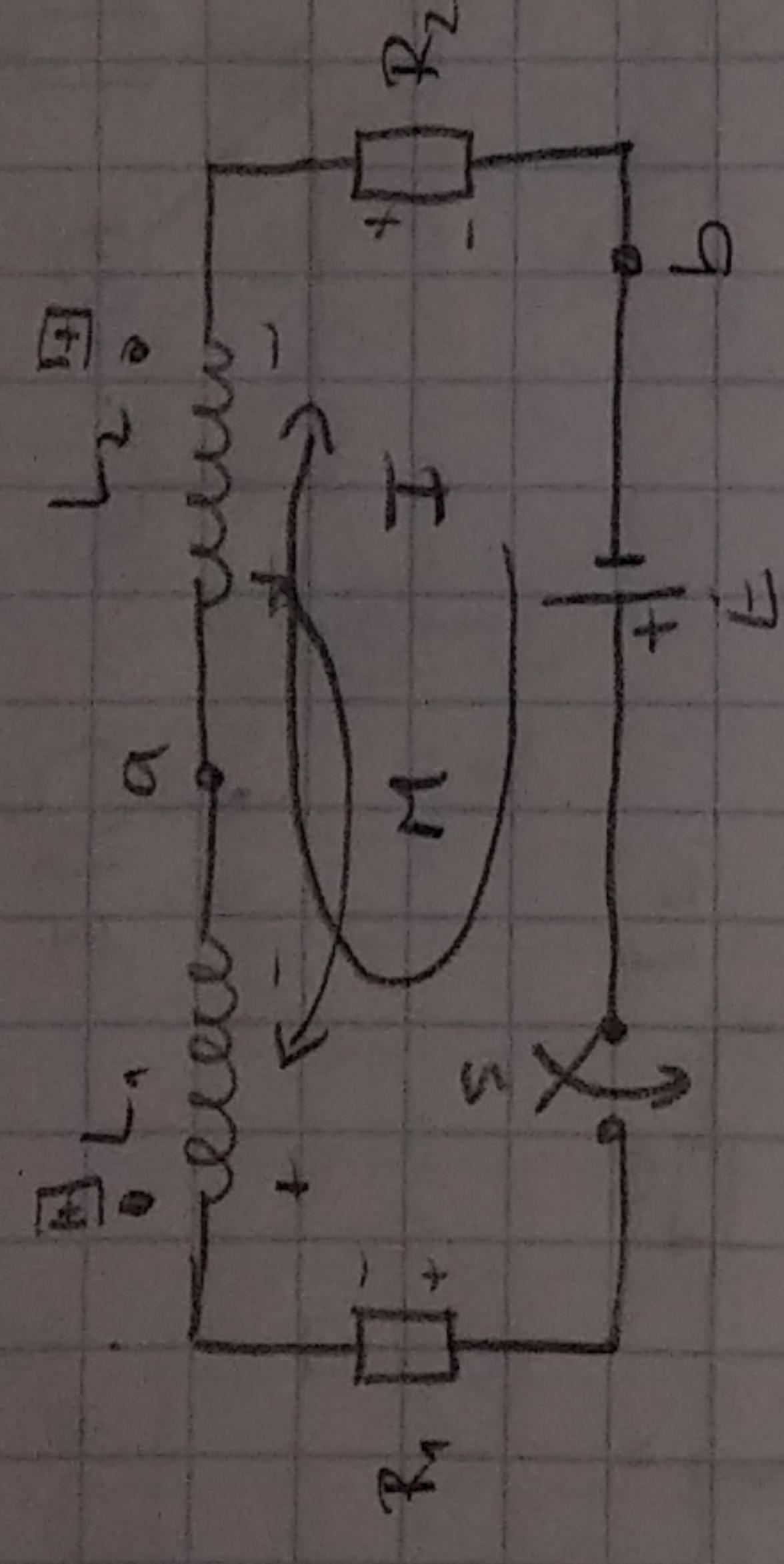
$$I = 1A$$

$$\frac{U}{40} + \frac{I}{2} = 1 / .40$$

$$U + 20I = 40$$

$$U = 40 - 20 = 20 V$$

$$10. \quad R = ? \quad (U_{ab}(t=0^+) = 20V)$$



$$+E - IR_1 - U_{L1} - U_{R2} + IR_1 - IR_2 = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right.$$

$$IR_2 + U_{L2} - U_R = U_{ab} = 0$$

?

$$+E - IR_1 - U_{L1} - U_{R2} + IR_1 + IR_2 + U_R = 0$$

$$+E - IR_1 - U_{L1} - U_R = 0$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad P_{\max} = 1200 \text{ VA}$$

$$\underline{P_{\min}} = -20 \text{ VA}$$

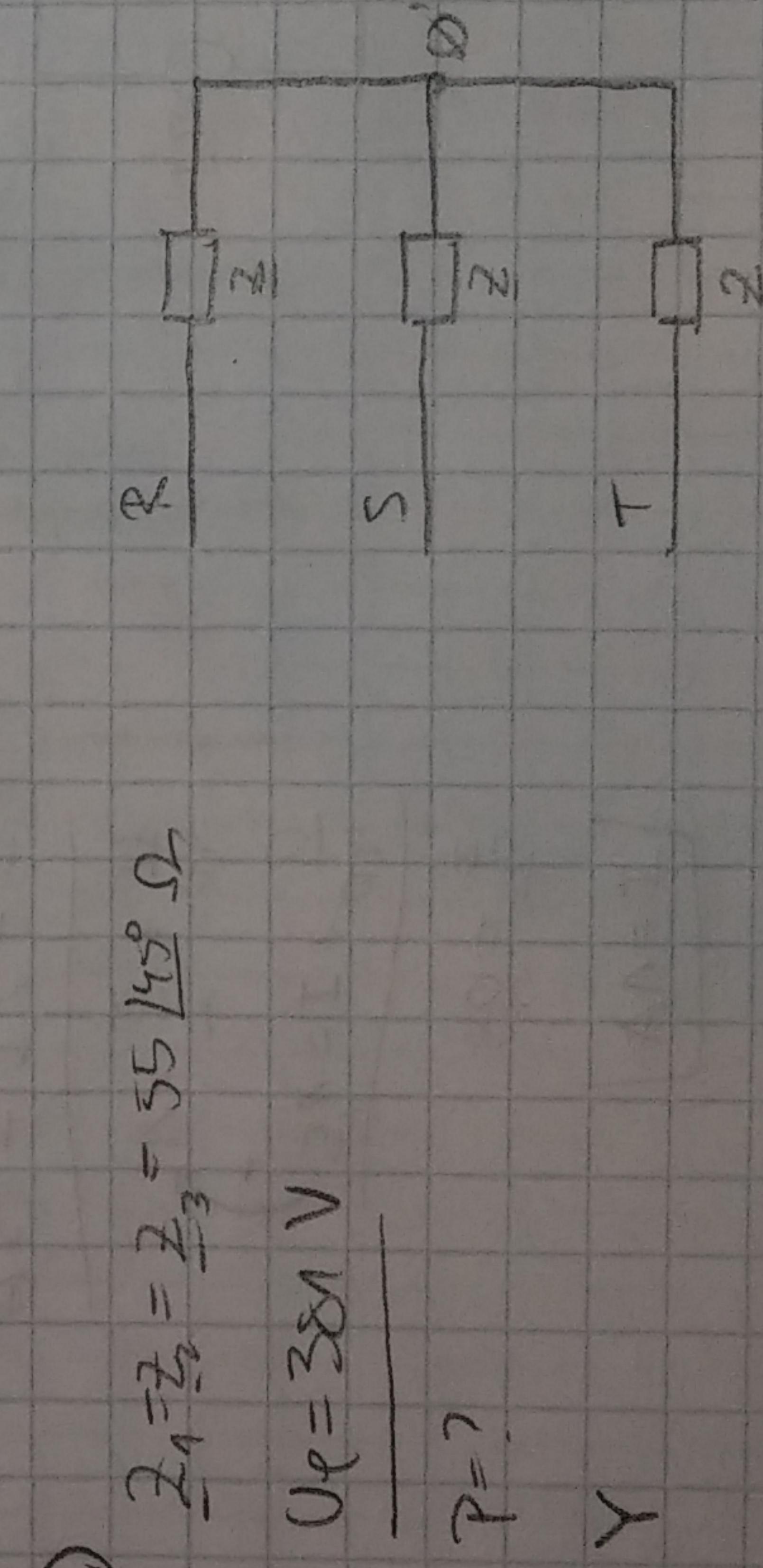
$$\cos \varphi = ?$$

$$P_{\max} = \frac{200 \cdot 20}{2} = 200 \text{ W} \rightarrow \cancel{P}$$

$$S = P_{\max} = 120 \text{ VA} \quad \cancel{\text{VA}}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{P}{S} = 0.25 \quad \cancel{\text{VA}}$$

$$I_f = 4 \text{ A} \quad \varphi = 45^\circ$$



$$\textcircled{12} \quad Z_1 = Z_3 = 55 \angle 45^\circ \Omega$$

$$U_T = 220 \text{ V}$$

$$\underline{P = ?}$$

$$U_T = 220 \text{ V}$$

$$I_R = 4 \text{ A} \quad \varphi = 45^\circ$$

Y

$$U_f = \frac{U_T}{\sqrt{3}} = 220 \text{ V}$$

$$\varphi = \alpha_u - \delta_i \rightarrow \delta_i = \alpha_u - \varphi$$

$$I_T = 4 \text{ A} \quad \varphi = 45^\circ$$

$$\varphi = -315^\circ$$

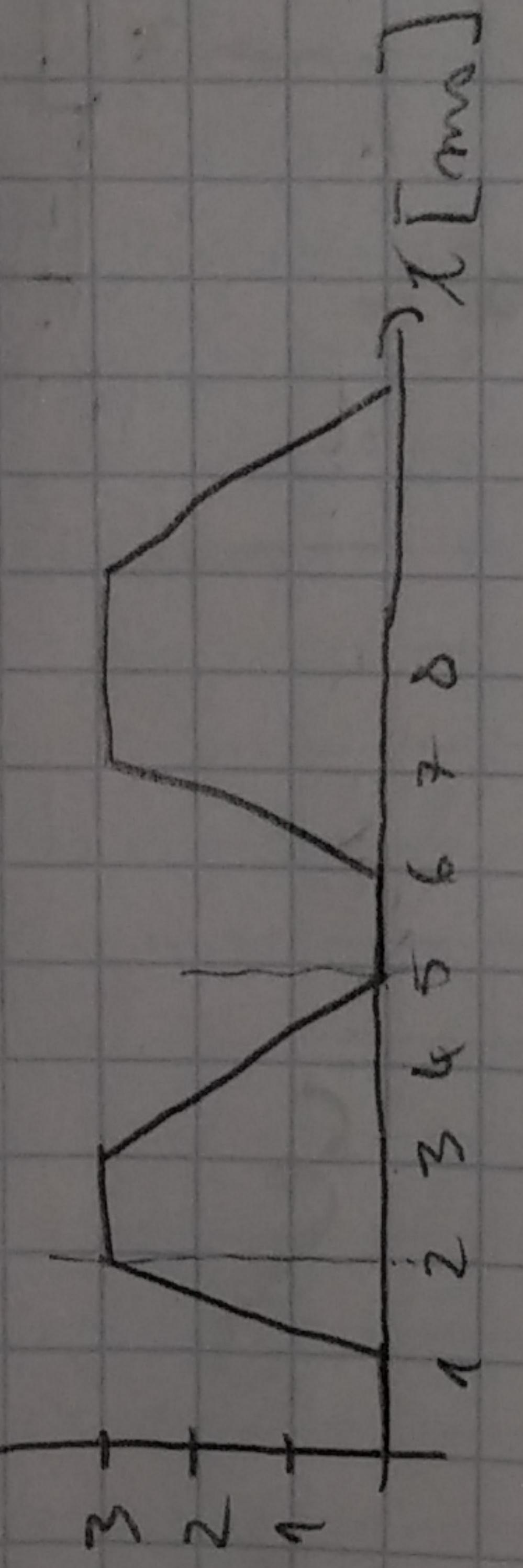
$$P_1 = U_f \cdot I_f \cdot \cos(-45^\circ) = 622,25 \text{ W}$$

$$P_2 = U_f \cdot I_f \cdot \cos(45^\circ) = 622,25 \text{ W}$$

$$P_3 = 622,25 \text{ W}$$

$$P = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 = 1866,75 \text{ W}$$

(B) $I_{ef} = ?$ [A]



$$T = 5 \text{ ms}$$

PRAVDERNÍ RYTAE

PRAVDALE LIJEVNO

$$I_{ef_0} = 0 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{ef} = I_{ef_0} + \sqrt{\frac{T}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} T = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 = 2.5 \text{ A}$$

PRAVDUTNÍ GORE

$$I_{ef_2} = 3 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \text{ A}$$

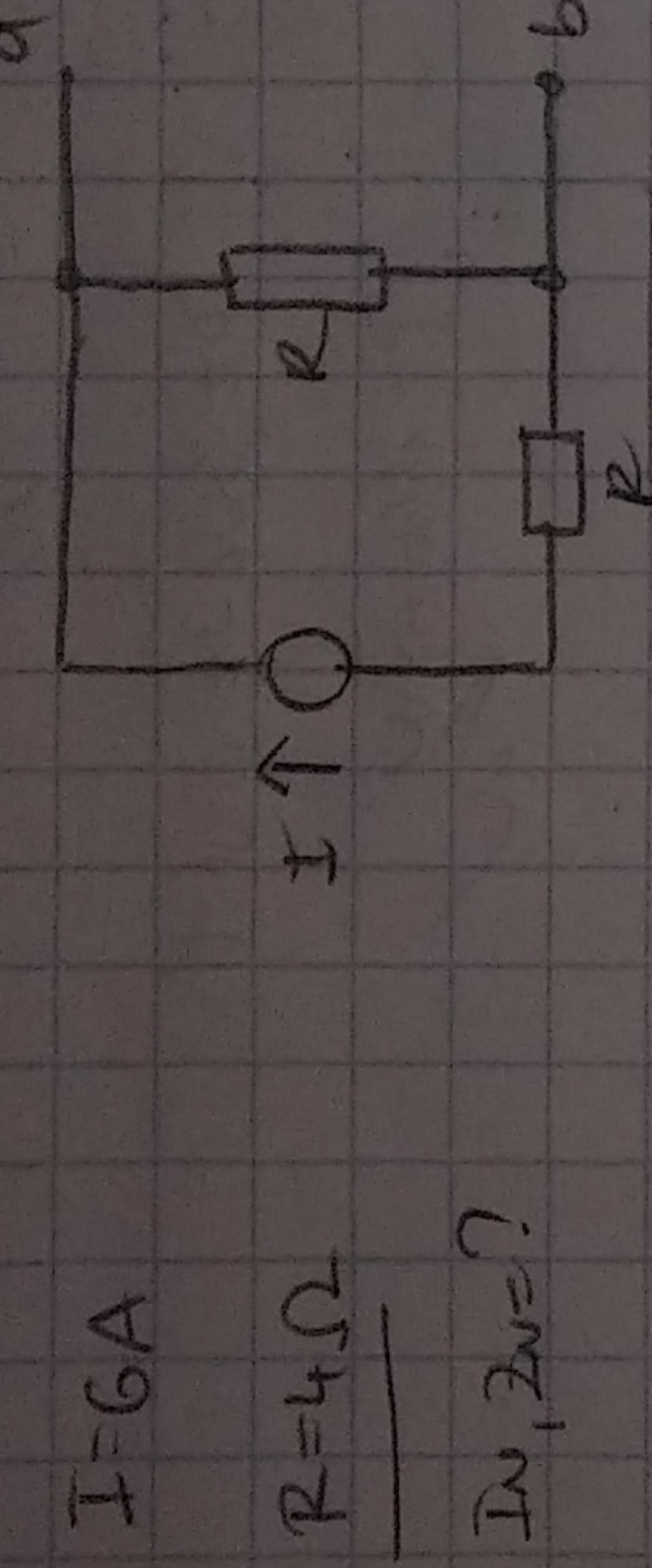
PRAVDUTNÍ DESNO

$$I_{ef_1} = \frac{2}{5} T = \frac{2}{5} \cdot 5 = 2 \text{ A}$$

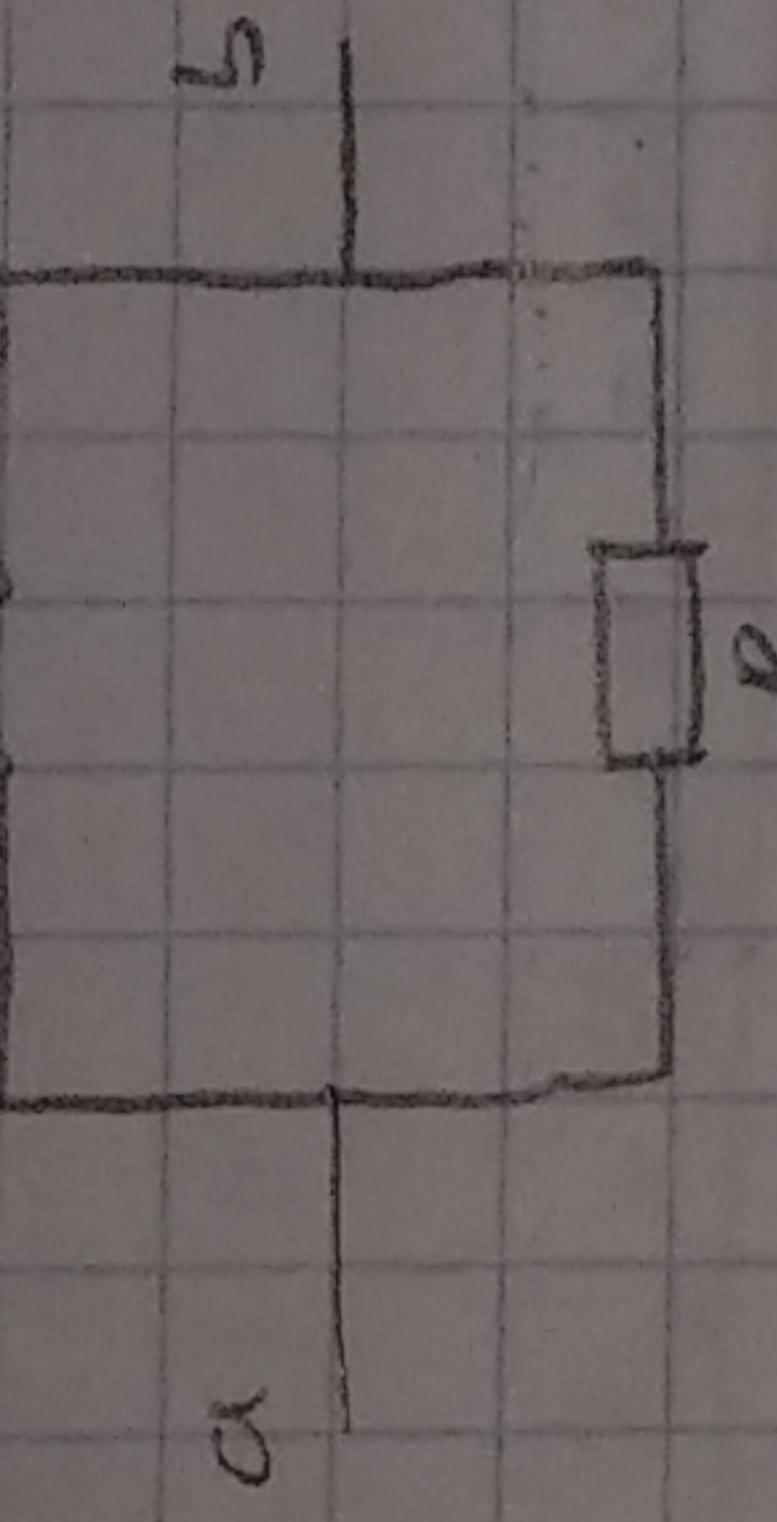
$$I_{ef} = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{12}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{24}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{24\sqrt{5}}{5} \text{ A}$$

$$I_{ef} = \sqrt{I_{ef_1}^2 + I_{ef_2}^2} = \sqrt{2^2 + \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{4 + \frac{9}{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{5}} = \sqrt{5} \text{ A}$$

14.



u_N



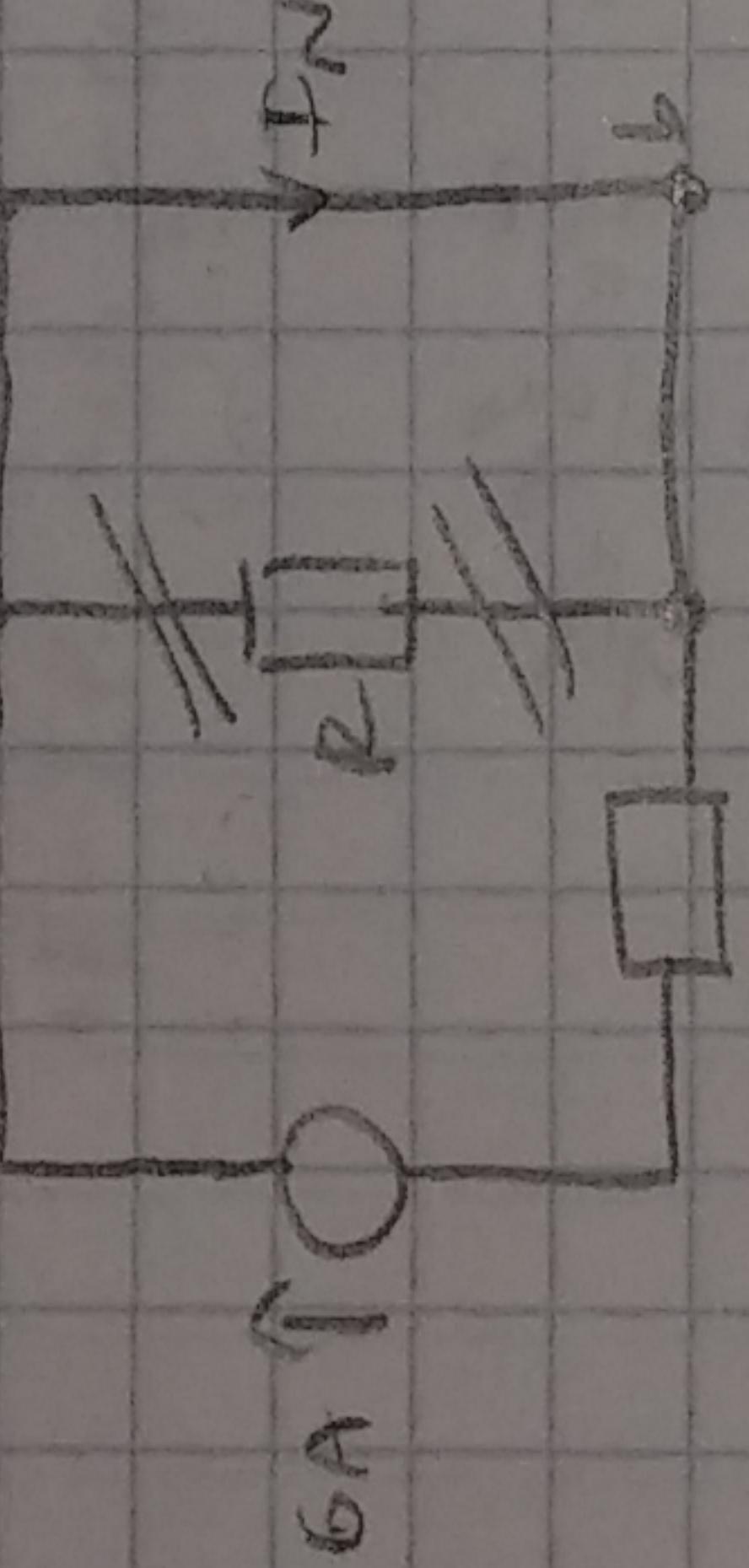
$$R_N = 2 = 4\Omega \parallel$$

ω

u_N

$$I_N = I = 6A \parallel$$

ω



15.

$$t = 6ms$$

$$R_1 = 15000\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 5000\Omega$$

$$C = 1\mu F$$

$$U = 9V$$

$$u_R(t_n) = ?$$

$$u_C(t_n) = ?$$

$$u_C(t=6ms) = 9 - 9 \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} = 0$$

$$u_R(t=6ms) = U - u_C(t=6ms)$$

$$u_R(t=6ms) = 1,82V \quad \text{---} \quad \omega$$

16.

$$R_s = 2\Omega$$

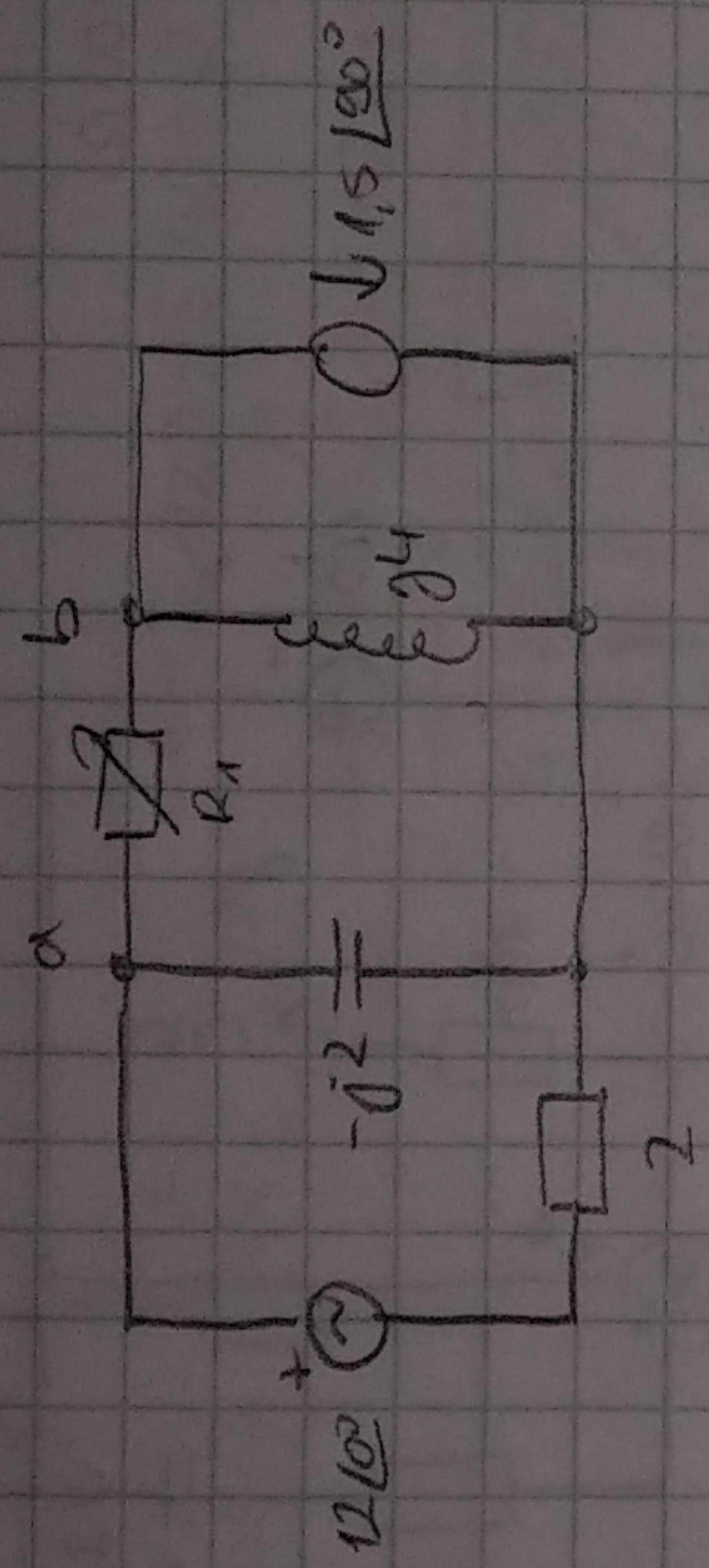
$$X_L = 4\Omega$$

$$X_C = 2\Omega$$

$$U = 12 \text{ } \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

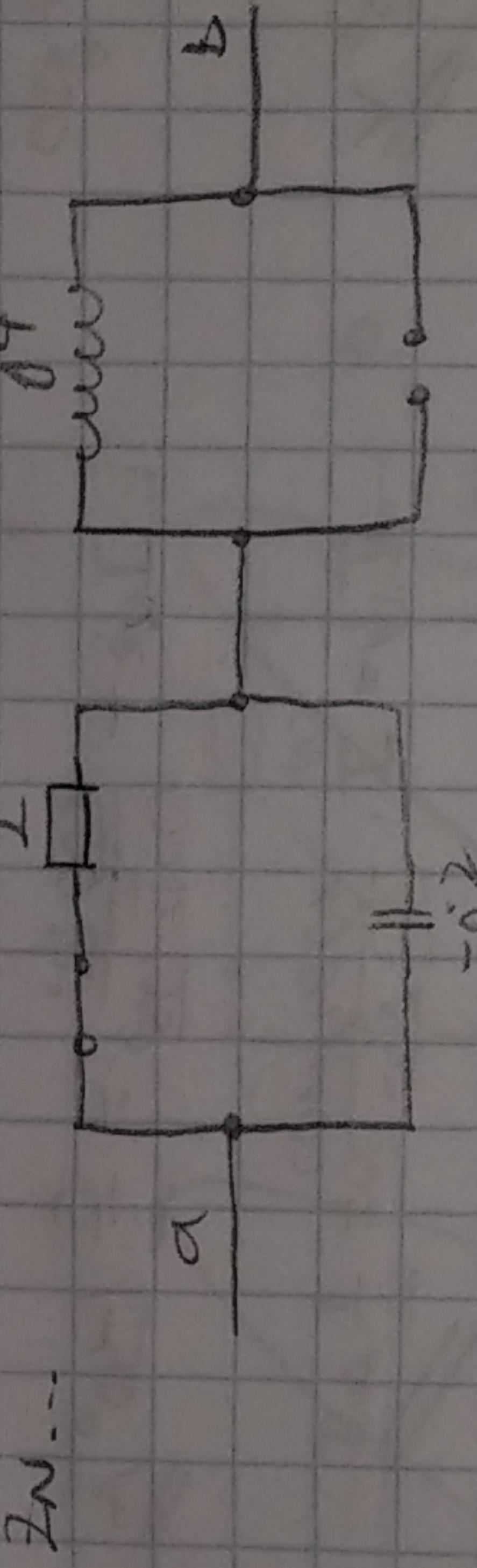
$$\dot{I} = 1.5 \text{ } \angle 0^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$P_{\max} = ?$$



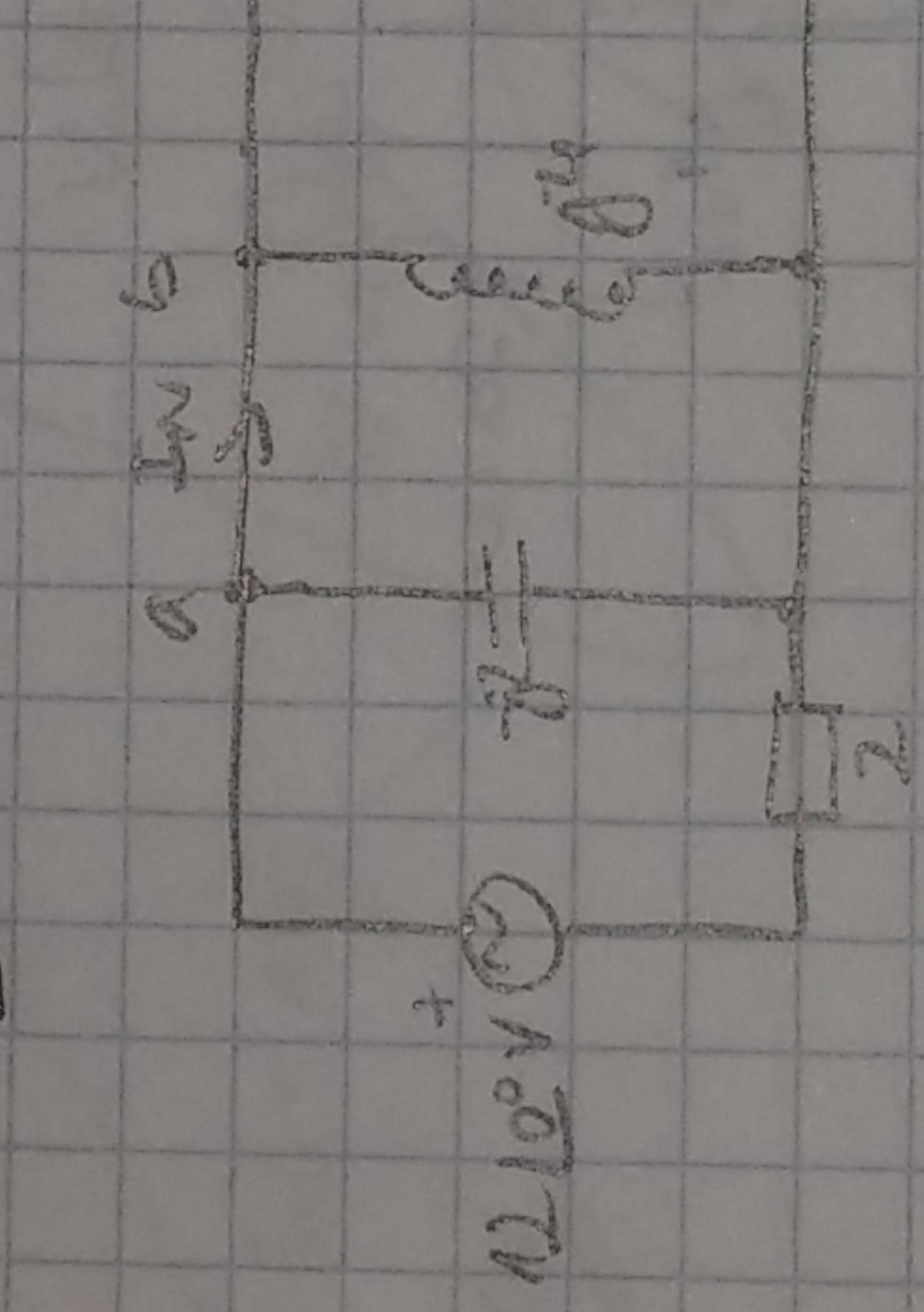
$$P_s(P_{\max}) = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{10} \Omega$$

NORTON

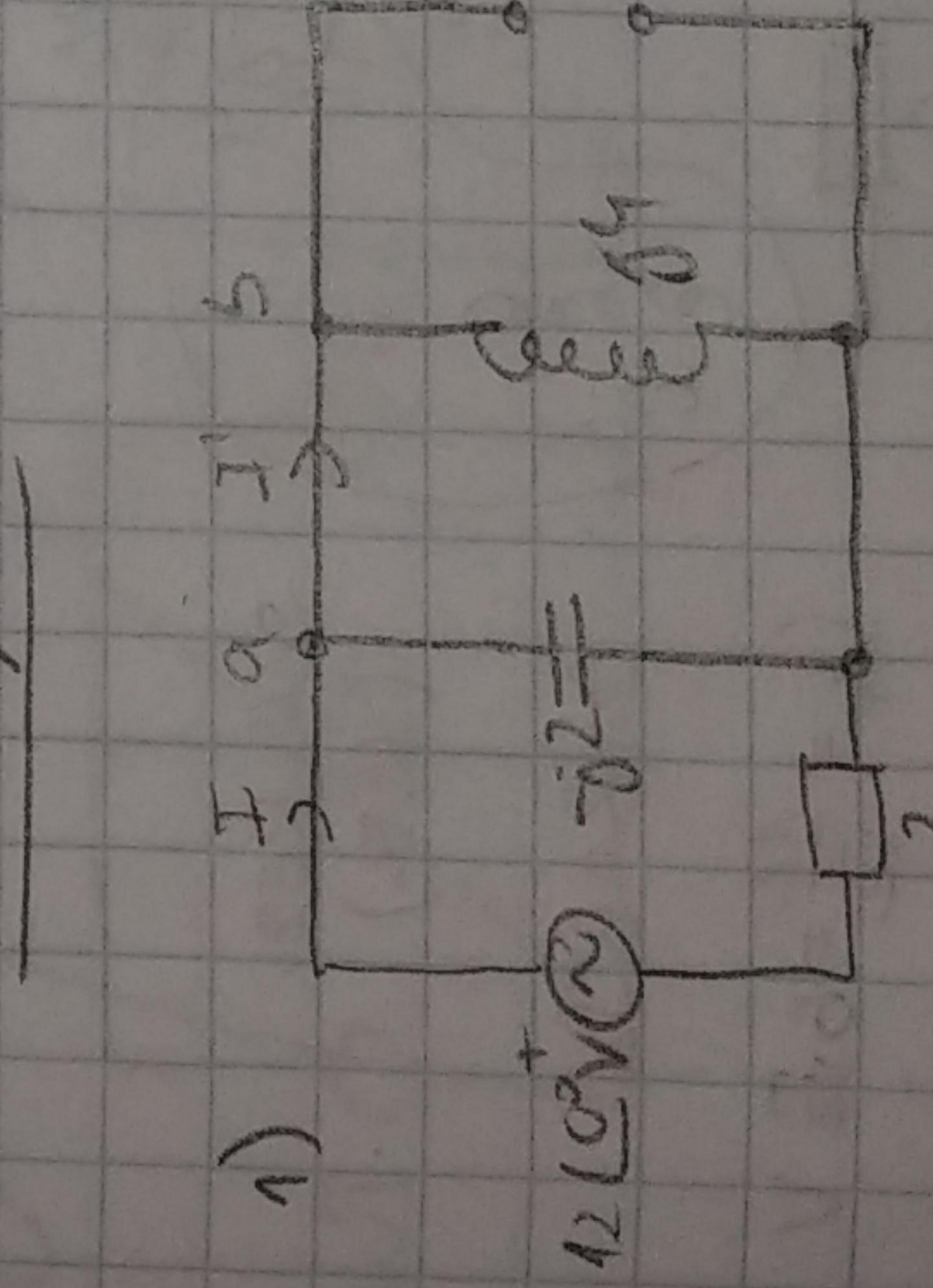


$$Z_{eq} = 2 \parallel (-j2) + j4 = 1 + j3 \cancel{\Omega}$$

IN...



SUPERPOSITION

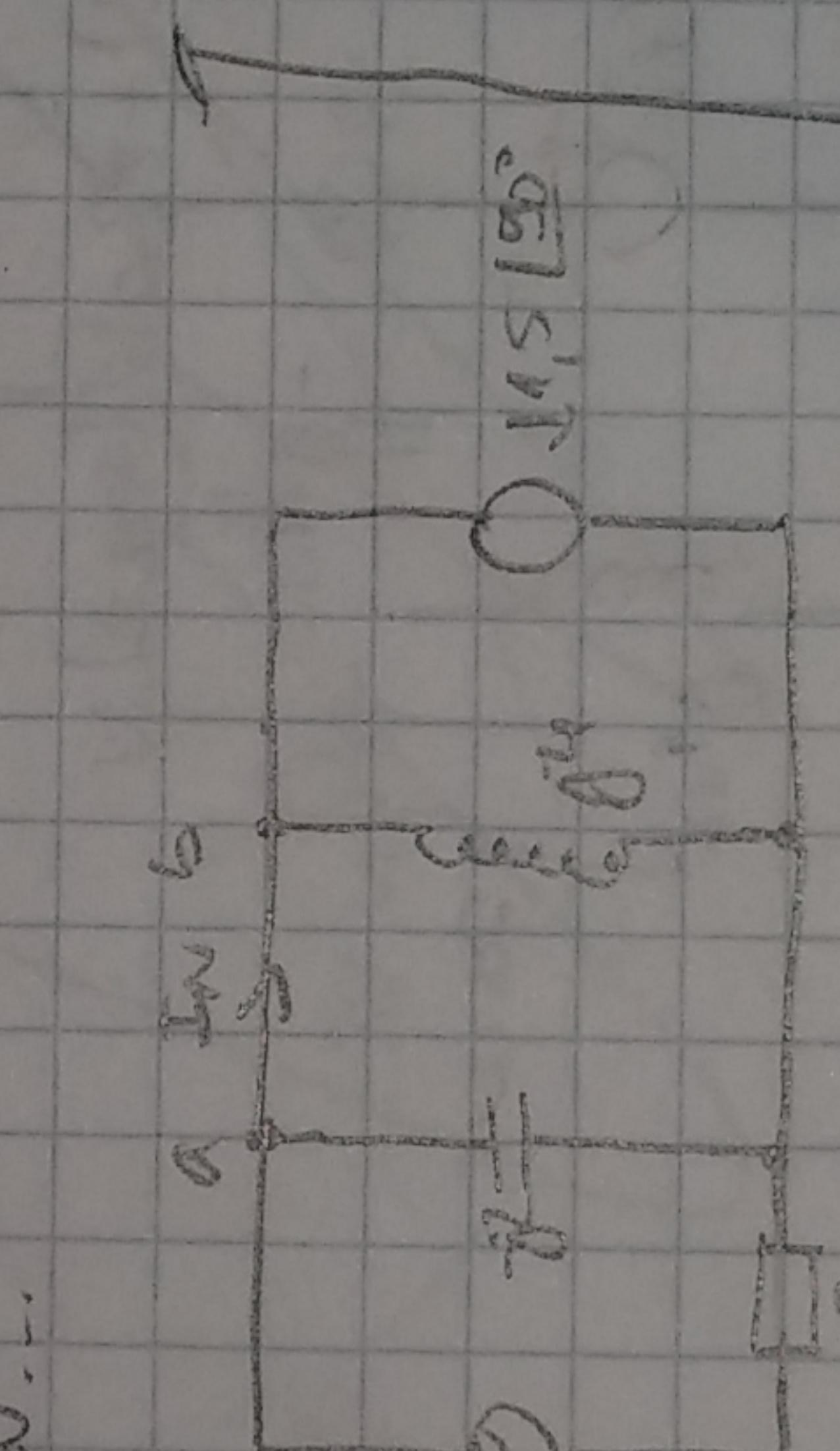


$$Z_{eq} = 2 + \left[(-j2) \parallel j4 \right]$$

$$Z_{eq} = 2 - j4 \cancel{\Omega}$$

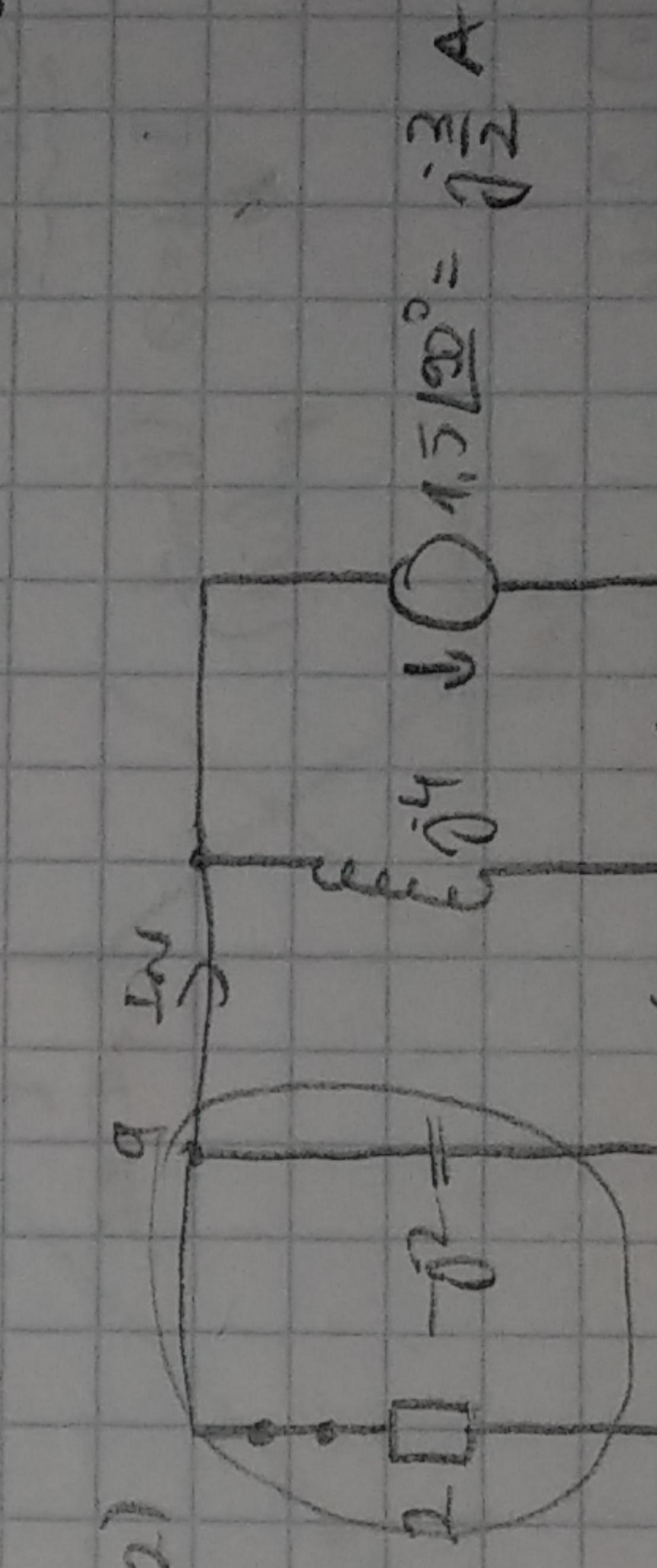
$$I = \frac{12 \text{ } \angle 0^\circ}{2 - j4} = 2.6833 \text{ } \angle 63.43^\circ$$

$$I' = I \cdot \frac{-j2}{j4} = -\frac{6}{5} - j\frac{12}{5} \cancel{\text{A}}$$



$$I_{R_1} = I_N \cdot \frac{1 + j\frac{3}{2}}{1 + j3\sqrt{10}} = 1.12 \text{ A}$$

$$P_{R_1} = (I_{R_1})^2 \cdot R_1 = 4.33 \cancel{\text{W}}$$



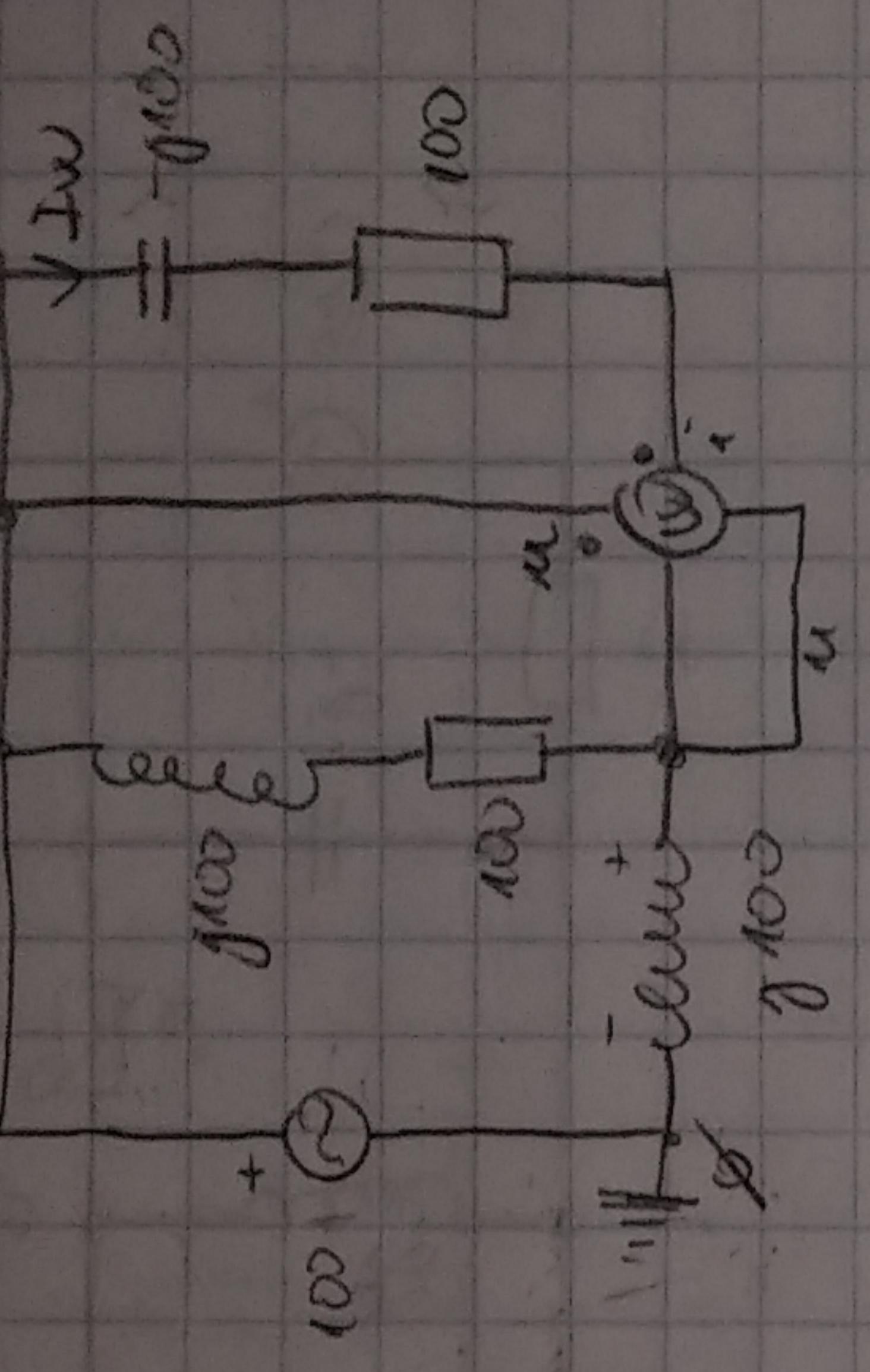
$$Z_P = 2 \parallel (-j2) = 1 - j$$

$$I_{R_2}'' = I - \frac{j4}{1 + j3} = -\frac{3}{5} + j\frac{9}{5} \cancel{\text{A}}$$

$$I_N = I' + I'' = -\frac{6}{5} - j\frac{12}{5} - \frac{3}{5} + j\frac{9}{5} = -\frac{9}{5} - j\frac{3}{5} \cancel{\text{A}}$$

$$⑦ R_1 + j\omega = X_C - jX_L = 100 \Omega$$

$$U = 100 \text{ V}$$



$$U_{\text{AC}} = U - I_{\text{AC}} \cdot j100$$

$$U_{\text{AC}} = 100 \angle 0^\circ - 50 \angle -50^\circ$$

$$U_{\text{AC}} = 50 \angle -50^\circ$$

$$I_{\text{AC}} = 50\sqrt{2} \angle -45^\circ$$

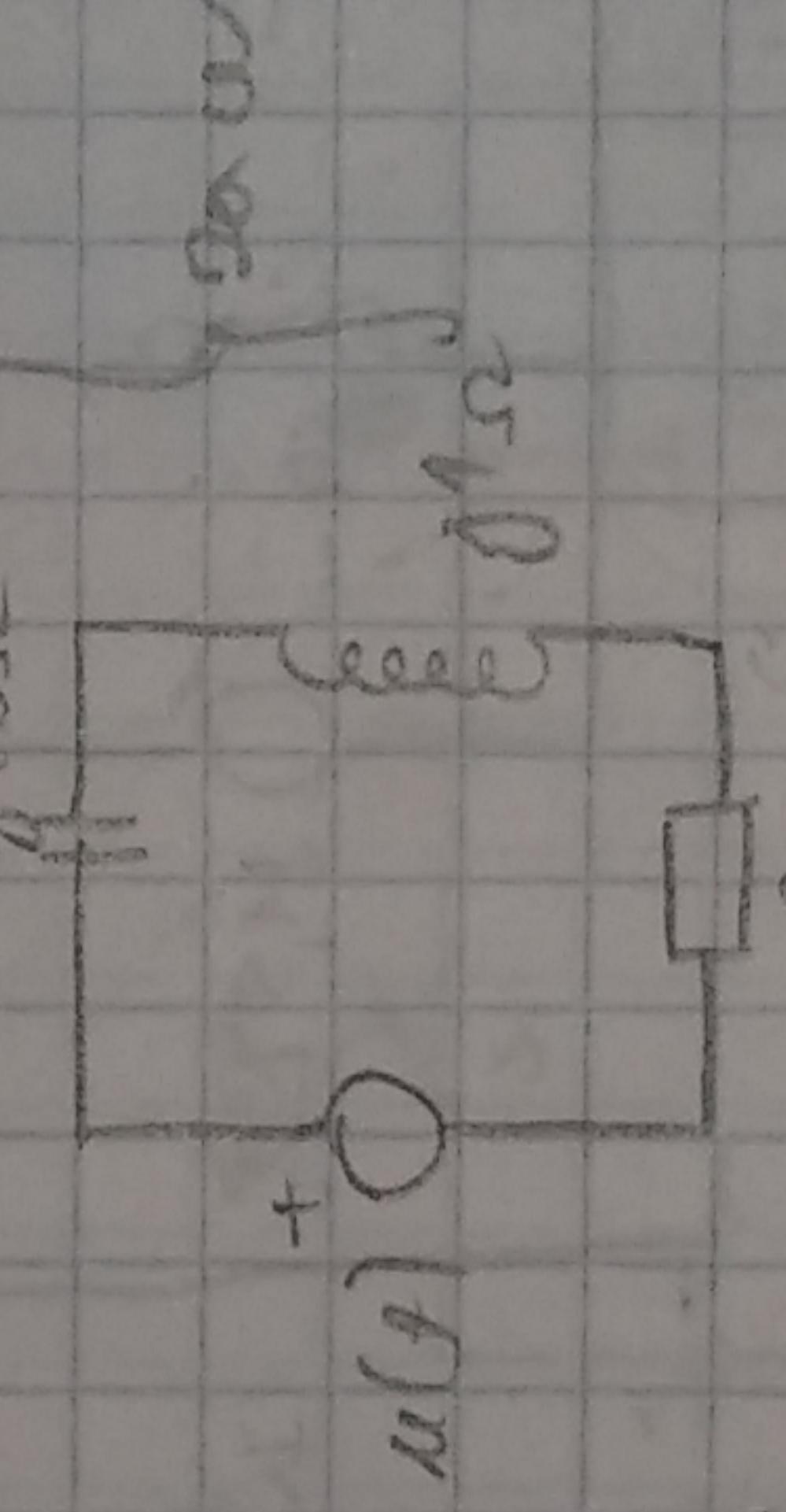
$$\vartheta = \alpha_m - \alpha_i = -45^\circ$$

$$I_{\text{AC}} = I \cdot \frac{100 + j100}{200} = \frac{1}{2} A$$

$$P_{\text{AC}} = U_{\text{AC}} \cdot I_{\text{AC}} \cos(-45^\circ) - 25 \text{ W}$$

⑧

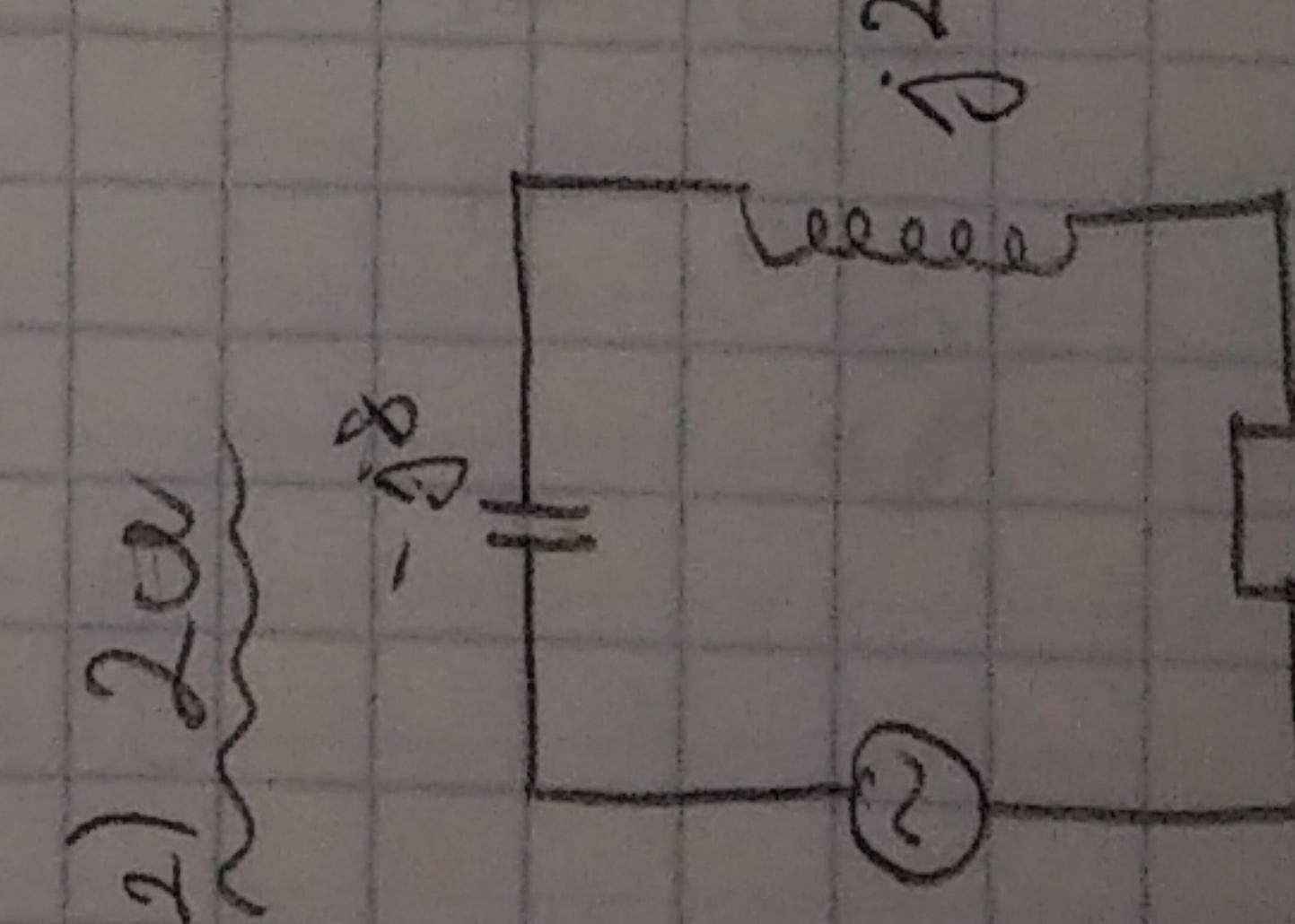
$$\frac{u(t) = 10 + 24 \sin(2\pi t) + 12 \sin(4\pi t) \text{ V}}{I_{\text{AC}} = ?}$$



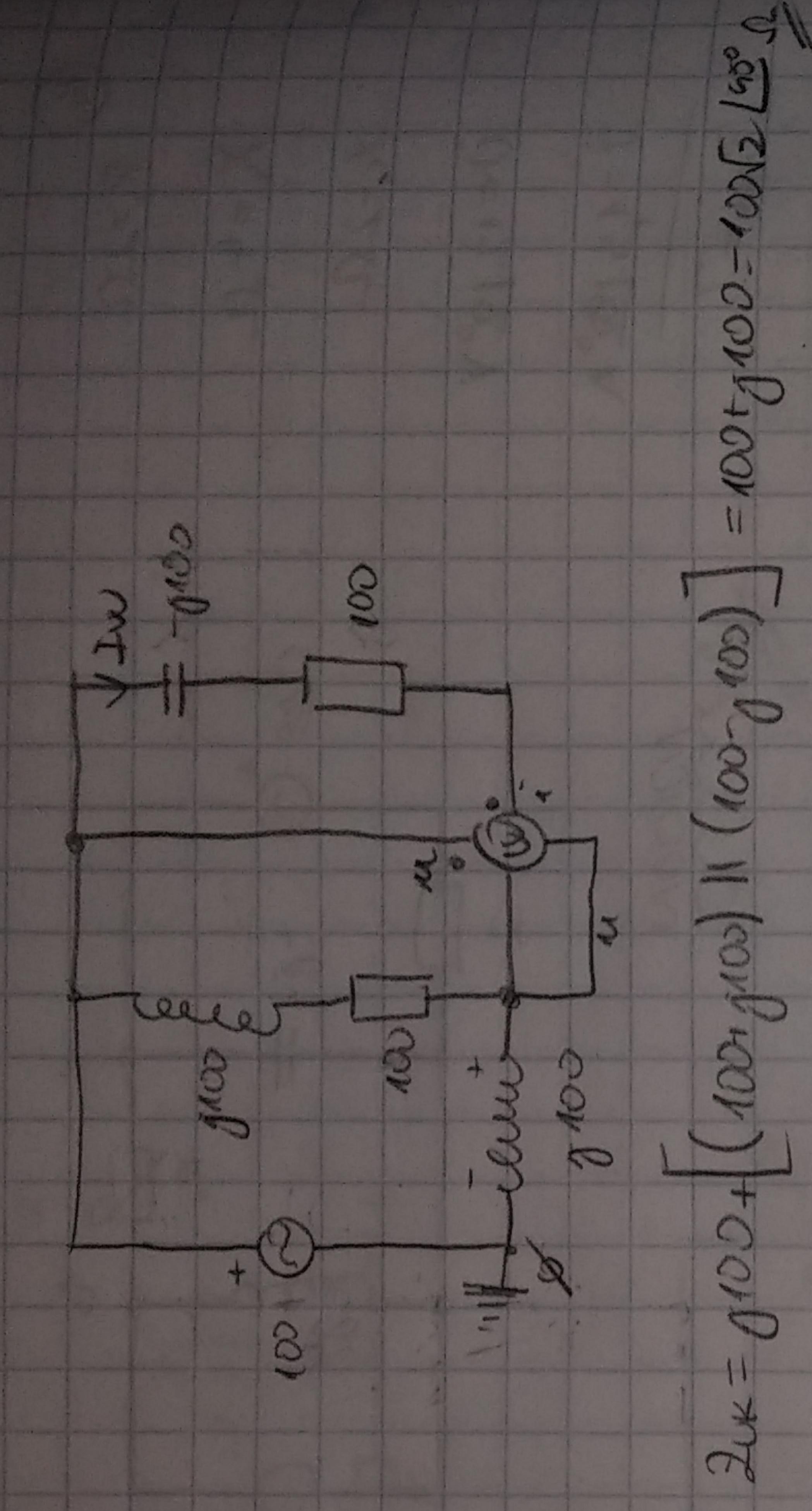
$$1) \omega = 2\pi$$

$$I_{\text{AC}} = \varnothing \text{ (bord. phasor)}$$

$$2) \omega = 2\pi$$



$$U_2 = \frac{24}{\sqrt{2}} = 12\sqrt{2} \text{ V}$$



$$2\omega = j100 + [(100, j100) \parallel (100, j100)] = 100 \text{ V} \angle 100^\circ$$

$$I_{\text{AC}} = \frac{100 \cdot 10^2}{100\sqrt{2} \angle 45^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \angle -45^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{\text{AC}} = I \cdot \frac{100 + j100}{200} = \frac{1}{2} A$$

$$I_{\text{AC}} = 50\sqrt{2} \angle -45^\circ$$

$$P_{\text{AC}} = U_{\text{AC}} \cdot I_{\text{AC}} \cos(-45^\circ) - 25 \text{ W}$$

$$2\omega = R = 6 \Omega$$

$$U_4 = \frac{12}{R} = 6\sqrt{2} \text{ V}$$

$$I_{\text{EF}} = \sqrt{I_2^2 + I_4^2} = \sqrt{4 + 2^2} = \sqrt{16} = 4 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{\text{EF}} = 2.45 \text{ A}$$

(20)

$$U_p = 381 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 100 \Omega$$

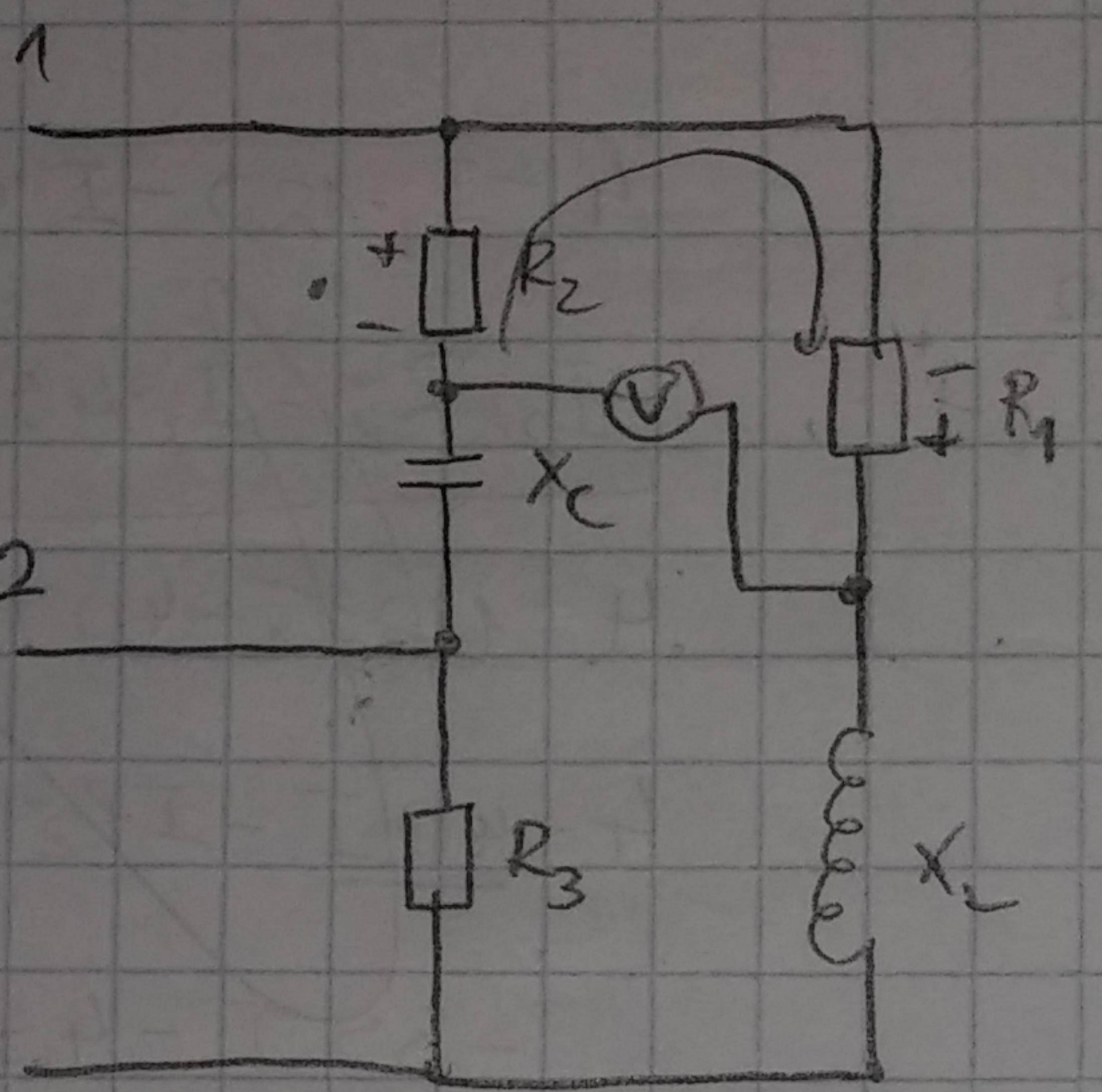
$$R_2 = 200 \Omega$$

$$R_3 = 300 \Omega$$

$$X_L = 100 \Omega$$

$$X_C = 200 \Omega$$

$$U_V = ?$$



$$U_f = 220 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{12} = 381 \angle 30^\circ \text{ V} \quad I_{12} = \frac{U_{12}}{200 \angle 90^\circ} = 1,3472 \angle 75^\circ \text{ A} \quad \parallel$$

$$U_{31} = 381 \angle 150^\circ \text{ V} \quad I_{31} = \frac{U_{31}}{100 \angle 90^\circ} = 2,6944 \angle 105^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_{12} \cdot R_2 + I_{31} \cdot R_1 = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$U_V = 269,44 \angle 75^\circ + 269,44 \angle 105^\circ$$

$$U_V = 520,52 \text{ V}$$

JESENSKI ROK 20

(1)

$$E = 10 \text{ mV/m}$$

$$x_A = 0 \text{ cm}$$

$$x_B = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$x_C = 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\alpha_0 = -100 \text{ pAs}$$

B → C

C → A

(2.)

$$S = 20 \text{ cm}^2 =$$

$$d = 95 \text{ mm}$$