

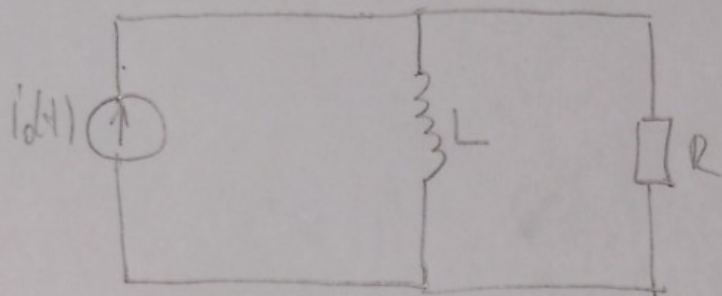
$$① \quad i_0(t) = 2\cos(2t)$$

$$R = 2$$

$$L = 2$$

$$C = 1$$

$$(a) \quad t < 0 \rightarrow \text{fazorski račun} \quad ; \quad \omega = 2 \quad ; \quad I_0 = 2 \angle 0^\circ$$



Tražimo  $i_L(0)$

Imamo strujno djeljilo:

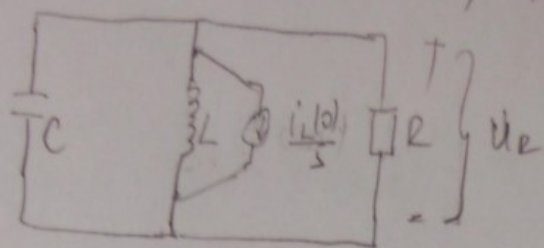
$$I_L = I_0 \cdot \frac{R}{R + j\omega L} = I_0 \cdot \frac{2}{2 + j \cdot 2 \cdot 2} = I_0 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + 2j} = 2 \angle 0^\circ \cdot 0,447 \angle -63,435^\circ$$

$$= 0,894 \angle -63,435^\circ$$

$$i_L(t) = 0,894 \cdot \cos(2t - 63,435^\circ)$$

$$i_L(0) = 0,894 \cdot \cos(-63,435^\circ) = 0,4$$

b)  $t \geq 0$ ; Laplaceov podružek;  $i_L(0) = 0,4$



$$U_R = \frac{i_L(0)}{s} \cdot Z_{ekv}$$

$$Z_{ekv} = R || L || C$$

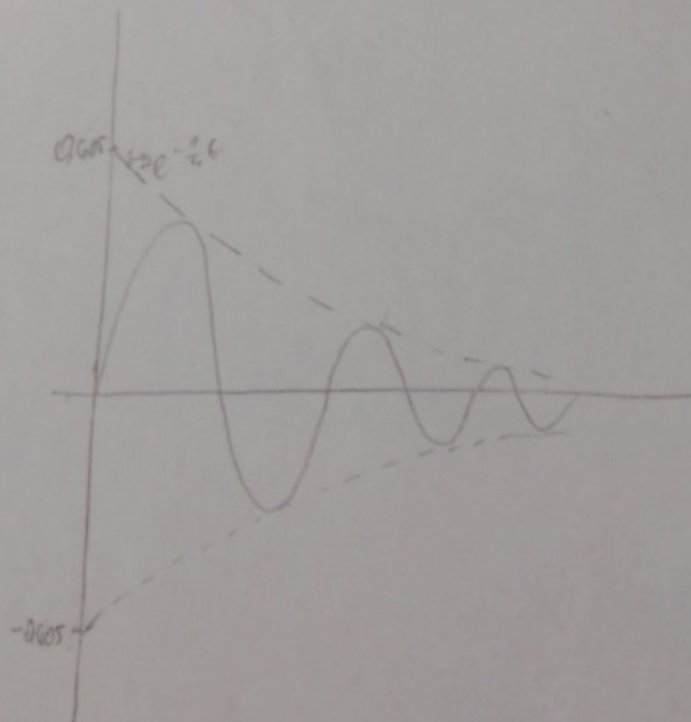
$$\frac{1}{Z_{ekv}} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{sL} + sC = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2s} + s = \frac{s+1+2s^2}{2s}$$

$$Z_{ekv} = \frac{2s}{2s^2+s+1} = \frac{s}{s^2+\frac{1}{2}s+\frac{1}{2}}$$

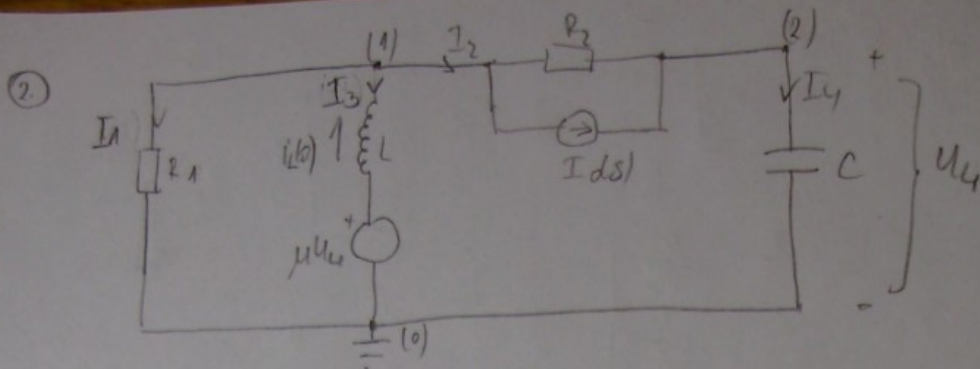
$$U_R = \frac{0,4}{s} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+\frac{1}{2}s+\frac{1}{2}} = 0,4 \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+\frac{1}{2}s+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{0,4}{\left(s+\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}\right)^2} = \frac{2}{s} \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}}{\left(s+\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}\right)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{8}{5\sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}}{\left(s+\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}\right)^2} = \frac{8\sqrt{7}}{35} \cdot \frac{\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}}{\left(s+\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}\right)^2}$$

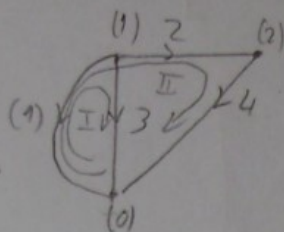
$$u_R(t) = \frac{8\sqrt{7}}{35} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}t\right) \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cdot s(t) = 0,605 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}t\right) \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cdot s(t)$$







Orijentirani graf



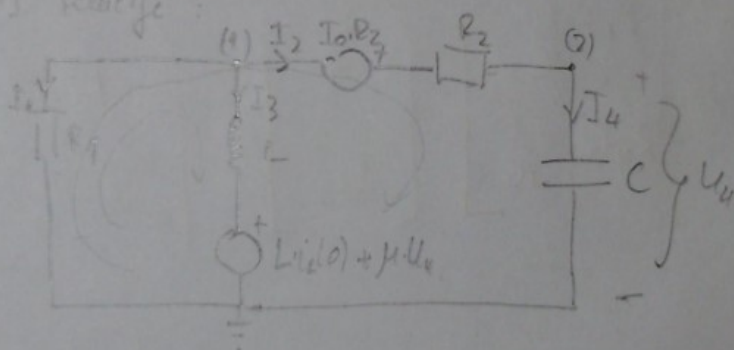
1 i 2 gume stidat  
3 i 4 spone

Spojni matrica

$$S = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} I \\ II \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{L \cdot i_L(0) \cdot s^2}{s} + L \cdot i_L(0) +$$

U-I relacije:



$$U_1 = I_1 R_1$$

$$U_2 = I_2 R_2 - I_0 R_2$$

$$U_3 = I_3 sL + L \cdot i_L(0) + \mu U_4 = I_3 sL + \mu \cdot I_4 \cdot \frac{1}{sC} + L \cdot i_L(0)$$

$$U_4 = I_4 \cdot \frac{1}{sC}$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \end{bmatrix}}_{U_b} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} R_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & R_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & sL & \frac{\mu}{sC} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{sC} \end{bmatrix}}_{Z_b} \cdot \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \\ I_4 \end{bmatrix}}_{I_b} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -I_0 R_2 \\ L \cdot i_L(0) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{U_{ob}}$$

$$Z_p = S Z_b S^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & R_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & sL & \frac{\mu}{sC} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{sC} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

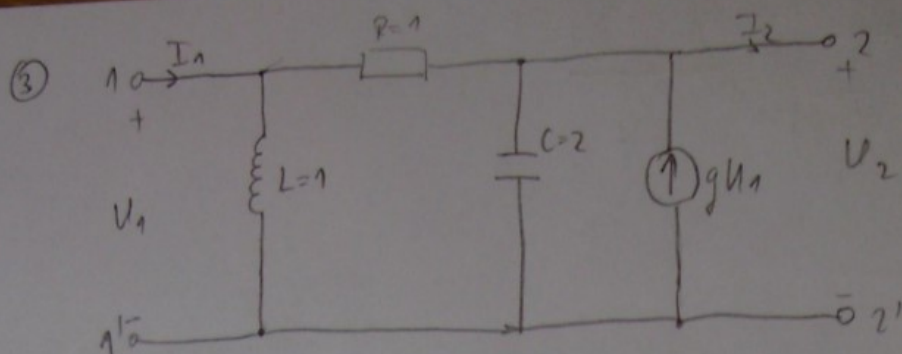
$$= \begin{bmatrix} -R_1 & 0 & sL & \frac{\mu}{sC} \\ -R_1 & R_2 & 0 & \frac{1}{sC} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} R_1 + sL & R_1 + \frac{\mu}{sC} \\ R_1 & R_1 + R_2 + \frac{1}{sC} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U_{op} = -S U_{ob} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -I_0 R_2 \\ L i(0) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -L i(0) \\ I_0 R_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_1 + sL & R_1 + \frac{\mu}{sC} \\ R_1 & R_1 + R_2 + \frac{1}{sC} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_{+1} \\ I_{+2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -L i(0) \\ I_0 R_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

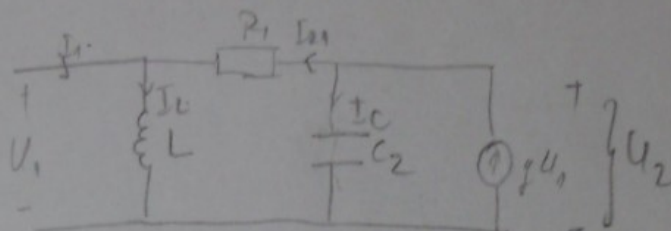




$$U_1 = I_1 \cdot z_{11} - I_2 \cdot z_{12}$$

$$U_2 = I_1 \cdot z_{21} - I_2 \cdot z_{22}$$

$$z_{11} = \frac{U_1}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0}$$



$$I_1 + I_{R1} = I_L \quad (1)$$

$$I_C - I_{R1} = gU_1 \quad (2)$$

$$I_C \cdot \frac{1}{sC} - I_{R1} \cdot R_1 = U_1 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{I_C}{s} - I_{R1} = U_1 \Rightarrow I_C = 2s(U_1 + I_{R1}) \quad \text{with } U_1 = U_2 \quad (2)$$

$$2s \cdot U_1 + 2s \cdot I_{R1} + I_{R1} = gU_1 \Rightarrow I_{R1}(1+2s) = 2U_1 - 2sU_1 \quad (g=2)$$

$$I_{R1} = U_1 \cdot \left( \frac{2-2s}{1+2s} \right) = U_1 \cdot \frac{(1-s)}{(s+\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$I_L = \frac{U_1}{sL} = \frac{U_1}{s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 = I_L - I_{R1} &= \frac{U_1}{s} - \frac{U_1(1-s)}{s+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{U_1}{s} + \frac{U_1(s-1)}{s+\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= U_1 \cdot \frac{s^2 + \frac{1}{2} + s^2 - s}{s(s+\frac{1}{2})} = U_1 \cdot \frac{s^2 + \frac{1}{2}}{s(s+\frac{1}{2})} \end{aligned}$$

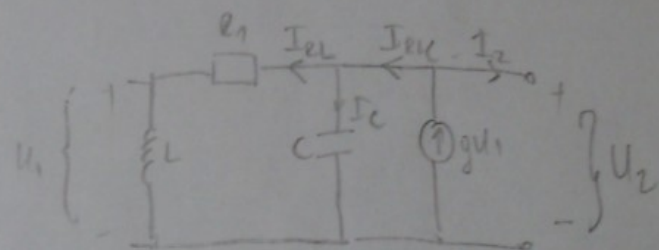
$$Z_{in} = \frac{U_1}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} = \frac{U_1}{U_1 \frac{s^2 + \frac{1}{2}}{s(s + \frac{1}{2})}} = \frac{s(s + \frac{1}{2})}{s^2 + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$Z_{in} = \frac{U_2}{I_1} \Big|_{I_2=0} = ?$$

$$U_2 = I_C \frac{1}{sC} = \frac{I_C}{2s} = \frac{2s(U_1 + I_{RL})}{2s} = U_1 + U_{RL} = U_1 + U_1 \frac{(1-s)}{s(s + \frac{1}{2})} = U_1 \frac{s^2 - \frac{1}{2}s + 1 - s}{s(s + \frac{1}{2})} = U_1 \frac{s^2 - \frac{3}{2}s + 1}{s(s + \frac{1}{2})}$$

$$Z_{21} = \frac{U_2}{I_1} = \frac{U_1 \frac{s^2 - \frac{3}{2}s + 1}{s(s + \frac{1}{2})}}{U_1 \frac{s^2 + \frac{1}{2}}{s(s + \frac{1}{2})}} = \frac{s^2 - \frac{3}{2}s + 1}{s^2 + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$Z_{12} = -\frac{U_1}{I_2} \Big|_{I_1=0}$$



$$I_{RL} + I_C = I_{RLC}$$

$$I_2 = gU_1 - I_{RLC}$$

$$I_{RL} = I_{RLC} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{sC} + R_1 + sL} = I_{RLC} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2s} + 1 + s} = I_{RLC} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{2s^2 + 2s + 1}{2s}} = I_{RLC} \cdot \frac{2s}{2s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

$$I_{RL} = \frac{U_1}{\frac{1}{sL}} = \frac{U_1}{s} \Rightarrow I_{RLC} = I_{RL} (2s^2 + 2s + 1) = \frac{U_1}{s} (2s^2 + 2s + 1)$$

$$I_2 = 2U_1 - U_1 \frac{2s^2 + 2s + 1}{s} = U_1 \frac{-2s^2 - 1}{s}$$

$$Z_{12} = -\frac{U_1}{I_2} = \frac{U_1 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2s^2 - 1})}{\frac{U_1}{s} \cdot (-\frac{2s^2 - 1}{s})} = \frac{s}{2s^2 + 1}$$

$$Z_{22} = -\frac{U_2}{I_2} \Big|_{I_1=0} = -\frac{U_1 \cdot \frac{s^2 - \frac{3}{2}s + 1}{s}}{\frac{U_1}{s} \cdot \frac{-2s^2 - 1}{s}} = \frac{s+1}{2s^2+1}$$

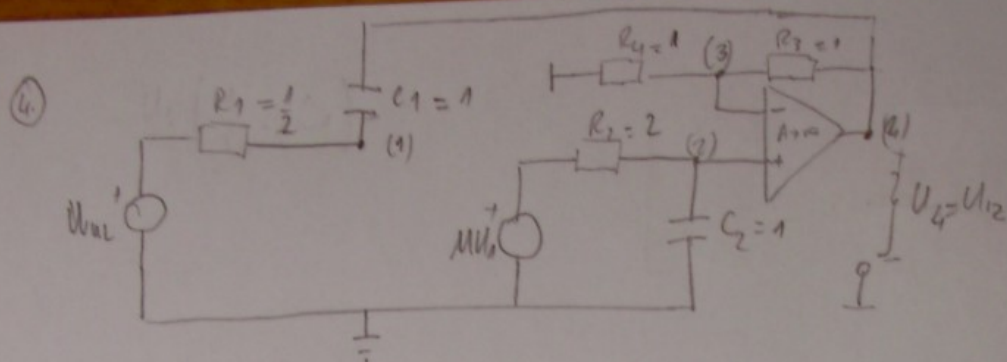
$$U_2 = U_1 + I_{RL} \cdot R_1 = U_1 + \frac{U_1}{s} \cdot 1 = U_1 \frac{s+1}{s}$$



③ remark

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5(1+i)}{5^{1/2}} & -\frac{5}{2^{1/2}i} \\ \frac{2-i}{5^{1/2}} & -\frac{5^{1/2}}{2^{1/2}i} \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) Buduši da je  $z_{11} \neq z_{21}$ , četvrtak nije skupština zbog različitosti (zastupnika).
- b) Zbog  $z_{11} \neq z_{22}$  četvrtak nije skupština.



$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & U_1 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + sC_1 \right) - U_4 \cdot sC_1 = \frac{U_{ue}}{R_1} \Rightarrow U_1 \cdot (2 + s) - U_4 \cdot s = 2U_{ue} \\
 (2) \quad & U_2 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + sC_2 \right) = \frac{U_1}{R_2} \Rightarrow U_2 \left( \frac{1}{2} + s \right) = \frac{U_1}{2} \\
 (3) \quad & U_3 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{R_3} + sC_2 \right) - U_4 \cdot \frac{1}{R_3} = 0 \quad 2U_3 = U_4 \\
 (4) \quad & U_2 = U_3
 \end{aligned}$$

iz (2)  $U_1 = 2 \cdot U_2 \cdot \left( \frac{2s+1}{2} \right) = U_2 (2s+1) \quad (4)$

iz (3) i (4)  $U_2 = U_3 = \frac{U_4}{2}; \quad U_1 = U_2 (2s+1) = U_4 \left( s + \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (5)$

U\_{ue} \rightarrow u\_{ue}(s) \quad (1)

$$U_4 \cdot \left( s + \frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot (s+2) - U_4 s = 2U_{ue}$$

$$U_4 \cdot \left( s^2 + \frac{5}{2}s + 1 - s \right) = 2U_{ue}$$

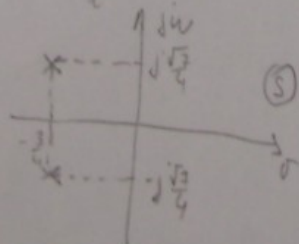
$$U_4 \cdot \left( s^2 + \frac{3}{2}s + 1 \right) = 2U_{ue}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{U_{12}}{U_{ue}} = \frac{U_4}{U_{ue}} = \frac{2}{s^2 + \frac{3}{2}s + 1}$$

nul :  $s_{n1} = s_{n2} = \infty$

polari :  $s^2 + \frac{3}{2}s + 1 = 0$

$$s_{p1,2} = \frac{-\frac{3}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} - 4}}{2} = \frac{-\frac{3}{2} \pm j\sqrt{\frac{7}{4}}}{2} = -\frac{3}{4} \pm j\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$



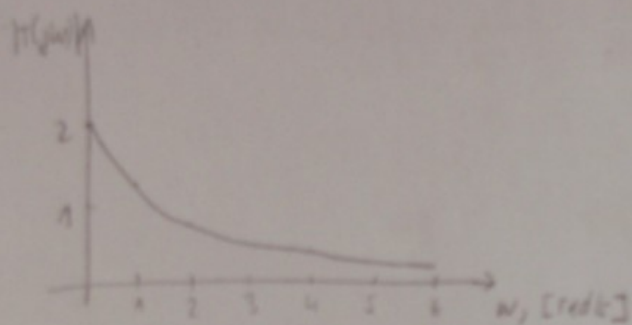
①



$$⑥ \quad T(j\omega) = \frac{2}{1-\omega^2 + j\omega}$$

amplitudna frekventna karakteristika:

$$|T(j\omega)| = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(1-\omega^2)^2 + (\omega)^2}}$$



⑤  $L = 4 \text{ mH/km}$   
 $C = 8 \text{ nF/km}$   
 $l = 40 \text{ km}$

Linia bez gubiatka  
 Ze symetrii polodu

$$\gamma = S \cdot \sqrt{LC} = S \cdot \beta$$

$$\gamma = \alpha + j\beta = j\beta = j \cdot \frac{\omega \sqrt{LC}}{\beta}$$

a)  $l = \frac{\lambda}{4} \Rightarrow \lambda = 4l$

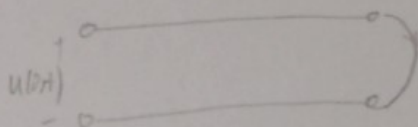
$$\frac{2\pi}{\beta} = \lambda \quad ; \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\omega \sqrt{LC}} = \lambda \Rightarrow \omega_1 = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda \sqrt{LC}} = \frac{2\pi}{4l \cdot \sqrt{LC}} = \frac{2\pi}{4l \sqrt{LC}} = 6942 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

b)  $Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = 707,1 \Omega$

$$V = \frac{\omega_1}{\omega_1 \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = 176776,7 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}}$$

c)  $u(0,t) = 2 \sin(10^5 t + \frac{\pi}{6})$ , fazor  $U(0) = 2 \angle \frac{\pi}{6}$



$$\gamma = j\beta = j\omega \sqrt{LC}$$

Przebieg jednostkowy

$$U(0) = U(l) \cosh(\gamma l) + Z_0 I(l) \sinh(\gamma l)$$

$$I(0) = \frac{U(0)}{Z_0} \sinh(\gamma l) + I(l) \cosh(\gamma l)$$

Ze znanej spoj na izbowu  $U(l) = 0$

Wlasczono impedancje

$$Z(0) = \frac{U(0)}{I(0)} = \frac{Z_0 \cdot I(l) \sinh(\gamma l)}{I(l) \cosh(\gamma l)} = Z_0 \cdot \frac{\sinh(j\beta l)}{\cosh(j\beta l)}$$

$$= Z_0 \cdot \frac{j \sin(\beta l)}{\cos \beta l} = j \cdot Z_0 \cdot \tan(\beta l) = j \cdot 522,38 = 522,38 \angle 90^\circ$$

$$Z(0) = 522,38 \angle 90^\circ$$





⑤ na sklo

$$I(0) = \frac{U(0)}{Z(0)} = \frac{2 \sqrt{10} \text{ V}}{522,38 \sqrt{10} \Omega} = 0,00383 \angle -\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$i(0,t) = 0,00383 \sin(10^5 t - \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$u(l,t) = 0 \quad (\text{zbog kratkog spoja})$$

$$I(l) = -\frac{U(0)}{Z_0} \cdot \sinh(\gamma l) + I(0) \cdot \cosh(\gamma l) \quad \dots \text{primeniti jeshu } \gamma l$$

$$I(l) = -\frac{U(0)}{Z_0} \cdot j \sin(\beta l) + I(0) \cdot \cos(\beta l)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{522,38 j} \sin(\omega \sqrt{LC} \cdot l) + (0,001915 - 0,003316 j) (-0,804)$$

$$= \dots = 0,004676 \angle -35,08^\circ$$

$$i(l,t) = 0,004676 \sin(10^5 t - 35,08^\circ)$$