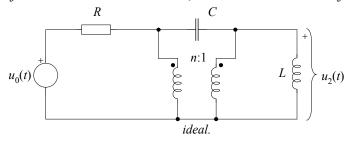
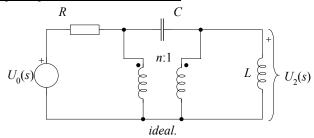
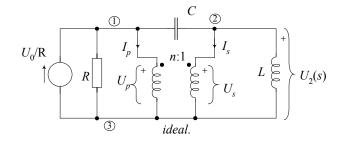
## DRUGI MEĐUISPIT IZ ELEKTRIČNIH KRUGOVA

1. Za krug prikazan slikom izračunati odziv  $u_2(t)$  ako je zadana pobuda  $u_0(t)=S(t)$ , prijenosni omjer n=1/2, a normirane vrijednosti elemenata su: R=2, L=1 i C=1. Početni uvjeti su jednaki nuli.



Rješenje: Jednadžbe čvorišta





(1) 
$$\frac{U_0(s)}{R} - I_p(s) = \left(\frac{1}{R} + sC\right)U_1(s) - sCU_2(s)$$

$$U_p(s) = nU_s(s) \Rightarrow U_1(s) = nU_2(s)$$

(2) 
$$-I_s(s) = -sCU_1(s) + \left(sC + \frac{1}{sL}\right)U_2(s)$$

$$I_p(s) = -\frac{1}{n}I_s(s)$$

$$(1) \qquad \frac{U_0}{R} + \frac{I_s}{n} = \left(\frac{1}{R} + sC\right)nU_2 - sCU_2$$

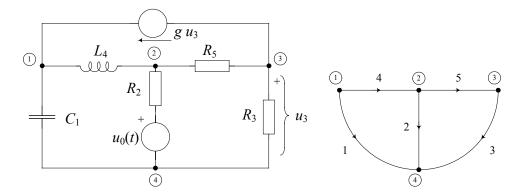
$$(2) -I_s(s) = -sCnU_2 + \left(sC + \frac{1}{sL}\right)U_2(s) \Rightarrow I_s(s) = \left(sCn - sC - \frac{1}{sL}\right)U_2(s)$$

$$\begin{split} &\frac{U_0}{R} = \left(-sC + \frac{1}{n}\left(sC + \frac{1}{sL}\right)\right)U_2 + \left(\frac{1}{R} + sC\right)nU_2 - sCU_2 \\ &\frac{U_0}{R} = \left(\frac{1}{n}\left(sC + \frac{1}{sL}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{R} + sC\right)n - 2sC\right)U_2 \end{split}$$

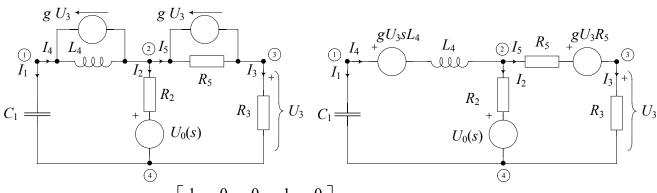
$$U_{2}(s) = \frac{nU_{0}}{R\left(\left(sC + \frac{1}{sL}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{R} + sC\right)n^{2} - 2nsC\right)} = \frac{snU_{0}}{RC\left(s^{2}\left(1 + n^{2} - 2n\right) + s\frac{n^{2}}{RC} + \frac{1}{LC}\right)} = \frac{2}{2s^{2} + s + 8}$$

$$U_2(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \frac{s}{2} + 4} = \frac{1}{\left(s + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{63}{16}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{63}} \cdot \frac{\frac{\sqrt{63}}{4}}{\left(s + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{63}}{4}\right)^2} \qquad u_2(t) = \frac{4}{3\sqrt{7}} \cdot e^{-t/4} \sin\left(\frac{3\sqrt{7}}{4}\right) S(t)$$

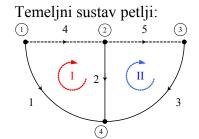
2. Za krug prikazan slikom i pridruženi orijentirani graf napisati matricu incidencija  $\mathbf{A}_a$ , temeljnu spojnu matricu  $\mathbf{S}$ , temeljnu rastavnu matricu  $\mathbf{Q}$ , matricu impedancija grana  $\mathbf{Z}_b$  i vektor početnih uvjeta i nezavisnih izvora grana  $\mathbf{U}_{0b}$ . Matrica  $\mathbf{Z}_b$  mora biti regularna. (Uputa: grane stabla: 1, 2 i 3.)

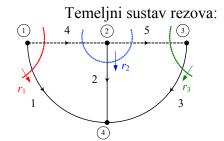


Rješenje: Primjena Laplaceove transformacije i posmicanje strujnog izvora



Matrica incidencija: 
$$\mathbf{A}_a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$





Temeljna spojna matrica:  $\mathbf{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,

Temeljna rastavna matrica: 
$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Naponsko – strujne relacije grana:  $\mathbf{U}_b = \mathbf{Z}_b \cdot \mathbf{I}_b + \mathbf{U}_{0b}$ 

$$U_{1} = I_{1} \cdot \frac{1}{sC_{1}}$$

$$U_{2} = I_{2} \cdot R_{2} + U_{0}(s)$$

$$U_{3} = I_{3} \cdot R_{3}$$

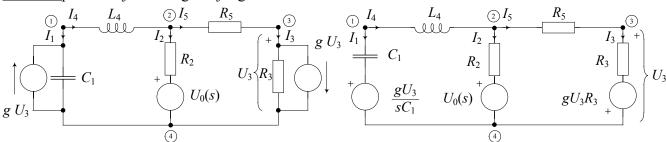
$$U_{4} = I_{4} \cdot sL_{4} + g \cdot U_{3} \cdot sL_{4} = gR_{3}sL_{4} \cdot I_{3} + I_{4} \cdot sL_{4}$$

$$U_{5} = gU_{3} \cdot R_{5} + I_{5} \cdot R_{5} = gI_{3} \cdot R_{3} \cdot R_{5} + I_{5} \cdot R_{5}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_{b} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{sC_{1}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & R_{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & R_{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & gR_{3}sL_{4} & sL_{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & gR_{2}R_{5} & 0 & R_{5} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{U}_{0b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ U_{0}(s) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrica  $\mathbf{Z}_b$  je regularna jer nema niti jedan redak niti stupac jednak nuli.

## 2. način: posmicanje ovisnog strujnog izvora u čvor 4



Naponsko – strujne relacije grana:  $\mathbf{U}_b = \mathbf{Z}_b \cdot \mathbf{I}_b + \mathbf{U}_{0b}$ 

$$U_{1} = I_{1} \cdot \frac{1}{sC_{1}} + gU_{3} \cdot \frac{1}{sC_{1}} \Rightarrow U_{3} = I_{3} \cdot \frac{R_{3}}{1 + gR_{3}} \Rightarrow U_{1} = I_{1} \cdot \frac{1}{sC_{1}} + I_{3} \cdot \frac{gR_{3}}{1 + gR_{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{sC_{1}}$$

$$U_{2} = I_{2} \cdot R_{2} + U_{0}(s)$$

$$U_{3} = I_{3} \cdot R_{3} - gU_{3} \cdot R_{3} \Rightarrow U_{3} \cdot (1 + gR_{3}) = I_{3} \cdot R_{3} \Rightarrow U_{3} = I_{3} \cdot \frac{R_{3}}{1 + gR_{3}}$$

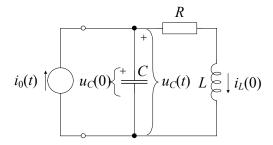
$$U_{4} = I_{4} \cdot sL_{4}$$

$$U_{5} = I_{5} \cdot R_{5}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_{b} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{sC_{1}} & 0 & \frac{gR_{3}}{(1+gR_{3})sC_{1}} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & R_{2} & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & \frac{R_{3}}{1+gR_{3}} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & sL_{4} & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & R_{5} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{U}_{0b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ U_{0}(s)\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

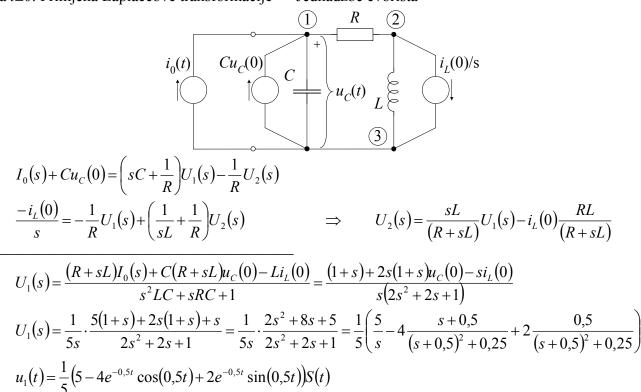
ostalo je sve isto

3. Odrediti odziv  $u_C(t)$  mreže prema slici za  $t \ge 0$ , ako su zadane normirane vrijednosti elemenata: R=1, C=2 i L=1, početni uvjeti u mreži  $u_C(0)=1/5$  i  $i_L(0)=-1/5$ , a pobuda je  $i_0(t)=S(t)$ .

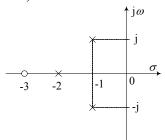


## Rješenje:

Za  $t \ge 0$ : Primjena Laplaceove transformacije  $\rightarrow$  Jednadžbe čvorišta



4. Zadan je raspored polova i nula prijenosne funkcije  $H(s)=U_{iz}(s)/U_{ul}(s)$  nekoga električnog kruga prema slici. Odrediti prijenosnu funkciju ako se traži da bude  $|H(j\omega)|=1$  za  $\omega=1$ . Odrediti fazor odziva ako je pobuda  $u_{ul}(t)=\cos(3t+20^\circ)$ .



## Rješenje:

Prijenosna funkcija

$$H(s) = \frac{k(s+3)}{(s+1+j)(s+1-j)(s+2)} = \frac{k(s+3)}{(s+2)(s^2+2s+2)}$$

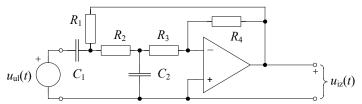
$$H(j\omega)|_{\omega=1} = \left| \frac{k(j\omega+3)}{(j\omega+2)(-\omega^2+2j\omega+2)} \right|_{\omega=1} = \frac{k\sqrt{\omega^2+9}}{\sqrt{\omega^2+4}\sqrt{(2-\omega^2)^2+4\omega^2}} \right|_{\omega=1} = k\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} = 1 \implies k = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$H(s) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot \frac{(s+3)}{(s+2)(s^2+2s+2)}$$

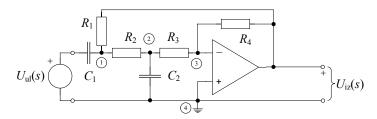
Fazor odziva

$$\begin{split} U_{iz}(j\omega) &= H(j\omega) \cdot U_{ul}(j\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot \frac{(j\omega + 3) \cdot U_{ul}(j\omega)}{(j\omega + 2)(-\omega^2 + 2j\omega + 2)} \\ U_{ul}(j\omega)|_{\omega=3} &= 1 \angle 20^\circ = e^{j20^\circ} = \cos(20^\circ) + j\sin(20^\circ) = 0,9397 + j0,342 \\ U_{iz}(j\omega)|_{\omega=3} &= \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot \frac{(j3 + 3) \cdot U_{ul}(j\omega)}{(j3 + 2)(-7 + 6j)} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{j45^\circ} \cdot e^{j20^\circ}}{\sqrt{13} \cdot e^{j56,3^\circ} \sqrt{85} \cdot e^{j139,4^\circ}} = 0,201 \cdot e^{-j130,7^\circ} \end{split}$$

3. Odrediti prijenosnu funkciju napona  $T(s)=U_{iz}(s)/U_{ul}(s)$  za električni krug prikazan slikom. Nacrtati raspored polova i nula te funkcije u kompleksnoj *s*-ravnini. Izračunati i nacrtati amplitudno-frekvencijsku karakteristiku  $|T(j\omega)|$ . Zadano je  $R_1=R_2=R_3=1$ ,  $R_4=2$ ,  $C_1=C_2=1$ .



Rješenje: Primjena Laplaceove transformacije



Metoda napona čvorova (čvorište 4 je referentno):

(1) 
$$U_{ul}(s)sC_1 + U_{iz}(s)\frac{1}{R_1} = U_1\left(sC_1 + \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}\right) - U_2\frac{1}{R_2}$$

(2) 
$$0 = -U_1 \frac{1}{R_2} + U_2 \left( sC_2 + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right)$$

(3) 
$$U_{iz} \frac{1}{R_4} = -U_2 \frac{1}{R_3} + U_3 \left( \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right)$$

$$A \to \infty$$
,  $U_3 = 0 \implies (3) \ U_{iz}(s) \frac{1}{R_4} = -U_2 \frac{1}{R_3} / R_4$ 

$$(3) \Rightarrow U_{iz} = -\frac{R_4}{R_3} U_2$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow U_{1} = \left(sR_{2}C_{2} + 1 + \frac{R_{2}}{R_{3}}\right)U_{2} \rightarrow (1) \Rightarrow U_{ul}sC_{1} + U_{iz}\frac{1}{R_{1}} = \left(\left(sR_{2}C_{2} + 1 + \frac{R_{2}}{R_{3}}\right)\left(sC_{1} + \frac{1}{R_{1}} + \frac{1}{R_{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{R_{2}}\right)U_{2}$$

$$U_{ul}(s)sC_1 + U_{iz}(s)\frac{1}{R_1} = -\frac{R_3}{R_4} \left( \left( sR_2C_2 + \frac{R_2}{R_3} \right) \left( sC_1 + \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) + sC_1 + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) U_{iz}$$

$$\frac{U_{iz}}{U_{ul}} = -\frac{R_4}{R_3} \frac{sC_1}{s^2 R_2 C_1 C_2 + sC_1 \frac{R_2}{R_3} + sR_2 C_2 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}\right) + \frac{R_2}{R_3} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}\right) + sC_1 + \left(1 + \frac{R_4}{R_3}\right) \frac{1}{R_1}}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{U_{iz}}{U_{ul}} = \frac{-\frac{R_4}{R_3} \cdot \frac{s}{R_2 C_2}}{s^2 + s \left(\frac{1}{R_1 C_1} + \frac{1}{R_2 C_1} + \frac{1}{R_2 C_2} + \frac{1}{R_3 C_2}\right) + \frac{R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4}{R_1 R_2 R_3 C_1 C_2}}$$

Uvrštenjem vrijednosti elemenata:

$$T(s) = \frac{U_{iz}(s)}{U_{ul}(s)} = \frac{-\frac{2}{1}\frac{1}{1\cdot 1}\cdot s}{s^2 + (1+1+1+1)\cdot s + \frac{1+1+1+2}{1\cdot 1\cdot 1\cdot 1\cdot 1}} = \frac{-2\cdot s}{s^2 + 4\cdot s + 5}$$

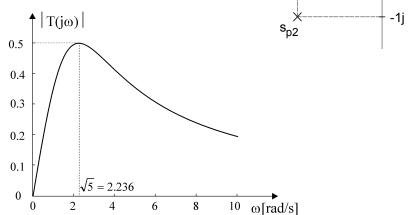
nule:  $s_{01} = 0$ ,  $s_{02} = \infty$ 

polovi: 
$$s^2 + 4 \cdot s + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow s_{p1,2} = -2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 5} = -2 \pm j$$

$$T(j\omega) = \frac{-2 \cdot j\omega}{-\omega^2 + 4 \cdot j\omega + 5} \Rightarrow |T(j\omega)| = \frac{2 \cdot |\omega|}{\sqrt{(5 - \omega^2)^2 + 16\omega^2}}$$

s-ravnina -1j

a-f karakteristika:



2. jednostavniji način: odmah uvrstiti vrijednosti elemenata u jednadžbe čvorova :

(1) 
$$U_{ul}s + U_{iz} = U_1(s+2) - U_2$$

(2) 
$$0 = -U_1 + U_2(s+2)$$

(3) 
$$\frac{U_{iz}}{2} = -U_2 + U_3 \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{(3) \qquad \frac{U_{iz}}{2} = -U_2 + U_3 \frac{3}{2}}{A \to \infty, \quad U_3 = 0 \implies (3) \ U_2 = -\frac{U_{iz}}{2}}$$

(2) 
$$\Rightarrow U_1 = U_2(s+2) = -U_{iz} \frac{(s+2)}{2}$$

$$U_{ul}s + U_{iz} = -U_{iz}\frac{(s+2)}{2}(s+2) + U_{iz}\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2U_{ul}s = -(s^2 + 4s + 5)U_{iz}$$

$$\frac{U_{iz}}{U_{ul}} = -\frac{2s}{s^2 + 4s + 5}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{U_{iz}(s)}{U_{ul}(s)} = \frac{-2 \cdot s}{s^2 + 4 \cdot s + 5},$$

ostali dio postupka je isti.