

$$f(t) = f(t + T)$$

$$f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k \cos k\omega t + b_k \sin k\omega t)$$

$$a_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f(t) \cos k\omega t dt, b_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} f(t) \sin k\omega t dt.$$

Действующее значение периодического несинусоидального сигнала

$$i(t) = I_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} I_{mk} \cos(k\omega t - \psi_{ik}) \quad I = \sqrt{I_0^2 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{I_{mk}^2}{2}} = \sqrt{I_0^2 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} I_k^2} = \sqrt{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_k^2}$$

$$u(t) = U_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} U_{mk} \cos(k\omega t - \psi_{uk}) \quad U = \sqrt{U_0^2 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{U_{mk}^2}{2}} = \sqrt{U_0^2 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} U_k^2} = \sqrt{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} U_k^2}$$

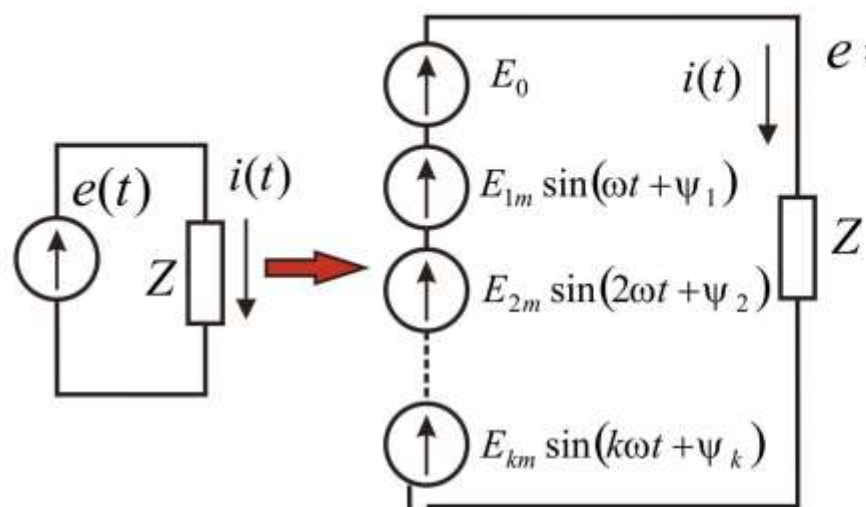
Пример №1. $u(t) = 100 + 80 \sin(\alpha t + 30^\circ) + 60 \sin(3\alpha t + 20^\circ) + 50 \sin(5\alpha t + 45^\circ)$

$$U = \sqrt{U_0^2 + U_1^2 + U_3^2 + U_5^2} = \sqrt{100^2 + \left(\frac{80}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{60}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{50}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} = 127 \text{ В.}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T u(t) i(t) dt \quad i(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{mk} \cos(k\omega t - \psi_{ik}) \quad u(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} U_{mk} \cos(k\omega t - \psi_{ik} + \varphi_k)$$

$$P = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} U_k I_k \cos \varphi_k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} P_k \quad Q = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} U_k I_k \sin \varphi_k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} Q_k \quad S = UI = \sqrt{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} U_k^2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_k^2}$$

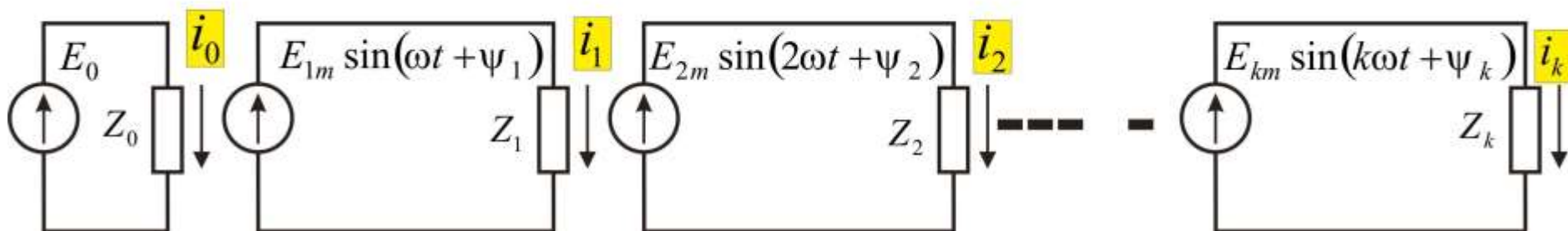
Расчет цепей при периодических негармонических воздействиях



$$e = E_0 + E_{1m} \sin(\omega t + \psi_1) + E_{2m} \sin(2\omega t + \psi_2) + \dots$$

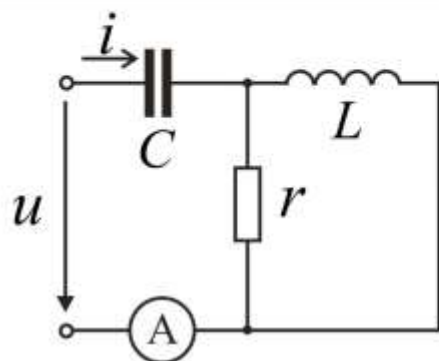
$$Z_k = R + jk\omega L - j \frac{1}{k\omega C}$$

$$i = i_0 + i_1 + i_2 + \dots + i_k$$



$$u = 74 + 46,3 \sin(10^3 t + 45^\circ) + 16,3 \cdot \sqrt{2} \sin(2 \cdot 10^3 t + 10,6^\circ);$$

$$r = 20; L = 0,02; C = 10^{-4}. \quad i, A, P = ?$$



1. Нулевая гармоника

$$U_{(0)} = 74; Z_{(0)} = \infty \Rightarrow I_{(0)} = 0$$

2. Первая гармоника $\omega = 10^3$

$$\dot{U}_{(1)} = \frac{46,3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{j45^\circ} = 23,15 + 23,15j; x_{L(1)} = \omega L = 10^3 \cdot 0,02 = 20; x_{C(1)} = \frac{1}{\omega C} = 10;$$

$$Z_{(1)} = -jx_{C(1)} + \frac{jx_{L(1)} \cdot r}{r + jx_{L(1)}} = 10; \dot{I}_{(1)} = \frac{\dot{U}_{(1)}}{Z_{(1)}} = 2,315 + 2,315j \Rightarrow i_{(1)} = 4,63 \sin(10^3 t + 45^\circ).$$

3. Вторая гармоника $\omega = 2 \cdot 10^3$

$$\dot{U}_{(2)} = \frac{16,3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{j10,6^\circ} = 16 + 3j; x_{L(2)} = 40; x_{C(2)} = 5; Z_{(2)} = -jx_{C(2)} + \frac{jx_{L(2)} \cdot r}{r + jx_{L(2)}} =$$

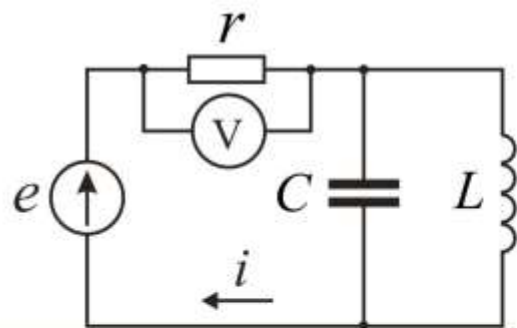
$$= 16 + 3j; \dot{I}_{(2)} = \frac{\dot{U}_{(2)}}{Z_{(2)}} = 1 \Rightarrow i_{(2)} = \sqrt{2} \sin(2 \cdot 10^3 t).$$

$$i = I_{(0)} + i_{(1)} + i_{(2)} = 4,63 \sin(10^3 t + 45^\circ) + \sqrt{2} \sin(2 \cdot 10^3 t)$$

$$A = \sqrt{I_{(0)}^2 + \left(\frac{I_{m(1)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{I_{m(2)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{4,63}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} = 3,42$$

$$P = U_{(0)} \cdot I_{(0)} + U_{(1)} \cdot I_{(1)} \cdot \cos(\psi_{U_{(1)}} - \psi_{I_{(1)}}) + U_{(2)} \cdot I_{(2)} \cdot \cos(\psi_{U_{(2)}} - \psi_{I_{(2)}}) =$$

$$\frac{46,3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{4,63}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \cos(45^\circ - 45^\circ) + \frac{16,3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \cos(10,6^\circ - 0) = 123,2$$



$$e = 60 + 60 \sin \omega t + 30 \sin 2\omega t;$$

$$r = x_{C(1)} = 30; x_{L(1)} = 15; i = ?; V = ?$$

1. Нулевая гармоника

$$E_{(0)} = 60; Z_{(0)} = r = 30 \Rightarrow I_{(0)} = \frac{E_{(0)}}{Z_{(0)}} = 2.$$

2. Первая гармоника

$$\dot{E}_{(1)} = \frac{60}{\sqrt{2}} = 30\sqrt{2}; Z_{(1)} = r + \frac{jx_{L(1)} \cdot (-jx_{C(1)})}{j(x_{L(1)} - jx_{C(1)})} = 30 + 30j = 30\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{j45^\circ};$$

$$\dot{I}_{(1)} = \frac{\dot{E}_{(1)}}{Z_{(1)}} = \frac{30\sqrt{2}}{30\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{j45^\circ}} = e^{-j45^\circ} \Rightarrow i_{(1)} = \sqrt{2} \sin(\omega t - 45^\circ).$$

3. Вторая гармоника $x_{L(2)} = 30; x_{C(2)} = 15$

$$\dot{E}_{(2)} = \frac{30}{\sqrt{2}} = 15\sqrt{2}; Z_{(2)} = r + \frac{jx_{L(2)} \cdot (-jx_{C(2)})}{j(x_{L(2)} - jx_{C(2)})} = 30 - 30j = 30\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{-j45^\circ}; \dot{I}_{(2)} = \frac{\dot{E}_{(2)}}{Z_{(2)}} = \frac{15\sqrt{2}}{30\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{-j45^\circ}} = 0,5 \cdot e^{j45^\circ} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow i_{(2)} = 0,5\sqrt{2} \sin(2\omega t + 45^\circ).$$

$$i = I_{(0)} + i_{(1)} + i_{(2)} = 2 + \sqrt{2} \sin(\omega t - 45^\circ) + 0,5\sqrt{2} \sin(2\omega t + 45^\circ)$$

$$u_V = i \cdot r = 60 + 30\sqrt{2} \sin(\omega t - 45^\circ) + 15\sqrt{2} \sin(2\omega t + 45^\circ) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow V = \sqrt{U_{V(0)}^2 + \left(\frac{U_{Vm(1)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{U_{Vm(2)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{60^2 + \left(\frac{30\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{15\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} = 68,7$$