

- ① VASTUKSET OVAT SARJASSA. KOKONAISRESISTANSI ON $R_1 + R_2 = 560\ \Omega + 220\ \Omega = 780\ \Omega$

$$I = \frac{U}{R} = \frac{10V}{780\ \Omega} = 0,0128\ A = 12,8 \cdot 10^{-3}\ A \approx 13\ mA$$

VIRTA AIHEUTTAA $220\ \Omega$:N VASTUKSESSA JÄNNITEHÄVIÖN $U_{220} = R_{220} \cdot I = 220\ \Omega \cdot 12,8 \cdot 10^{-3}\ A = 2,8\ V$

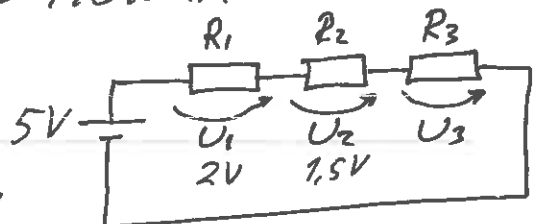
$220\ \Omega$:N VASTUKSEN KULUTTAMA TEHO $P = U \cdot I = 2,8\ V \cdot 12,8 \cdot 10^{-3}\ A \approx 36\ mW$

- ② KIRCHHOFFIN JÄNNITELAIN MUKAAN

$$U_1 + U_2 + U_3 = 5V$$

$$U_3 = 5V - U_1 - U_2$$

$$= 5V - 2V - 1,5V = 1,5V$$



- ③ $10\ k\Omega$:N VASTUKSESSA VIRTA I AIHEUTTAA $3,3\ V$:N JÄNNITEHÄVIÖN. OHMIN LAIN MUKAAN

$$I = \frac{U}{R} = \frac{3,3\ V}{10 \cdot 10^3\ \Omega} = 3,3 \cdot 10^{-4}\ A = 330 \cdot 10^{-6}\ A = 330\ \mu A$$

U_x ON KIRCHHOFFIN JÄNNITELAIN MUKAAN

$$4,5V - 3,3V = 1,2V$$

$$R_x = \frac{U_x}{I} = \frac{1,2V}{330 \cdot 10^{-6}\ A} = \frac{1,2V \cdot 10^6\ V}{330\ A} = 3,6 \cdot 10^3\ \Omega = 3,6\ k\Omega$$

④ KIRCHHOFFIN VIRTALAIN MUKAAN

$$5\text{mA} = 1\text{mA} + I_3 \quad \text{JOTEN } I_3 = 4\text{mA}$$

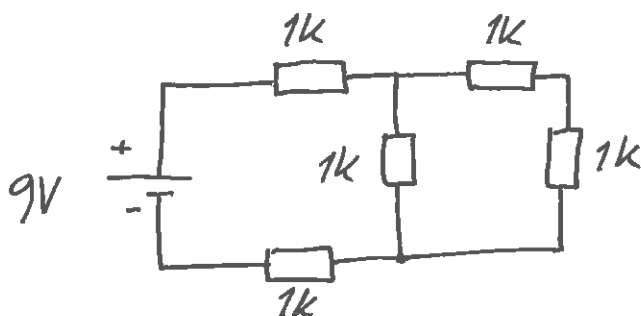
⑤ VIHREÄ SININEN Keltainen HOPEA

$$5 \quad 6 \quad 10^4 \quad \pm 10\%$$

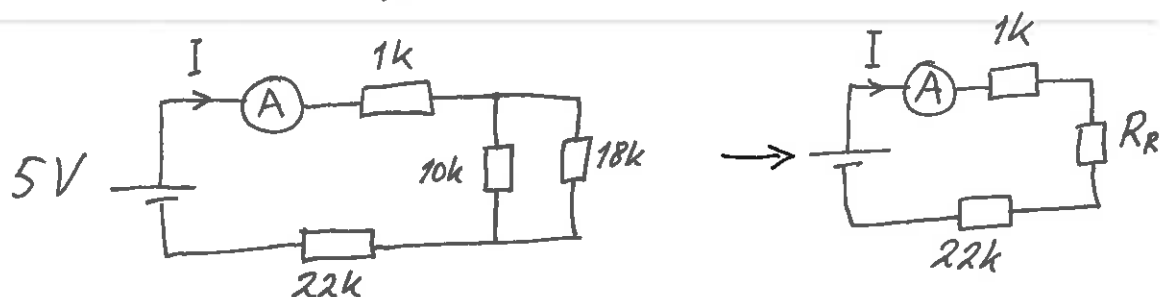
$$560\,000 = 560\text{k}\Omega \pm 56\text{k}\Omega$$

$$504\text{k}\Omega \dots 616\text{k}\Omega$$

⑥



⑦



R_R ON $10\text{k}\Omega$:N JA $18\text{k}\Omega$:N RINNANKYTKENNÄN

$$\text{RESISTANSSI } R_R = \frac{10 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 18 \cdot 10^3}{10 \cdot 10^3 + 18 \cdot 10^3} = 6,4\text{k}\Omega$$

PIIRIN KOKONAISRESISTANSSI ON $1\text{k}\Omega + 6,4\text{k}\Omega + 22\text{k}\Omega$
 $= 29,4\text{k}\Omega$

$$I = \frac{U}{R_{\text{koko}}} = \frac{5\text{V}}{29,4 \cdot 10^3 \Omega} = 0,170 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{A} = 170\mu\text{A}$$

⑧ JÄNNITELÄHTEET OVAT VASTAKKAIN JOITEN
PIIRISSÄ VAIKUTTAA $10V - 6V = 4V$:N LÄHDE-
JÄNNITE, U_s

$$\text{PIIRIN KOKONAISRESISTANSSI} = 1k\Omega + 1,8k\Omega = 2,8k\Omega$$

$$\text{VIRTA } I = \frac{U_s}{R_{\text{kokk}}} = \frac{4V}{2,8 \cdot 10^3 \Omega} = 1,4 \cdot 10^{-3} A = 1,4 mA$$

$$1,8k\Omega\text{:N VASTUKSEN JÄNNITEHÄVIÖ } U = R \cdot I = 1,8 \cdot 10^3 \Omega \cdot 1,4 \cdot 10^{-3} A \\ = 2,52V \approx 2,6V$$

⑨ $R_{\text{kokk}} = 0,27M\Omega + 56000\Omega + 100k\Omega$
 $= 270k\Omega + 56k\Omega + 100k\Omega = 426k\Omega$

⑩ VASTUKSET OVAT RINNAKKAIN

$$\frac{1}{R_{\text{kokk}}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5}$$
$$= \frac{1}{10k} + \frac{1}{10k} + \frac{1}{10k} + \frac{1}{10k} + \frac{1}{10k} = \frac{5}{10k}$$
$$\rightarrow R_{\text{kokk}} = \frac{10k\Omega}{5} = 2k\Omega$$

⑪ VASTUKSET OVAT SARJASSA, KOKONAISRESISTANSSI
ON $4k + 6k = 10k\Omega$

$$I = \frac{U}{R_{\text{kokk}}} = \frac{10V}{10 \cdot 10^3 \Omega} = 10^{-3} A = 1mA$$

$6k\Omega$:N VASTUKSEN JÄNNITEHÄVIÖ $U = R \cdot I = 6k\Omega \cdot 1mA$
 $= 6 \cdot 10^3 \Omega \cdot 1 \cdot 10^{-3} A = 6V$

VOIDAAN LASKEA MYÖS JÄNNITTEENJAKOKAAVALLA

$$U = \frac{6k}{4k + 6k} \cdot 10V = 6V$$

⑫ KOKONAISRESISTANSSI ON $1k + 2k + 5k = 8k\Omega$

$$I = \frac{U}{R_{koko}} = \frac{5,0V}{8 \cdot 10^3 \Omega} = 0,63 \cdot 10^{-3} A = 630 \cdot 10^{-6} A = 630 \mu A$$

$$U_1 = R_1 \cdot I = 1k\Omega \cdot 630 \mu A = 10^3 \Omega \cdot 630 \cdot 10^{-6} A = 0,63 V$$

$$U_2 = R_2 \cdot I = 2 \cdot 10^3 \Omega \cdot 630 \cdot 10^{-6} A = 1,26 V$$

$$U_3 = R_3 \cdot I = 5 \cdot 10^3 \Omega \cdot 630 \cdot 10^{-6} A = 3,15 V$$

TARKISTUS: KIRCHHOFFIN JÄNNITELAIN MUKAAN

$$U_1 + U_2 + U_3 = 5,0 V \approx 0,63 V + 1,26 V + 3,15 V$$

⑬ KAIKKIEN VASTUSTEN JÄNNITEHÄVIÖ ON 10V

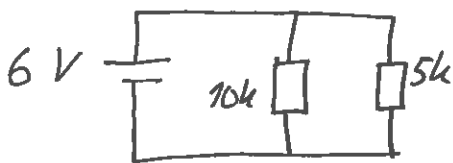
$$I_1 = \frac{U}{R_1} = \frac{10V}{1 \cdot 10^3 \Omega} = 10 \cdot 10^{-3} A = 10 mA$$

$$I_2 = \frac{U}{R_2} = \frac{10V}{2 \cdot 10^3 \Omega} = 5 \cdot 10^{-3} A = 5 mA$$

$$I_3 = \frac{U}{R_3} = \frac{10V}{6 \cdot 10^3 \Omega} = 1,67 \cdot 10^{-3} A = 1,67 mA$$

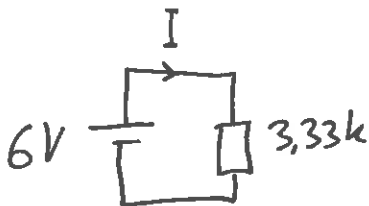
KOKONAISVIRTA $I = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 10 mA + 5 mA + 1,67 mA \approx 16,7 mA$

⑭ $1k\Omega$:N JA $4k\Omega$:N SARJAKYTKENNÄN KOKONAISRESISTANSSI = $1k + 4k = 5k\Omega$



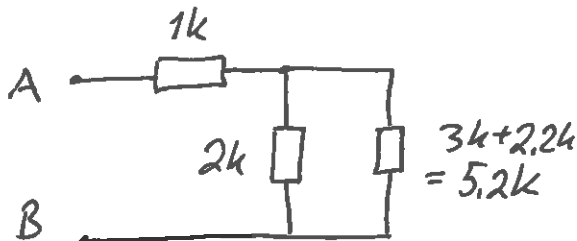
$10k\Omega$:N JA $5k\Omega$:N RINNANKYTKENNÄN KOKONAISRESISTANSSI ON

$$\frac{10 \cdot 10^3 \Omega \cdot 5 \cdot 10^3 \Omega}{10 \cdot 10^3 \Omega + 5 \cdot 10^3 \Omega} = 3,33 \cdot 10^3 \Omega$$



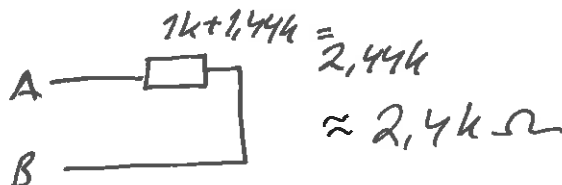
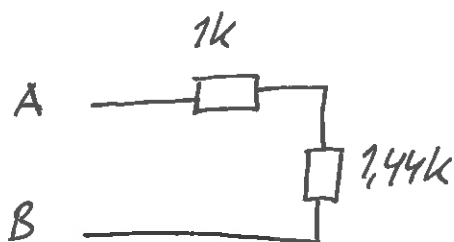
$$I = \frac{U}{R} = \frac{6V}{3,33 \cdot 10^3 \Omega} = 1,82 \cdot 10^{-3} A \approx 1,8 mA$$

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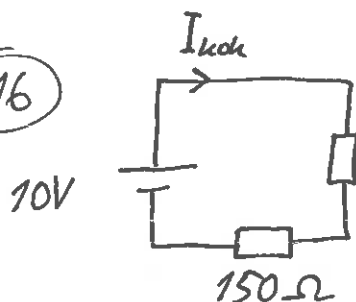


2k:n JA 5.2k:n
RINNAN KYTKENNÄN
KOK. RESISTANSSI

$$\frac{2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 5.2 \cdot 10^3}{2 \cdot 10^3 + 5.2 \cdot 10^3} = 1.44 \cdot 10^3 \Omega$$

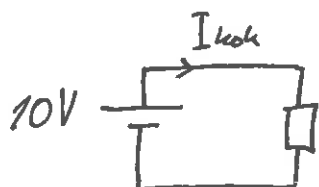


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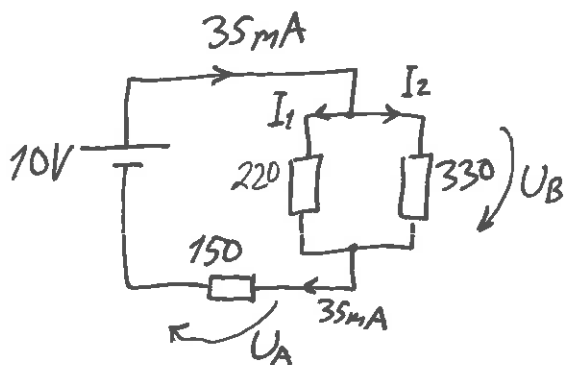
220 Ω JA 330 Ω RINNAKKAAN

$$\frac{220 \cdot 330}{220 + 330} = 132 \Omega$$



$$150 \Omega + 132 \Omega = 282 \Omega$$

$$I_{kok} = \frac{U}{R_{kok}} = \frac{10V}{282 \Omega} = 0.035A = 35mA$$



$$U_A = I_{kok} \cdot 150 \Omega = 35 \cdot 10^{-3} A \cdot 150 \Omega = 5.250 \cdot 10^{-3} V = 5.25V$$

$$U_B = 10V - 5.25V = 4.75V$$

$$I_1 = \frac{U_B}{220 \Omega} = \frac{4.75V}{220 \Omega} = \underline{\underline{21.6mA}}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{U_B}{330 \Omega} = \frac{4.75V}{330 \Omega} = \underline{\underline{14.4mA}}$$

TARKISTUS: $21.6mA + 14.4mA = 36mA$
(PYÖRISYSTEIN VUOKSI EI TULLUT 35mA)

(17) TÄMÄ ON SÄHKÖVERKON JÄNNITE JA SEN
 TEHOARVO = 230V
 HUIPPUARVO ELI AMPLITUUDI = $\sqrt{2} \cdot 230V = 325V$
 HUIPUSTA HUIPPUUN-ARVO = $2 \cdot 325V = 650V$
 JAKSONPITUUS ON $20ms = T$
 TAAJUUS $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{20 \cdot 10^{-3}s} = 50 \frac{1}{s} = 50Hz$

(18) $f = 15kHz$ $f = \frac{1}{T} \Leftrightarrow T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{15 \cdot 10^3 Hz} = 0,0667 \cdot 10^{-3}s$
 $\approx 67\mu s$

$U_{TEH} = 5,0V$

$U_{HUIPPU} = \sqrt{2} \cdot U_{TEH} = 7,1V$

(19) JAKSONPITUUS $100ns = T$
 TAAJUUS = $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{100 \cdot 10^{-9}s} = 10^7 Hz = 10 \cdot 10^6 Hz$
 $= 10MHz$

(20) JAKSONPITUUS = $T = 0,2ms$
 $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{0,2 \cdot 10^{-3}s} = 5 \cdot 10^3 \frac{1}{s} = 5kHz$

AMPLITUUDI = 1V DC-OFFSET = 10V

(21) VAIHE-ERO ON NELJÄSOSA JAKSONPITUUDESTA
 ELI $\frac{360^\circ}{4} = 90^\circ$ TAI RADIAANENA $\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

(22) $f = 50Hz$ $U_{TEH} = 15V$ OLETETAAN, ETTÄ SINIMUOTOISTA

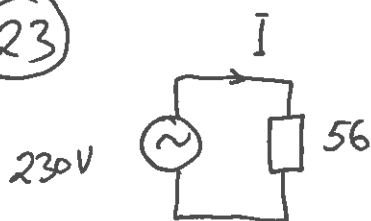
$T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{50} = 0,02s = 20ms$

$U_{HUIPPU} = \sqrt{2} \cdot U_{TEH} = \sqrt{2} \cdot 15V = 21,2V$

HUIPPUARVO = AMPLITUUDI

HUIPUSTA HUIPPUUN-ARVO = $2 \times 21,2V = 42,4V$

(23)



$$I_{\text{TEH}} = \frac{U_{\text{TEH}}}{R} = \frac{230\text{V}}{56\Omega} = 4,1\text{A}$$

$$I_{\text{HUIPPU}} = \sqrt{2} \cdot I_{\text{TEH}} = 5,8\text{A}$$

$$P = UI = 230\text{V} \cdot 4,1\text{A} = 943\text{W}$$

(24)

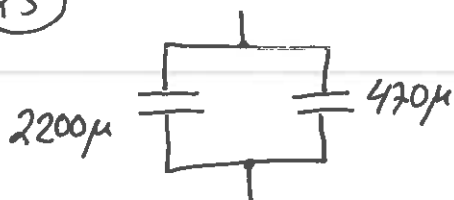
HUIPUSTA HUIPPUUN -ARVO $U_{\text{PP}} = 10\text{V}$, SILLOIN

HUIPPUARVO ELI AMPLITUDE = 5V

$$\text{TEHOLLISARVO} = \frac{5\text{V}}{\sqrt{2}} = 3,5\text{V}$$

NÄMÄ EIVÄT RIIPU TAAJUODESTA.

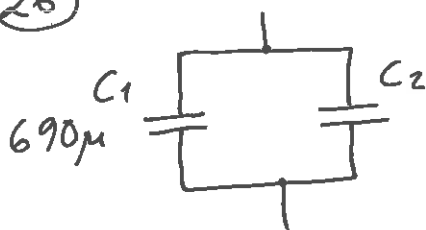
(25)



$$C_{\text{kok}} = C_1 + C_2$$

$$= 2200\mu\text{F} + 470\mu\text{F} = 2670\mu\text{F}$$

(26)

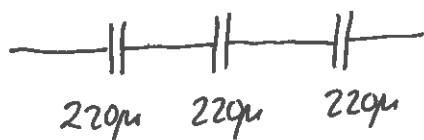


$$C_{\text{kok}} = 770\mu\text{F}$$

$$C_{\text{kok}} = C_1 + C_2, \quad C_2 = C_{\text{kok}} - C_1$$

$$C_2 = 770\mu\text{F} - 690\mu\text{F} = 80\mu\text{F}$$

(27)

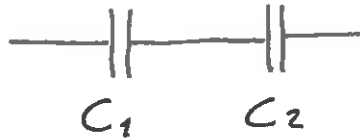


$$\frac{1}{C_{\text{kok}}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{\text{kok}}} = \frac{1}{220\mu\text{F}} + \frac{1}{220\mu\text{F}} + \frac{1}{220\mu\text{F}} = \frac{3}{220\mu\text{F}}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_{\text{kok}} = \frac{220\mu\text{F}}{3} = 73\mu\text{F}$$

(28)



$$C_{\text{kok}} = 20 \mu\text{F}$$

$$C_1 = 22 \mu\text{F}$$

$$C_2 = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{\text{kok}}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_2} = \frac{1}{C_{\text{kok}}} - \frac{1}{C_1} = \frac{C_1}{C_1 \cdot C_{\text{kok}}} - \frac{C_{\text{kok}}}{C_1 \cdot C_{\text{kok}}} = \frac{C_1 - C_{\text{kok}}}{C_1 \cdot C_{\text{kok}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{C_1 C_{\text{kok}}}{C_1 - C_{\text{kok}}} = \frac{22 \mu\text{F} \cdot 20 \mu\text{F}}{22 \mu\text{F} - 20 \mu\text{F}} = \underline{\underline{220 \mu\text{F}}}$$

NÄINKIN VOI LASKEA:

$$\frac{1}{C_2} = \frac{1}{C_{\text{kok}}} - \frac{1}{C_1} = \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{22} = 0,050 - 0,0455 = 0,00455$$

$$\rightarrow C_2 = \frac{1}{0,00455} = 220$$

(29)

$$f = 3 \text{ kHz} \quad C = 47 \text{ nF} \quad X_c = ?$$

$$X_c = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 3 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 47 \cdot 10^{-9}} = \frac{10^6}{885,9}$$

$$= 1129 \, \Omega = 1,1 \, \text{k}\Omega$$

(30)

$$X_c = 3,3 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$f = 5 \text{ kHz}$$

$$C = ?$$

$$X_c = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} \quad | \cdot C$$

$$C \cdot X_c = \frac{1}{2\pi f} \quad | : X_c$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_c} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 3,3 \cdot 10^3}$$

$$= \frac{10^{-6}}{2\pi \cdot 5 \cdot 3,3} = 0,00965 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ F} = 9,7 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ F} = 9,7 \text{ nF}$$

(31)

$$C = 10 \mu F$$

$$X_C = 800 \Omega$$

$$f = ?$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi C X_C}$$

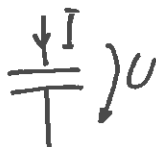
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 800} = \frac{10^6}{2\pi \cdot 10 \cdot 800} = 19,9 \text{ Hz} \approx 20 \text{ Hz}$$

(32)

$$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$$

$$U_{\text{huippu}} = 9,7 \text{ V}$$

$$C = 470 \mu F$$



OHMIN LAKI TASA VIRRALLA

$$I = \frac{U}{R}$$

VAIHTOVIRRALLA $I = \frac{U}{X_C}$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C} = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 50 \cdot 470 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 6,77 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{U}{X_C} = \frac{9,7 \text{ V}}{6,77 \Omega} = 1,4 \text{ A}$$

HUIPPUARVO KOSKA
JÄNNITEKIN OLI HUIPPUARVO

(33)

$$X_L = ?$$

$$L = 10 \mu H$$

$$f = 50 \text{ kHz}$$

$$X_L = 2\pi f L = 2\pi \cdot 50 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$= 3,14 \text{ H}$$

(34)

$$X_L = 55 \Omega$$

$$L = 24 \text{ mH}$$

$$f = ?$$

$$X_L = 2\pi f L$$

$$f = \frac{X_L}{2\pi L} = \frac{55 \Omega}{2\pi \cdot 24 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ H}} = 365 \text{ Hz}$$

(35)

$$f = 10,0 \text{ kHz}$$

$$X_L = 822 \Omega$$

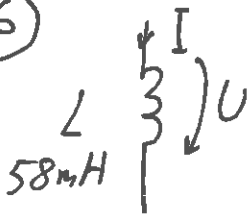
$$L = ?$$

$$X_L = 2\pi f L$$

$$L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f} = \frac{822 \Omega}{2\pi \cdot 10 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Hz}} = 0,0131 \text{ H}$$

$$= 13,1 \text{ mH}$$

(36)



$$f = 2 \text{ kHz}$$

$$U_{\text{huippu}} = 5,2 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{\text{huippu}} = ?$$

$$I_{\text{huippu}} = \frac{U_{\text{huippu}}}{X_L}$$

$$X_L = 2\pi f L = 2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 58 \cdot 10^{-3} = 729 \Omega$$

$$I_{\text{huippu}} = \frac{U_{\text{huippu}}}{X_L} = \frac{5,2 \text{ V}}{729 \Omega} = 7,1 \text{ mA}$$

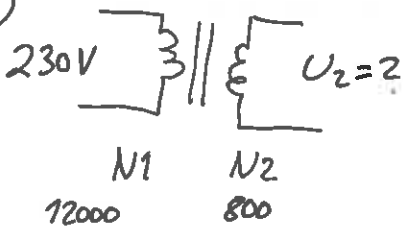
(37)

OHMIN LAKI TASAVIRRALLA: $U = RI$ VAIHDOVIRRALLA $U = X_L \cdot I$

$$X_L = 2\pi f \cdot L = 2\pi \cdot 100 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Hz} \cdot 80 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ H} = 50,3 \Omega$$

$$U = X_L \cdot I = 50,3 \Omega \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ A} = 0,2 \text{ V}$$

(38)



$$\frac{U_1}{U_2} = \frac{N_1}{N_2}$$

$$U_2 = \frac{N_2}{N_1} \cdot U_1 = \frac{800}{12000} \cdot 230 \text{ V} = 15,3 \text{ V}$$

(39)

$$U_1 = 220 \text{ V}$$

$$U_2 = 24 \text{ V}$$

$$N_2 = 300$$

$$N_1 = ?$$

$$\frac{U_1}{U_2} = \frac{N_1}{N_2} \quad | \cdot N_2$$

$$\frac{N_2 \cdot U_1}{U_2} = N_1 \rightarrow N_1 = \frac{300 \cdot 220 \text{ V}}{24 \text{ V}} = 2750$$

(40)

$$\frac{N_1}{N_2} = \frac{I_2}{I_1} \rightarrow$$

$$I_2 = \frac{N_1 \cdot I_1}{N_2} = \frac{400 \cdot 1,4 \text{ A}}{12}$$

$$N_1 = 400$$

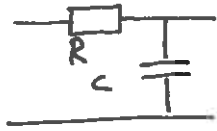
$$N_2 = 12$$

$$I_1 = 1,4 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = ?$$

$$= 46,7 \text{ A} \approx 47 \text{ A}$$

(41)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{AIKAVAKIO} = \tau = RC \\ = 12 \cdot 10^3 \Omega \cdot 3 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{F} = 36 \mu\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

(42)

$$C = 22 \text{ nF}$$

$$\tau = 1,8 \text{ ms}$$

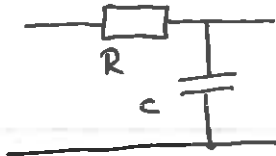
$$R = ?$$

$$\tau = R \cdot C$$

$$R = \frac{\tau}{C} = \frac{1,8 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}}{22 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ F}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 0,082 \cdot 10^6 \Omega = 82 \cdot 10^3 \Omega \\ &= 82 \text{ k}\Omega \end{aligned}$$

(43)



$$R = 3,9 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C = 2,2 \text{ nF}$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC} \left(= \frac{1}{2\pi \tau} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_c &= \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 3,9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,2 \cdot 10^{-9}} = \frac{10^6}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 3,9 \cdot 2,2} = 18,5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Hz} \\ &= 18,5 \text{ kHz} \\ &\approx 19 \text{ kHz} \end{aligned}$$