## TEMA SEMINAR 8

(1) 
$$e_{A}(d) = 4 \text{ min} (106d + \frac{3\overline{u}}{4}) \text{ [V]}$$
 $i_{1}g_{2}(d) = u_{c_{3}}(d) \text{ [A]}$ 
 $c_{1} = 0.5 \text{ pc}$ 
 $R_{8} = 1.72$ ,  $c_{3} = 1 \text{ pc}$ ,  $L_{8} = 2 \text{ pc}$ 
 $c_{1} = 0.6 \cdot 10^{6} \text{ f}$ ,  $c_{2} = 10^{6} \text{ f}$ ,  $L_{8} = 2 \cdot 10^{6} \text{ f}$ 
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 $c_{3} = 2.6 \cdot 10^{6} \text{ f}$ 
 $c_{4} = 2.6 \cdot 10^{6} \text{ f}$ 
 $c_{5} = 2.0 \cdot 10^{6} \text{ f}$ 

$$G_3(q) = \{G\{g\}\} \text{ Now } \left(mq - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) [\Lambda]$$

$$(a) (b) = a(b) = (b)$$

$$\frac{2}{2}$$
<sub>6</sub> =  $\frac{1}{2}$  whe =  $\frac{21}{2}$ ,  $\frac{2}{2}$  c<sub>7</sub> =  $\frac{1}{2}$  =  $-2i$ 

$$\underline{\varepsilon}_2 = 8 e^{\sqrt[3]{\frac{\overline{u}}{2}}} = 8\left(\cos\frac{\overline{u}}{2} + \sqrt{3} \cdot 8u\frac{\overline{u}}{2}\right) = 8\sqrt{3}$$

$$E_{3} = 16 \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}} = -16i$$

$$E_{5} = 8 \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = 8 \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = 8 \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = 8 \cdot e^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} + i \cdot \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = -8i$$

$$\frac{1}{98} = \underline{1}5$$

## b) Metoda optima: MNP

## (b) Kvichhoff

not + 452, 1 = 23

d) Cale nee ever appears MNP

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$I_1 + 2I_5 = 0 = I_1 = -2I_5 = /I_1 = -8i$$

$$-16j\left(\frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{25}\right) - \frac{25}{25} - \frac{-85}{25} = \overline{1}_{3} = 0$$

$$= 7 - 16 - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2j} + 4 = I_3 = 7 - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} = 2j \cdot (-12 - I_3) = -24j \cdot -2j \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{25}\left(\frac{1}{2j} + \frac{1}{1+j}\right) + \frac{16j}{2j} = -4j = \frac{1}{25} \cdot \frac{1+j+2j}{2j-2} = -12j = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$= 1 \quad \frac{\sqrt{5}}{-4-4} = -12j = 1 \quad \frac{\sqrt{5}}{-8} = -12j = 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{12}{3} =$$

$$= \sqrt{V_5} = \frac{-48 - 245}{5}$$

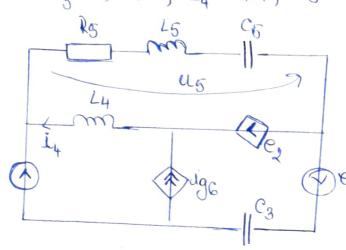
$$\frac{T}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{5} + 24j}{5} = \frac{-48 - 24j + 120j}{5} = \frac{24 + 12j - 60j}{5} = \frac{24 - 48j}{5} = \frac{24 - 48j}{5} = \frac{73}{5} = \frac{-48j + 24j}{5} = \frac{24 + 12j - 60j}{5} = \frac{24 + 12j - 60j}$$

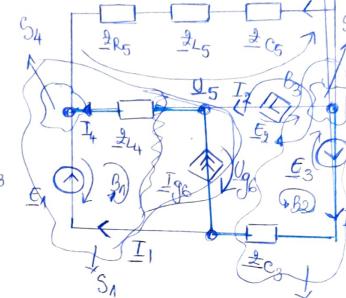
$$I_2 = \frac{+8j-8}{2j} + \frac{-16j}{2j} + 8j(\frac{1}{2j} + \frac{1}{2}j) = 4+4j - 8+8 = 4+4j$$

(3) 
$$e(q) = 8(2 \sin(2q - \frac{\pi}{2}))$$
 [N]

$$e_3(a) = 4\sqrt{2} \propto u(2a + \frac{\bar{u}}{2})$$
 [v]

$$eig_{\mathcal{C}}(d) = 0.5 \ u_{\mathcal{S}}(d) \ [A]$$





Sq

## CARAMAN ...

a)

b) Calculati mec aplicand MMP

$$E_{\Lambda} = 8e^{\int \frac{1}{\lambda}} = -8e^{\int \frac{1}{\lambda}} = -8e$$

$$E_{1} = V_{A} - V_{4} \Rightarrow V_{4} = -E_{1} = V_{4} = 8j$$

$$U_{5} = V_{A} - V_{3} \Rightarrow V_{3} = -U_{5}$$

$$I_{1} + I_{3}c = I_{3}$$

$$V_2 - V_1 = -\underline{1}_4 \, \underline{2}_{L_4} = 0$$

$$= \frac{\overline{1}4}{24} = -\frac{\underline{\sqrt{2}}}{2\underline{1}} = \frac{\underline{1}}{2} \cdot \underline{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \underline{\sqrt{2}} = \frac$$

$$E_{1} = 8e^{\int \frac{\pi}{2}} = -8j$$

$$E_{2} = 2\pi_{4}$$

$$V_{3} = 4e^{\int \frac{\pi}{2}} = 4j$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = 4e^{\int \frac{\pi}{2}} = 4j$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Recurrescute: 12, 13, 14,

$$\frac{-2}{2} \left( \frac{2}{2} \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{-2}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{1}}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3$$

$$\frac{V_4}{2} \cdot \frac{\Lambda}{2c_3} = \frac{V_3}{2c_3} = -\frac{1}{9}6 + \frac{1}{9}3 - \frac{1}{2}1$$