## **ИТМО**

## Основы электротехники

Домашнее задание №3

Расчет цепей синусоидального тока методом комплексных амплитуд

Группа *Р3331* Вариант *077* 

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Дата сдачи: 04.12.2024

Контрольный срок сдачи: 04.12.2024

Количество баллов:

Dano: Li= 2.10-3 Fn; R3=8 St; Cy= 250-10-6 P Barne77 U3=16,48. sin (1000 t-14,040) Ucrognas creua: (3.2)

i.(t) i.(t)

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V(t)

EL, und

Per

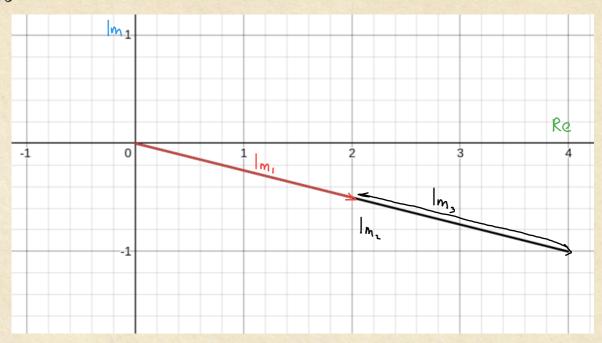
C4

Pert) Haviru: Monobennie znarenus ronab bo beer berber, namp stemme na beer Thement ax u 300; noutpeurs Bo, gra Modero yzna u menrypa; cocrabus GM l'emenne: 1° Cocrabini koma. exemp zaneugenns u onpegenne ei na panelettori Um, = 16, 48.e = 15, 982 - 3, 998; [B] 23=R3=8=8e00; [OH] UL ZI DI ZI LUMY Z. = XL. j = W.L.; = 1000.2.103; = 2; = 2e [Or] Z4 = -xc.; = - (w.c) · ; = -4; = 4 e -90°; [ON] 2° Onfregeneure commenceux amontrys beex rough u nampaxement 30: | M1 = Um3 = 15.988-3.998; = 1,999-0,5; = 2,061-e-14,045; [A] lm1 = 1 m2 · 21+ 1 m2 · 24  $3K_{II} gns(I)(I) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{|m_1|^2 |m_2|^2 |m_1|^2}{|m_2|^2 |m_2|^2} = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{|m_1|^2 |m_2|^2 |m_2|^2}{|m_2|^2 |m_2|^2} = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{|m_1|^2 |m_2|^2}{|m_2|^2} = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{|m_1|^$ (\*):  $|m_2| = \frac{|m_1|_{24}}{|Z_1|_{24}} = \frac{(1,999-0,5)\cdot(-4)}{|Z_1|_{24}} = 3,998-j = 4,121 \cdot e$  [A] (1): lm3 = lm, -lm2 = (1,999-0,5;) - (3,998-1) = -1,999+0,5; = 2,061.e (65,960; [A] 30: Um; = |mz. Z; =(3,998-;). Z; = 2+7,996; = 8,242.e7596; [B] Umy = Um, = 2+7,991; = 8,242. e 75,960; [13]

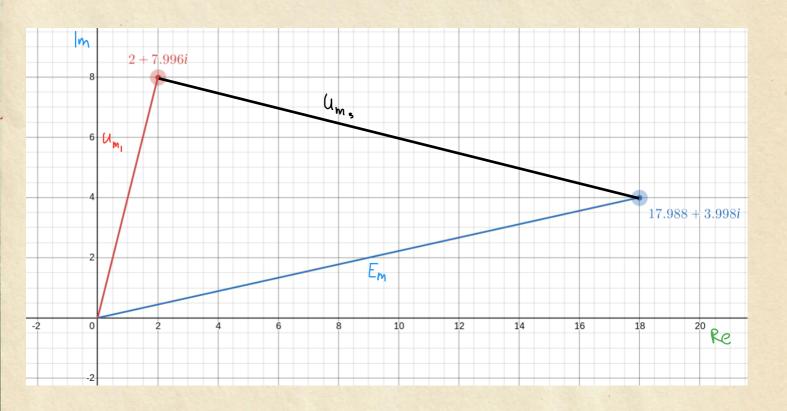
Em = Um 3+Um4 = (15,988 - 3,998;)+ (\$2+7,996;)= 17,988+3,998;= 18,427. e (3,53°) [B]

3. Noerpoenue bekrobnow guarpanna gn> yzna u kontypa

Dag yzna A: |m, = |m2 + |m3



DAR KOHTYPA (I): Em = Um3 + Um,



Векториме ди агранины сходется, чем подтверждают теоретичения Законы Киркто фа.

4. bananc meny nocreti

о Полна» комплексная мощность источников:

$$S_{\mathbf{H}} = \frac{E_{\mathbf{M}} \cdot I_{\mathbf{M}_{1}}^{*}}{2} = \frac{(17,388 + 3,998;) \cdot (1,999 + 0,5;)}{2} = \frac{16,98 + 8,493;}{2} \quad [BA]$$

· Tomas kommenciae mongrocis norpéderenen:

$$S_{\Pi} = \frac{U_{m_1} \cdot I_{m_2}^{**}}{2} + \frac{U_{m_3} \cdot I_{m_1}^{**}}{2} + \frac{U_{m_4} \cdot I_{m_5}^{**}}{2} = \frac{(2+7,996)) \cdot (3,998+i) + (15,988-3,998) \cdot (1,999+0,5i)}{2} + (2+7,996i) \cdot (-1,999-0,5i)$$

$$= 16,98+8,493; \quad [BA]$$

• Сушарная актывная могуполь:

$$P = \frac{P_3 \cdot |_{M_1}}{2} \otimes \sqrt{4,246}^2 \otimes \sqrt{4,246} ; |_{M_2}| = \sqrt{4,984 - 7,996};$$

$$||_{M_1}| = \sqrt{1,999^2 + 0,52} = \sqrt{4,246} ; |_{M_2}| = \sqrt{3,998^2 + 51^2} = \sqrt{4,989} = \sqrt{4,989}$$

$$\otimes 8 \cdot \sqrt{4,246}^2 = |6,98| [Br]$$

$$o Cynneapna 9 peannebnae neugnoss:$$

$$Q = \frac{\chi_{L} \cdot |m_{z}^{2}|}{z} - \frac{\chi_{C} \cdot |m_{z}^{2}|}{z} = \frac{\chi_{C} \cdot |m_{z}^{2}|}{z} = \frac{\chi_{C} \cdot |m_{z}^{2}|}{z} = \frac{\chi_{C} \cdot |m_{z}^{2}|}{z} = 8,493 \text{ [BAP]}$$

5. Перекод от комплексных ампинуд токов и напряжений к метовенным знамения н Xm = xm. e => x(t) = xm. siu(w + Y)

$$L_1(t) = 2,061 \cdot \sin(1000t - 14,043^{\circ}) [A]$$
  $U_1(t) = 8,242 \cdot \sin(1000t + 75,96^{\circ})$   $[B]$   
 $L_2(t) = 4,121 \cdot \sin(1000t - 14,043^{\circ}) [A]$   $U_3(t) = 16,43 \cdot \sin(1000t - 14,04^{\circ})$   $[B]$ 

$$(3(t) = 2,061.5in(1000t + 165,96°)[A]$$
  $(4(t) = 3,242.5in(1000t + 75,96°)[B]$   
 $(3(t) = 2,061.5in(1000t + 165,96°)[A]$   $(4(t) = 3,242.5in(1000t + 75,96°)[B]$   
 $(4(t) = 18,427.5in(1000t + 12,53°)[B]$ 

Su = Sn = p+ ; Q = 16,98+8,493; [BA]

$$L_1(t) = 2,061 \cdot \sin(1000t - 14,043^{\circ}) [A]$$
 $U_1(t) = 8,242 \cdot \sin(1000t + 75,96^{\circ}) [B]$ 
 $U_2(t) = 4,121 \cdot \sin(1000t - 14,043^{\circ}) [A]$ 
 $U_3(t) = 16,43 \cdot \sin(1000t - 14,040^{\circ}) [B]$ 
 $U_3(t) = 2,061 \cdot \sin(1000t + 165,96^{\circ}) [A]$ 
 $U_4(t) = 8,242 \cdot \sin(1000t - 14,040^{\circ}) [B]$ 
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