

Exercise 1:

a) $H = \frac{NI}{l}$

$$H = \frac{800 \cdot 1.5}{0.4} \quad H = 3000 \text{ A/m}$$

b) Il sera sorti plus rapidement

puisque il mouve plus vite

c) $B = U_0 \cdot U_r \cdot H$

$$\frac{1.3}{4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot 295.5} = U_r$$

d) Il réduit le champ magnétique dans le tore et par conséquent de décliner le rayon

$$C = \frac{\left(800 \cdot 1.5 / 295.5 \right) - 0.4}{\left(4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot 295.5 \right) - 1}$$

$$C = 0.00104 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ mm}$$

Exercise 2:

a) $V = N_s \frac{dB}{dt}$

$$\frac{V}{N_s} = \frac{dB}{dt} \Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{N_s} \int V dt$$

$$B = \frac{V_{max}}{N_s} \int \cos(\omega t) dt$$

$$B = \frac{V_{max}}{N_s} \frac{1}{2\pi f} \sin(\omega t)$$

$$B = \frac{V_{max}}{N_s 2\pi f} \sin(2\pi f t)$$

$$B = \frac{B_{max} \cdot V_{max}}{N_s \omega t}$$

b) $B_{max} = \frac{V_{max}}{N_s \omega t}$

$$B_{max} = \frac{V_{max} \sqrt{\omega^2}}{N_s \omega t}$$

$$= \frac{240 \sqrt{2}}{277 \cdot 0.0036 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 60}$$

$$= 0.90 \text{ T} \quad H = 132 \text{ At/m}$$

$$240 = \sqrt{\omega^2} \cdot 60 \cdot 277 \cdot Q_{max}$$

$$Q_{max} = 0.003 \text{ wb}$$

$$Q_{max} = 3.25 \text{ mWb}$$

$$Q_g = 1.625 \text{ mWb}$$

c) $B = \frac{S}{l}$

$$0.001625 = B \cdot 0.0018$$

$$B = 0.90 \text{ T}$$

d) $H = \frac{NI}{l}$

$$132 = 277 \cdot \frac{I}{0.12 \cdot 0.0036 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 60}$$

$$I = 0.14 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{eff} = 0.14 / \sqrt{2}$$

$$I_{eff} = 0.1313 \text{ A}$$

d) $P_{ter} = P_{mag} + P_{elec}$

$$P_{ter} = \frac{100}{80} \cdot P_{elec}$$

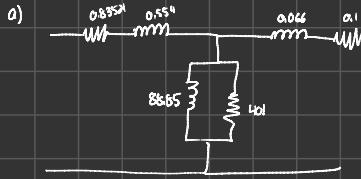
$$P_{ter} = 25 \text{ W}$$

$$P = VI$$

$$\frac{25}{240} = 0.104 \text{ A}$$

e) $I_o = \sqrt{a_1 a_2 + 0.01 a^2} = 0.17 \text{ A}$

Exercise 3:



$$300 = \frac{347^2}{R} \quad \frac{347}{300} = 2.89$$

$$300 = I^2 R_{eq}$$

$$R_{eq} = 0.3$$

$$Q = \sqrt{(a_1 \cdot a_2) + 50^2}$$

$$Q = 331.66$$

$$R_{eq} = 10 \Omega$$

$$R = a^2 R_2 \quad R_2 = 50^2 \Omega$$

$$R = R_2 = 0.1$$

$$X_1 = 0.13266$$

$$Q = \sqrt{(347 \cdot 1) + 300}$$

$$Q = 1355.19$$

$$X_m = 88.85 \Omega$$

$$R_1 = 0.1 \cdot 289^2$$

$$R_1 = 0.83501$$

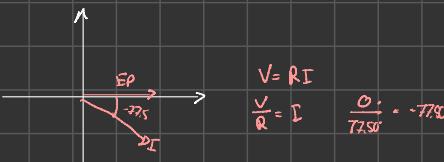
$$X_2 = X_1 = \frac{\lambda}{2} = 0.06633$$

$$X_2 = 0.06633 \cdot 289$$

$$X_1 = 0.584$$

b) $\frac{88.85 \cdot 401}{88.85 + 401} = \frac{35.628.85}{401 + 88.85} \quad \frac{90^\circ}{12.49^\circ} = 77.50^\circ$

c)



$$V = RI$$

$$\frac{V}{R} = I \quad \frac{0^\circ}{77.50^\circ} = -77.50^\circ$$

Exercise 4:

$$L_{\text{sys}} = 0.05 \cdot 2(0.6) / 149 = 0.38 \mu\Omega$$

$$R_{\text{charge}} = 1.43 \mu\Omega$$

$$\frac{20.000}{200 + 100} = \frac{20.00 \angle 90^\circ}{200 \angle 11.30^\circ} = 19.611 \angle 78.77^\circ$$

$$a) (R_s + z_s) + (z_m // R_f) // (z_{in, \text{charge}} + R_{\text{charge}} + z_h)$$

$$0.005 + 0.015j + \frac{(3.819 + 19.235j)(1.4119 + 0.493j)}{5.314 + 19.63j}$$

$$0.005 + 0.015j - \frac{1.4936 + 30.276j}{5.314 + 19.63j} = \frac{30.34 \angle 93.74^\circ}{20.33 \angle 74.65^\circ} = 1.49337 \angle 16.69^\circ$$

$$0.005 + 0.015j + 1.4119 + 0.493j$$

$$1.4164 + 0.4985j$$

$$\frac{1}{1.4164 + 0.4985j} = S \quad S = 0.6658 \angle -19.36^\circ$$

$$\bar{F}_P = \arccos(-19.36^\circ) = 0.9434$$

$$0.9434 = \frac{P}{0.6658} \quad P = 628 \text{ mPa}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{(0.6658)^2 - (0.6658)^2} = 221.14 \text{ Pa}$$

$$b) \frac{1}{1.4164 + 0.4985j} = I \quad I = 0.6666 \angle -19.36^\circ$$

$$\frac{3.819 + 19.235j}{5.314 + 19.6305} = \frac{14.61}{20.344} = 0.9639 \cdot 0.6666 = 0.6426 \mu\Omega$$

$$0.6426 \cdot R_{\text{charge}} = P_{\text{charge}}$$

$$P_{\text{charge}} = 0.5905$$

$$P_{\text{total}} - P_{\text{charge}} = P_{\text{partes}}$$

$$P_{\text{partes}} = 0.6426 - 0.5905$$

$$P_{\text{partes}} = 0.0521$$

$$\eta = \frac{0.5905}{0.6426} = 91.89$$

$$d) (1.43 + 0.38j) \cdot 0.66 = 0.95236 + 0.25308j$$

$$0.9854$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot 0.9854}{0.9854} = 1.4816\%$$

Exercice 5 :

b) H en haut plus de tour

Bon bas moins de tour

c)



$$S = V/I$$

$$\frac{0.003}{3 \cdot 00} = I \quad I = 19.24 A$$