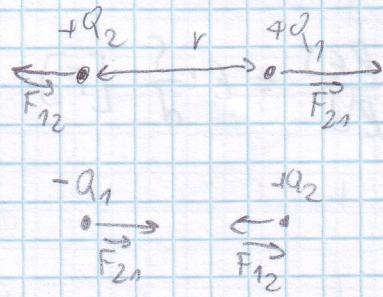


(1.)

$$F = \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$



(2.)

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}}{q} = \frac{q \cdot g}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2} = \frac{g}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$$



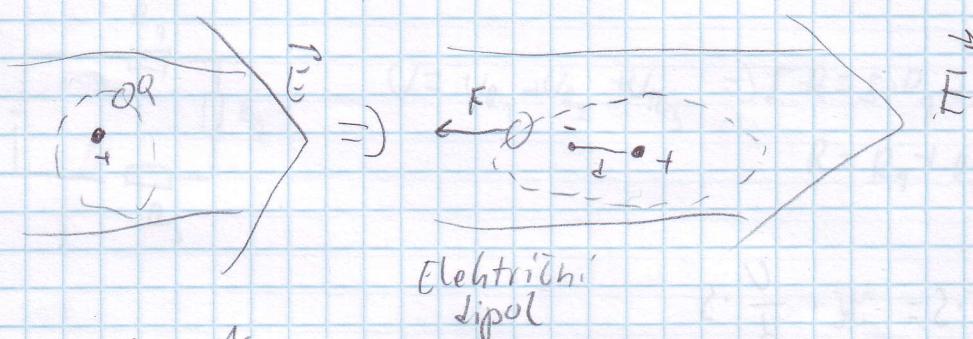
$$\vec{E} = \lim_{q \rightarrow 0} \frac{\vec{F}}{q}$$

(3.)

$$\varphi = \frac{w_p}{q}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_{AB} &= \varphi_A - \varphi_B = \frac{w_{p1}}{q_A} - \frac{w_{p1}}{q_B} = \frac{F \cdot s_1}{q_A} - \frac{F \cdot s_2}{q_B} = \frac{q_A E_s_1 - q_B E_s_2}{q_A q_B} \\ &= E_m s_1 - E s_2 \\ &= E(s_1 - s_2) = Ed \end{aligned}$$

(4.)



$$\varphi = \frac{q}{V} = \frac{As}{m^3}$$

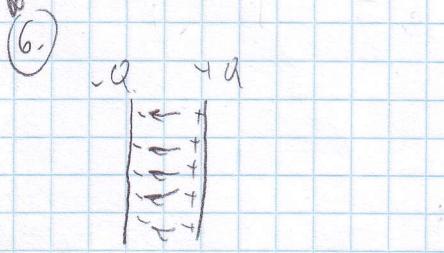
$$\epsilon = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r$$

$$⑤ C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{\sigma S}{V} = \frac{\sigma S}{Ed} = \frac{E\epsilon S}{Ed} = \epsilon \cdot \frac{S}{d} [F]$$

$$\sigma = \frac{Q}{S}$$

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \sigma = E \cdot \epsilon$$

$$W_c = F \cdot s = E \cdot Q_S = \frac{Q}{2\epsilon} \cdot Q_S = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon} \cdot Q_S = \frac{\sigma^2 S}{2\epsilon S} = \frac{\sigma^2}{2\epsilon \frac{S}{S}} = \frac{\sigma^2}{2C} = \frac{\sigma^2 C}{2} = \frac{Q^2}{2}$$



$$\Delta Q = N_g \cdot S \cdot \sigma \cdot \Delta t$$

$$J = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} = \frac{N_g S \sigma \Delta t}{\Delta t} = N_g S \sigma = [A]$$

$$⑦ i(t) = \frac{dQ}{dt} \Rightarrow dQ = i(t) \cdot dt \Rightarrow Q = \int_0^t i(\tau) d\tau$$

$$J = \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta S}$$

$$⑧ y_K = \frac{J}{E}$$

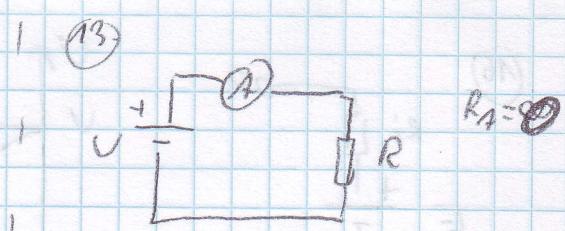
$$I = J \cdot S = y_K \cdot E \cdot S = y_K \cdot \frac{U}{J} \cdot S$$

$$G = \frac{J}{U_{AB}} = y_K \cdot \frac{S}{J}$$

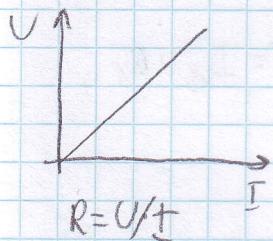
$$R = \frac{1}{G} = \frac{1}{y_K} \cdot \frac{J}{S} = P \cdot \frac{J}{S} \in ⑨$$

$$⑩) R = R_{20} (1 + \alpha (T - 20))$$

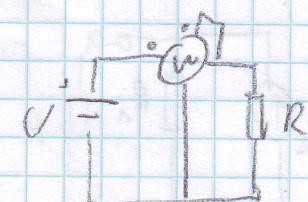
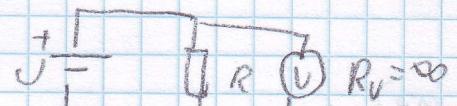
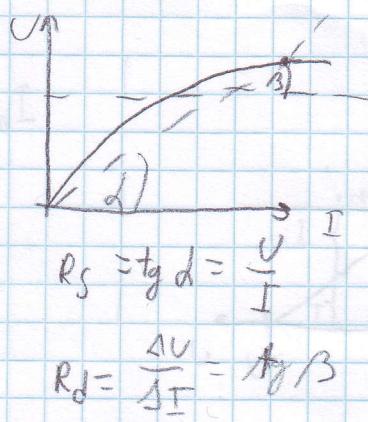
$$R = R_{20} + R_{20}\alpha (T - 20)$$



⑫) Linearni



Nelinearni



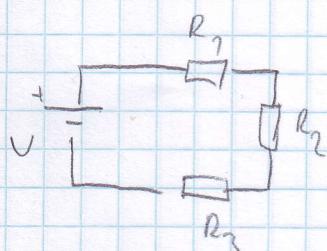
⑬) Jouleova topina

$$\Delta W = \Delta Q (t_1 + t_0) = F \cdot S = E \cdot R \cdot S = \frac{U}{I} \cdot \Delta Q \cdot S = U \cdot \Delta Q = U \cdot I \cdot \Delta t = I^2 \cdot R \cdot \Delta t$$

$$\Delta Q = I \cdot \Delta t$$

$$P = \frac{\Delta W}{\Delta t} = \frac{U \cdot I \cdot \Delta t}{\Delta t} = U \cdot I = I^2 \cdot R$$

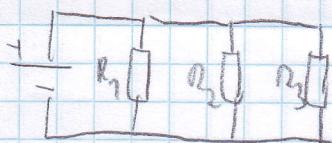
⑭)



$$U = U_{R_1} + U_{R_2} + U_{R_3} \Rightarrow I \cdot R = I \cdot R_1 + I \cdot R_2 + I \cdot R_3$$

$$R = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$$

⑮)



$$U = U_{R_1} = U_{R_2} = U_{R_3}$$

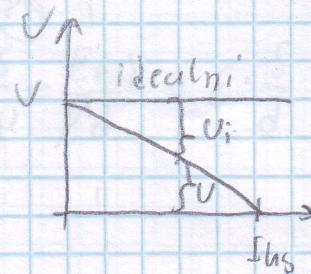
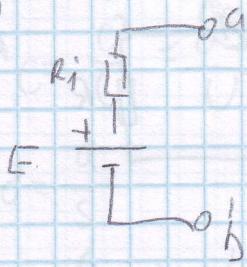
$$I \cdot R = I_1 \cdot R_1 = I_2 \cdot R_2 = I_3 \cdot R_3$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

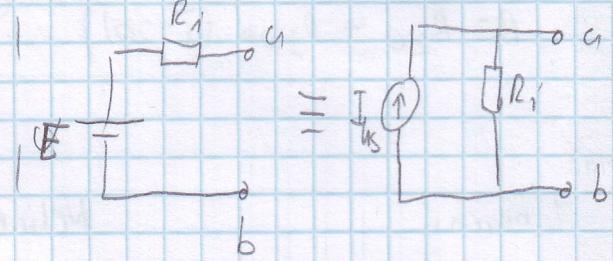
$$\frac{U}{R} = \frac{U}{R_1} + \frac{U}{R_2} + \frac{U}{R_3}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}$$

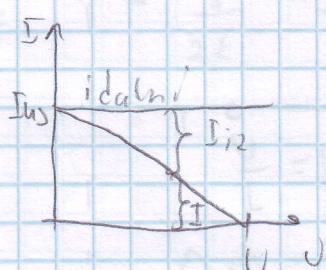
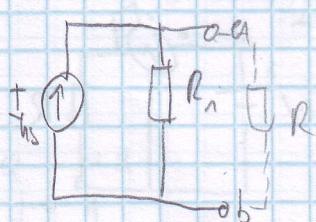
(16)



(17)



(17)



$$I_{hs} = \frac{E}{R_i} \Rightarrow E = I_{hs} \cdot R_i$$

$$R_i \gg R$$

$$R_i := \infty \text{ (idealni)}$$

(18)

$$I = \frac{E}{(R_i + R_T)} \quad E = I \cdot R_T$$

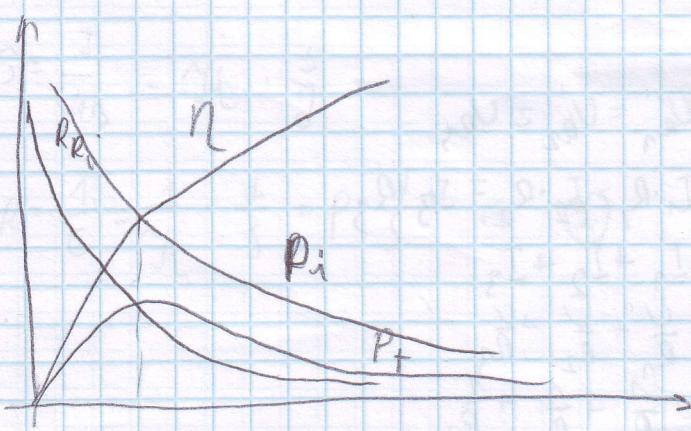
$$P = E \cdot I = E \cdot \left(\frac{E}{(R_i + R_T)} \right) = \frac{E^2}{(R_i + R_T)^2} \cdot R_T \quad \frac{d}{dR_T}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dR_T} = \frac{E^2 (R_i + R_T)^2 - E^2 \cdot 2(R_i + R_T)}{(R_i + R_T)^3} \quad |_{R_T = 0}$$

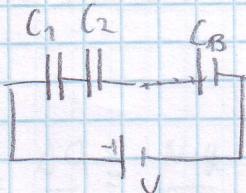
$$(R_i + R_T) - 2R_T = 0$$

$$R_i + R_T = 2R_T$$

$$R_i = R_T$$



(22.)



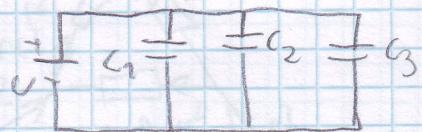
$$U = U_1 + U_2 + U_3$$

$$U = \frac{Q_1}{C_1} + \frac{Q_2}{C_2} + \frac{Q_3}{C_3}$$

$$\frac{Q}{C} = \frac{Q_1}{C_1} + \frac{Q_2}{C_2} + \frac{Q_3}{C_3}$$

$$Q = Q_1 = Q_2 = Q_3$$

$$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}$$

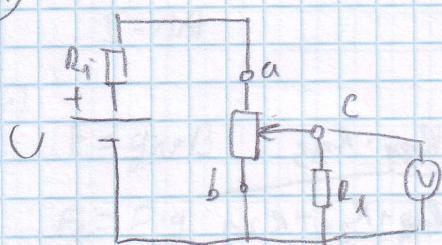


$$Q = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3$$

$$U_C = U C_1 + U C_2 + U C_3$$

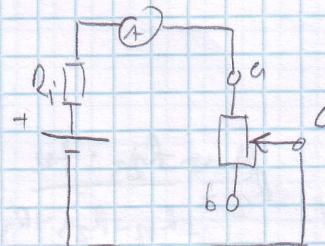
$$C = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$$

(23.)



Potencijometriški

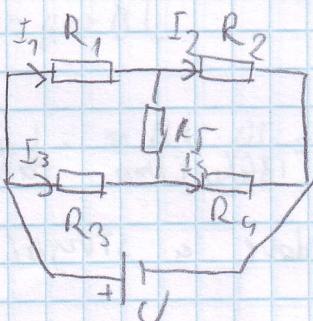
lijelitevji napona



Reostatski

dijelitelj struje

(24)



$$I_1 = I_2$$

$$I_3 = I_4$$

$$I_1 \cdot R_1 = I_3 \cdot R_3$$

$$I_2 \cdot R_2 = I_4 \cdot R_4$$

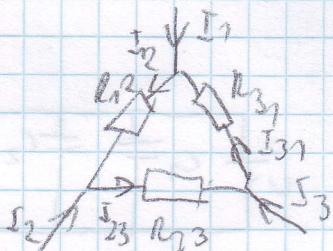
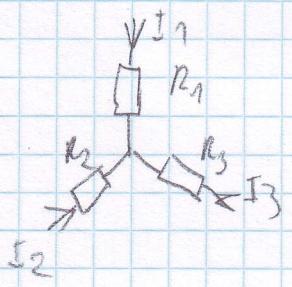
$$\frac{I_1}{I_3} = \frac{R_3}{R_1}$$

$$\frac{I_2}{I_4} = \frac{R_4}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{R_3}{R_1} = \frac{R_4}{R_2} \Rightarrow R_3 R_2 = R_1 R_4$$

$$R_3 R_2 - R_1 R_4 = 0$$

(25)

 $\Delta \rightarrow \lambda$

$$U_{12} = I_{12} \cdot R_{12} = I_1 \cdot R_1 - I_2 \cdot R_2$$

$$U_{23} = I_{23} \cdot R_{23} = I_2 \cdot R_2 - I_3 \cdot R_3$$

$$U_{31} = I_{31} \cdot R_{31} = I_3 \cdot R_3 - I_1 \cdot R_1$$

$$I_{12} \cdot R_{12} + I_{23} \cdot R_{23} + I_{31} \cdot R_{31} = 0$$

$$I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 0$$

$$I_1 = I_{12} - I_{31}$$

$$I_2 = I_{23} - I_{12}$$

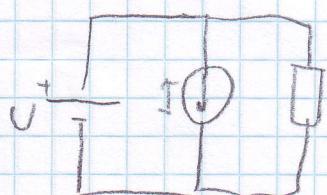
$$I_3 = I_{31} - I_{23}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{R_{12} \cdot R_{31}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}}, \quad R_2 = \frac{R_{23} \cdot R_1}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}}, \quad R_3 = \frac{R_{31} \cdot R_{12}}{R_{12} + R_{23} + R_{31}}$$

 $\lambda \rightarrow \Delta$

$$R_{12} = R_1 + R_2 + \frac{R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_3}, \quad R_{23} = R_2 + R_3 + \frac{R_2 \cdot R_3}{R_1}, \quad R_{31} = R_3 + R_1 + \frac{R_3 \cdot R_1}{R_2}$$

(27)



1) Naposki izvor nuda isključimo samo kurtko spojimo vodove, a strujni sumu otpojimo

2) Na kraju zbroji struje s tim da moramo paziti na smjer.

$$(28) \vec{F} = q(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{B}) = q v B \sin \alpha$$

(29)

$$I = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} = \frac{N \cdot q}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{F} = N \cancel{q} (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{B}) \cancel{\frac{l}{\Delta t}} = \cancel{N q} l B \sin \alpha = I l B \sin \alpha$$

$$\hookrightarrow F_{12} = B_{12} \cdot I_2 \cdot l = \mu \cdot \frac{I_1}{2\pi r} \cdot I_2 \cdot l$$

$$\mu = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7}$$

$$r = l (= 1 \text{ m})$$

$$F = 2 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

$$I = 1 \text{ A}$$

(30)

$$F = q v B$$

$$F = F_e$$

$$E = v B$$

$$F_e = E \cdot q$$

$$qvB = Eg$$

(31)

$$E = v \cdot B$$

$$A = q v B l$$

$$V_{\text{ind}} = v B l \cdot \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta t} = \cancel{\frac{S(B)l}{\Delta t}} \overset{\Delta S}{=} \frac{B \cdot \Delta S}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta \phi}{\Delta t}$$

(32)

$$V = v B l = v B l \sin(\theta)$$

$$v = rw = \frac{a}{2} w; \theta = wt \Rightarrow V_{\text{ind}} = B \cdot a \cdot w \sin wt$$

$$(34) \quad \Psi = N\Phi = N \cdot BS = N \mu \frac{N_1}{l} \cdot S$$

$$dW = p(t) \cdot dt$$

$$e_S = - \frac{d\Psi}{dt}$$

$$= v(t) \cdot i(t) \cdot dt$$

$$L = \frac{\Psi}{i} = \frac{N \mu \frac{N_1}{l} \cdot S}{i} = N^2 \mu_0 \cdot \frac{S}{l} = \frac{N^2}{l} \cdot \frac{S}{\mu_0}$$

$$dW = i(t) \cdot L \frac{di}{dt} \cdot dt$$

$$W = \int_0^T i L di = L \frac{i^2}{2}$$

(35)

$$M_{12} = \frac{\Psi_m}{i_1} = \frac{N_2 \mu_0 \frac{N_1}{l} \cdot S}{i_1} = \frac{N_1 N_2}{l} \cdot \frac{S}{\mu_0}$$

$$M_{12}^2 = L_1 \cdot L_2$$

$$L_1 = \frac{N_1^2}{l} \cdot \frac{S}{\mu_0}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{\mu_0^2}{l} \cdot \frac{S}{\mu_0}$$

$$M_{12} = \sqrt{L_1 L_2}$$

(36)

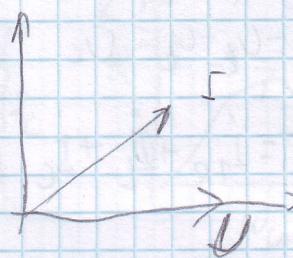
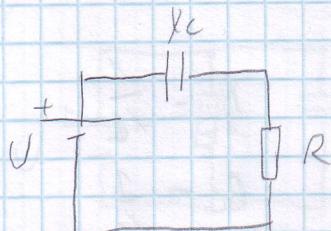
$$Z = \frac{U_m \cdot e^{j\omega t}}{I_m \cdot e^{j\omega t}} = \frac{\frac{U_m}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{j(\omega t + \phi)}}{\frac{I_m}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{j(\omega t + \delta_i)}} = \frac{U}{I} \cdot e^{j(\omega t + \phi - \delta_i)}$$

$$\rho = \omega t + \phi$$

$$Y = \frac{I_m \cdot e^{j\omega t}}{U_m \cdot e^{j\omega t}} = \frac{\frac{I_m}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{j(\omega t + \delta_d)}}{\frac{U_m}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{j(\omega t + \phi)}} = \frac{I}{U} \cdot e^{j(\delta_d - \phi)}$$

$$\Psi = \delta_i - \delta_d$$

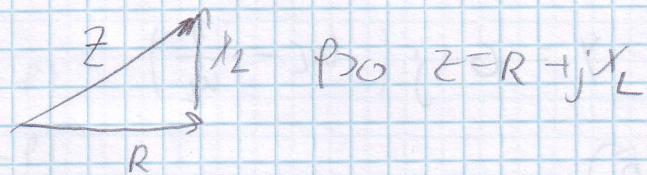
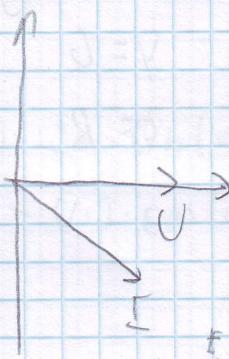
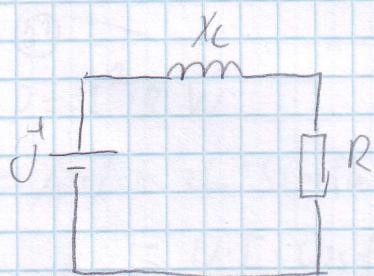
39.



$$Z = R - jX_C$$



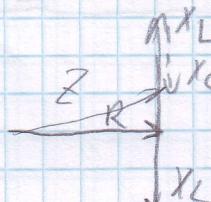
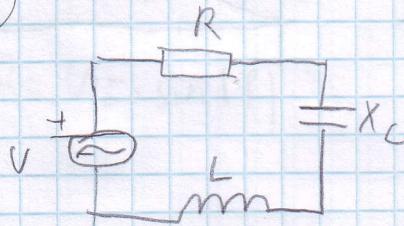
40.



$$M_L = L \frac{di}{dt} \quad di = \frac{1}{L} M_L dt$$

$$i = \frac{1}{L} \int U_m \sin \omega t \, dt \quad i = \frac{1}{\omega L} \int U_m \sin \omega t \, d(\omega t) = \frac{U_m}{\omega L} \cdot -\cos \omega t \rightarrow X_L$$

41.



$$Z = R + j(X_L - X_C)$$

$$\phi = \arctg \frac{X_L - X_C}{R}$$

Resonanz

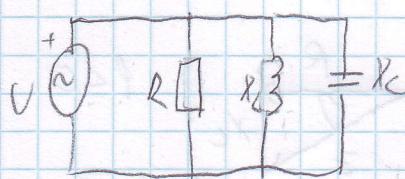
$$X_L = X_C$$

$$Z = R + j(\overline{X_L} - \overline{X_C})$$

$$Z = R$$

$$\phi = 0$$

(42.)



$$V = V_R = V_L = V_C$$

$$I = I_{R} + I_L + I_C$$

$$B_L = \frac{1}{\omega L}$$

$$B_C = \frac{1}{\omega C}$$

$$Y = G + jB_L + jB_C$$

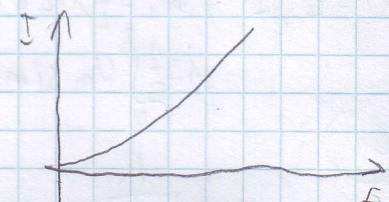
$$Y = G + j \left(\omega C - \frac{1}{\omega L} \right)$$

Resonantie

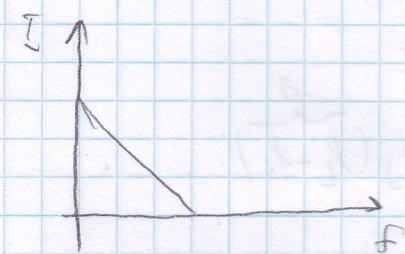
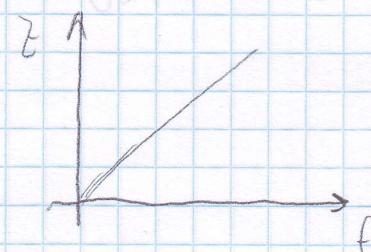
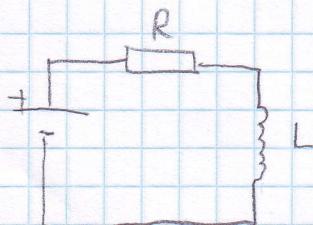
$$Y = G$$

$$Z = R$$

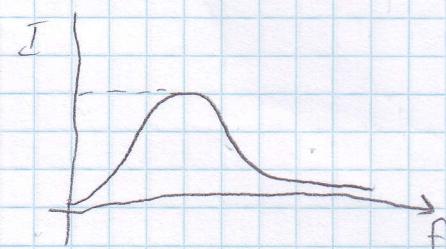
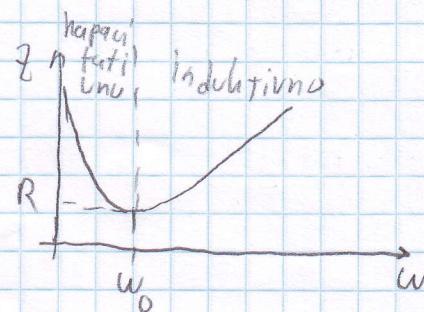
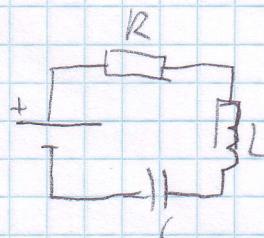
(45.)



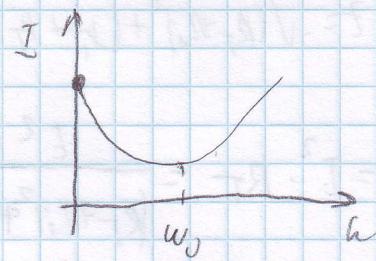
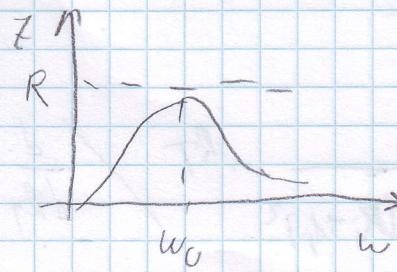
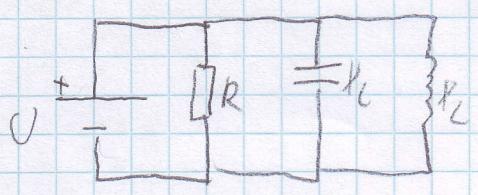
(46.)



(47.)


 $\omega_0 \Rightarrow$ resonantie

(48)



(50) (51)

$$P = I^2 \cdot R \text{ W}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= U \cdot I = U_m \cdot \sin(\omega t) \cdot I_m \cdot \sin(\omega t - \varphi) \\ &= \underbrace{U \cdot I}_{P} \cdot \cos \varphi - U \cdot I \cdot \cos(\omega t - \varphi) \end{aligned}$$

$$Q = I^2 \cdot X_L - I^2 \cdot X_C \text{ VA}$$

$$(52) Q = U \cdot I \cdot \sin \varphi$$

(53)

$$P = I^2 \cdot \operatorname{Re}\{Z\} \quad P = U \cdot I \cdot \cos \varphi$$

$$Q = I^2 \cdot \operatorname{Im}\{Z\} \quad Q = U \cdot I \cdot \sin \varphi$$

(54.)

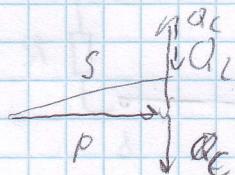
$$U = a + jb = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cdot e^{j \arctan b/a}$$

$$I = c + jd = \sqrt{c^2 + d^2} \cdot e^{j \arctan d/c}$$

$$I^* = c - jd = \sqrt{c^2 + d^2} \cdot e^{-j \arctan d/c}$$

$$U_I^* = U \cdot I \cdot e^{j(\arctan b/a - \arctan d/c)} = U \cdot I \cdot e^{j\varphi} = U \cdot I \cdot e^{j\varphi}$$

$$U \cdot I \cdot e^{j\varphi} = (\underbrace{U \cdot I \cdot \cos \varphi}_P) + U \cdot I \cdot \sin \varphi$$



$$\cos \varphi$$

$$(55) \quad Z = \sqrt{(R_T + R_i)^2 + (X_T + X_i)^2}$$

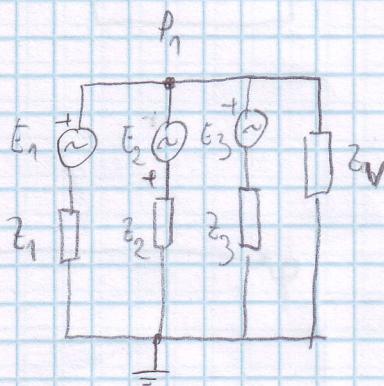
$$P = I^2 \cdot R_T = \frac{E^2}{(R_T + R_i)^2 + (X_T + X_i)^2} \cdot R_T \quad / \frac{d}{d R_T}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dR_T} = \frac{E^2 \left[(R_T + R_i)^2 + (X_T + X_i)^2 \right] - E^2 \cdot 2(R_T + R_i)}{\left[(R_T + R_i)^2 + (X_T + X_i)^2 \right]^2} \cdot R_T$$

1) $X_T = -X_F$

2) $R_i = R_T$

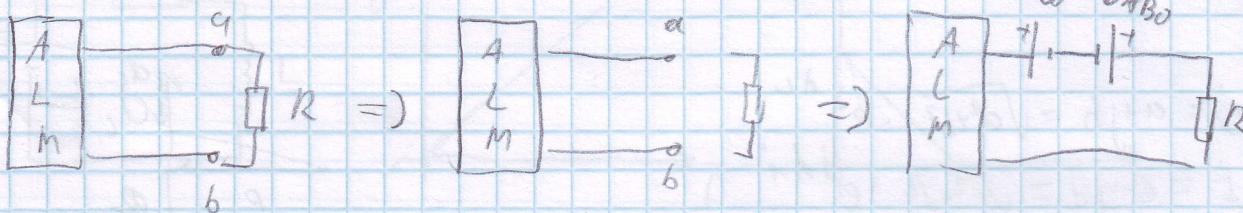
(58.)



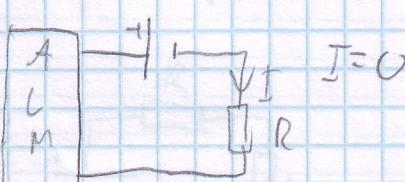
$$p_1(Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3) = E_1 Y_1 - E_2 Y_2 + E_3 Y_3$$

$$p_1 = \frac{E_1 Y_1 - E_2 Y_2 + E_3 Y_3}{Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_v} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n E_i Y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i + Y_v}$$

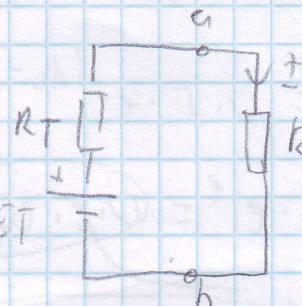
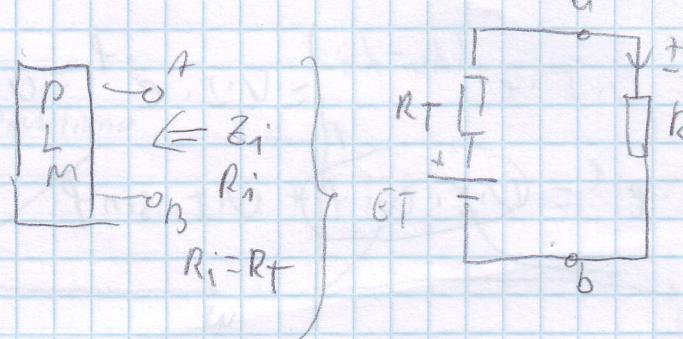
(59.)



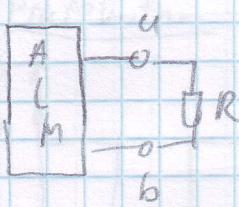
Metoda superpozicije



$$U_{AB0} \quad I' = \frac{U_{AB0}}{R_T + R}$$



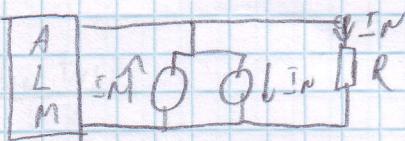
(60)



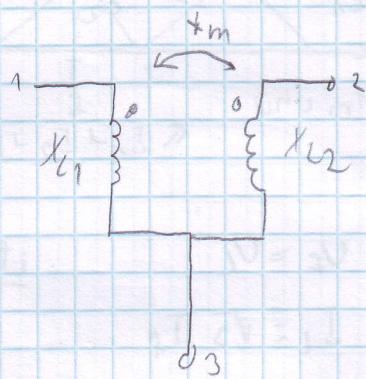
$$U_T = \frac{1}{L} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \dot{q}_a dt = \frac{\dot{q}_a}{L} \Delta t = \frac{\dot{q}_a}{L} T = \frac{q_a}{R_T}$$

$$R_N = R_T$$

Dokaz:



(61)



$$U_{13} = I_1 \cdot X_{L1} + I_2 \cdot X_m$$

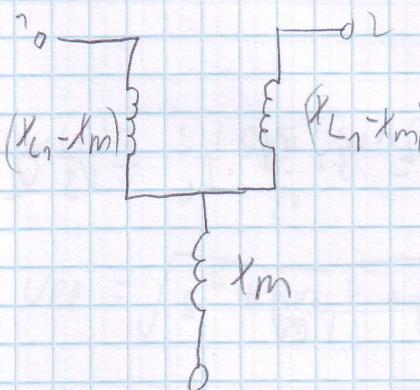
$$U_{23} = I_2 \cdot X_{L2} + I_1 \cdot X_m$$

$$U_{13} = I_1 \cdot X_{L1} + (I_3 - I_1) \cdot X_m$$

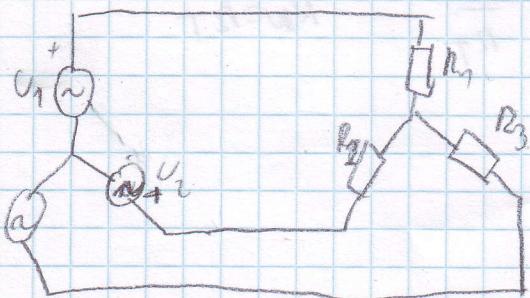
$$U_{23} = I_2 \cdot X_{L2} + (I_3 - I_2) \cdot X_m$$

$$U_{13} = I_1 (X_{L1} - X_m) + I_3 \cdot X_m$$

$$U_{23} = I_2 (X_{L2} - X_m) + I_3 \cdot X_m$$



(63.)



$$U_1 = U \angle 0^\circ$$

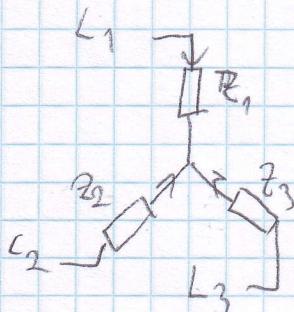
$$U_2 = U \angle -120^\circ$$

$$U_3 = U \angle -240^\circ$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = R_3$$

(64.)

(65.)

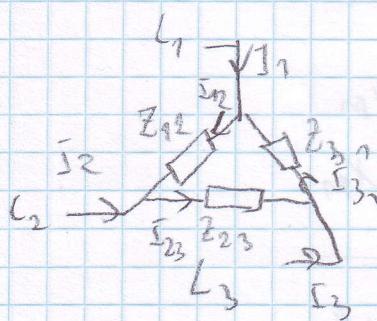


$$I_L = I_f \quad U_p = \frac{U_L}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$I_{f1} = \frac{U_p}{Z_1} = \frac{U_L}{\sqrt{3} Z_1} = \frac{U_L}{Z_1} \quad I_{f2} = \frac{U_p}{Z_2} = \frac{U_L}{Z_2} \quad I_{f3} = \frac{U_p}{Z_3}$$

$$|I_{f1}| = |I_{f2}| = |I_{f3}| \quad \text{es simétrico}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 0$$



$$I_{12} = I_1 + I_2$$

$$U_f = U_L$$

$$I_{23} = I_2 + I_3$$

$$I_L = \sqrt{3} I_f$$

$$I_{31} = I_3 + I_{12}$$

$$I_{f12} = \frac{U_{12}}{Z_{12}}$$

$$I_{f23} = \frac{U_{23}}{Z_{23}}$$

$$I_{f31} = \frac{U_{31}}{Z_{31}}$$

$$I_{12} = I_{23} = I_{31} \quad \text{es simétrico}$$

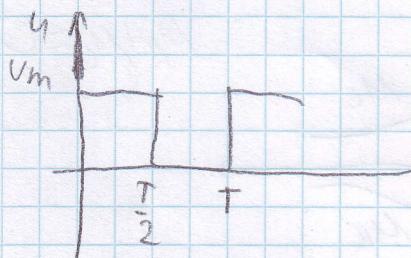
(67.)

$$P = P_{1f} + P_{2f} + P_{3f} = 3 \cdot P_f = 3 \cdot U_f \cdot I_f = 3 \cdot \frac{U_L}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot I_L = \sqrt{3} U_L \cdot I_L \cos \varphi$$

$$\uparrow P_{1f} = P_{2f} = P_{3f} = P_f$$

$$\Delta P = P_{f1} + P_{f2} + P_{f3} = 3 \cdot P_f = 3 \cdot U_f \cdot I_f = 3 \cdot U_L \cdot \frac{I_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3} U_L \cdot I_L \cos \varphi$$

(69)

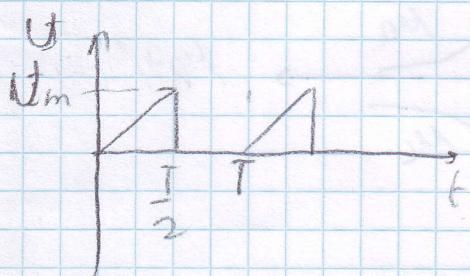
Pravokutni

$$\sigma = \frac{U_m}{U_{eff}}$$

$$U_{eff} = \sqrt{U_m^2 \cdot \frac{T}{2}} = \sqrt{U_m^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}$$

Troju hasti

$$U_{eff} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{U_m}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{T}{2} + \left(\frac{U_m}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{T}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{U_m^2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{U_m^2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}$$

Pilusti

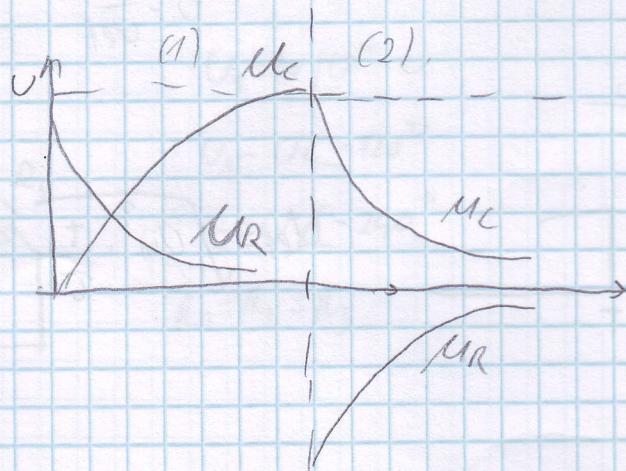
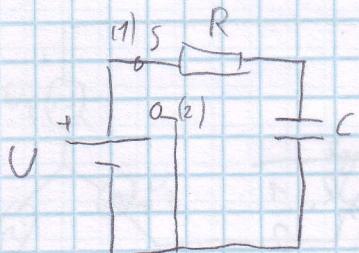
$$U_{eff} = \frac{U_m \cdot T}{2} = \frac{U_m \cdot \frac{T}{2}}{2} = \frac{U_m \cdot T}{4}$$

(71)

$$u(t) = 5 + 6\sqrt{2} \sin(\omega t) + 15\sqrt{2} \sin(3\omega t)$$

$$U_{eff} = \sqrt{5^2 + \left(\frac{6\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{15\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2}$$

72.

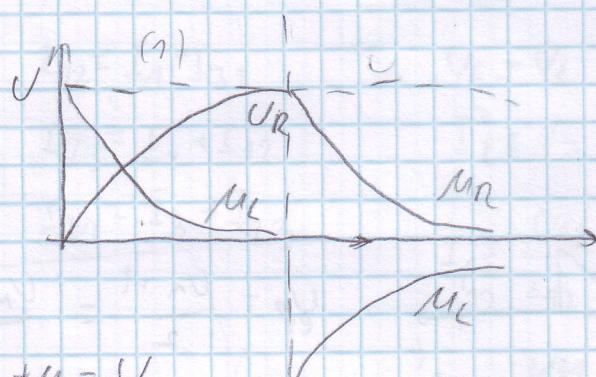
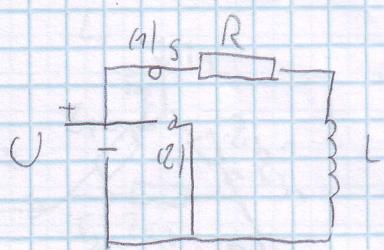


$$U_R + U_C = U$$

$$U_C = U(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}})$$

$$\tau = R \cdot C$$

73.



$$U_C = U e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$U_R + U_C = U$$

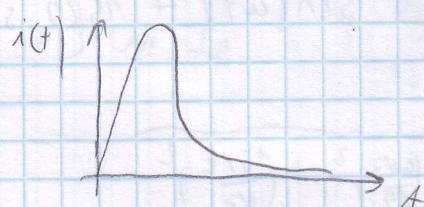
$$\tau = \frac{L}{R}$$

74.

- aperiodisch

$$R > \sqrt{2 \frac{L}{C}}$$

aperiodisch i granični

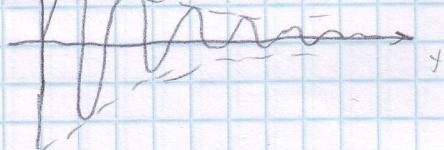


- granični

$$R = \sqrt{2 \frac{L}{C}}$$

priyúšeno

$$i(t)/R$$



- oscili rđnje $R=0 \rightarrow$ sinus uida

$$\tau = \frac{L}{RC}$$