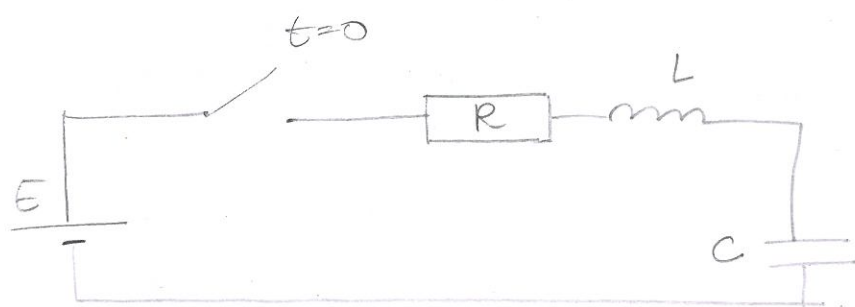


24.10.2011. god.

3-kompletna frekvencija

by queenm ☺

MASS 12 EK



$$U_R(t) = R \cdot i(t)$$

$$U_L(t) = L \cdot \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$U_C(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i(t) \cdot dt$$

$$E = U_R + U_L + U_C = R \cdot i(t) + L \cdot \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i(t) \cdot dt$$

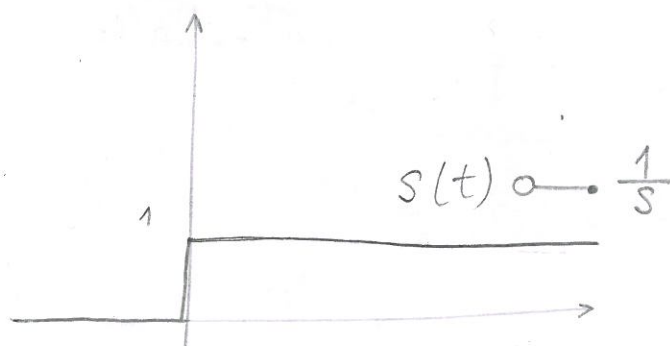
$$U_R(t) \rightarrow U(s) = R I(s)$$

$$U_L(t) \rightarrow U(s) = sL \cdot I(s)$$

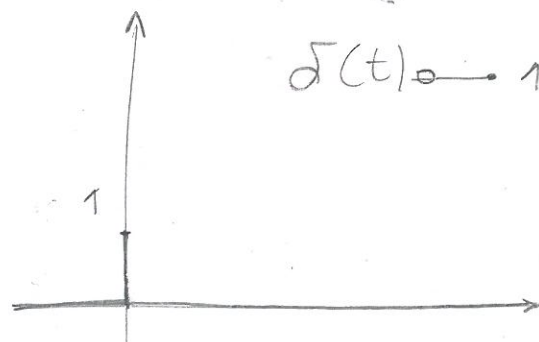
$$U_C(t) \rightarrow U(s) = \frac{1}{sC} I(s)$$

$$E(s) = R \cdot I(s) + sL \cdot I(s) + \frac{1}{sC} \cdot I(s)$$

STEP F-JA



DIRACKOVA F-JA



$$e^{-at} \cdot s(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{s+a}$$

$$\sin \omega t \cdot s(t) \rightarrow \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\cos \omega t \cdot s(t) \rightarrow \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$U_c(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 7s + 12} \quad (\text{po tablici transformacije})$$

$$s^2 + 7s + 12 = 0$$

$$s_{1,2} = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 48}}{2}$$

$$s_1 = -3$$

$$s_2 = -4$$

$$\frac{s}{s^2 + 7s + 12} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{s+4} = \frac{As + 4A + Bs + 3B}{(s+3)(s+4)}$$

$$-3s - 12 + 4s + 12 = s$$

$$A + B = 1$$

$$A = 1 - B$$

$$4A + 3B = 0$$

$$4 - 4B + 3B = 0$$

$$B = 4 \Rightarrow A = -3$$

$$U_c(s) \longrightarrow U_c(t) = [A e^{-3t} + B e^{-4t}] s(t)$$

\* ne realna g:

$$U_c(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 2s + 2} = \frac{2s}{(s+1)^2 + 1} = \frac{2(s+1) - 2}{(s+1)^2 + 1} =$$

$$s^2 + 2s + 2 = 0$$

$$s_{1,2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 8}}{2} = -1 \pm j1$$

$$= \frac{2(s+1)}{(s+1)^2 + 1} - \frac{2}{(s+1)^2 + 1}$$

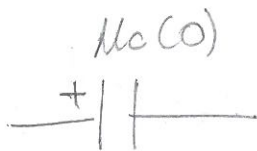
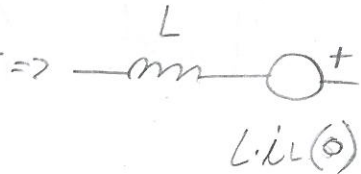
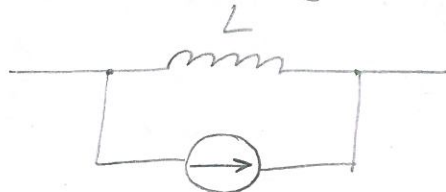
$$= [2 \cos 1 \cdot t \cdot e^{-t} - 2 \sin(1 \cdot t) e^{-t}] \cdot s(t)$$

# POČETNI UVJET (bilo energije!)

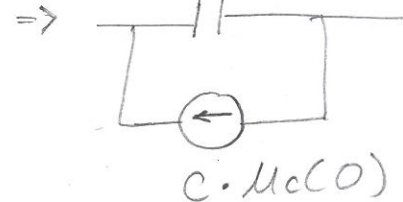
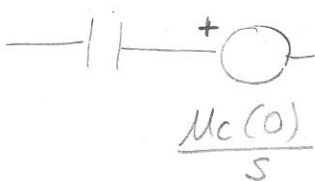
dodati strujni izvor!



o

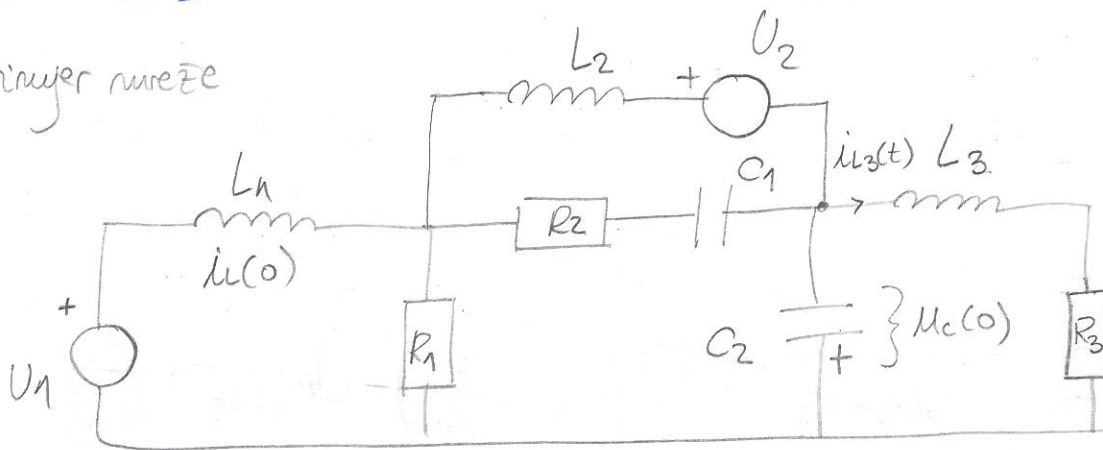


o



$$\left. \begin{aligned} Z_R &= R \\ Z_L &= sL \\ Z_C &= \frac{1}{sC} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{impedancije}$$

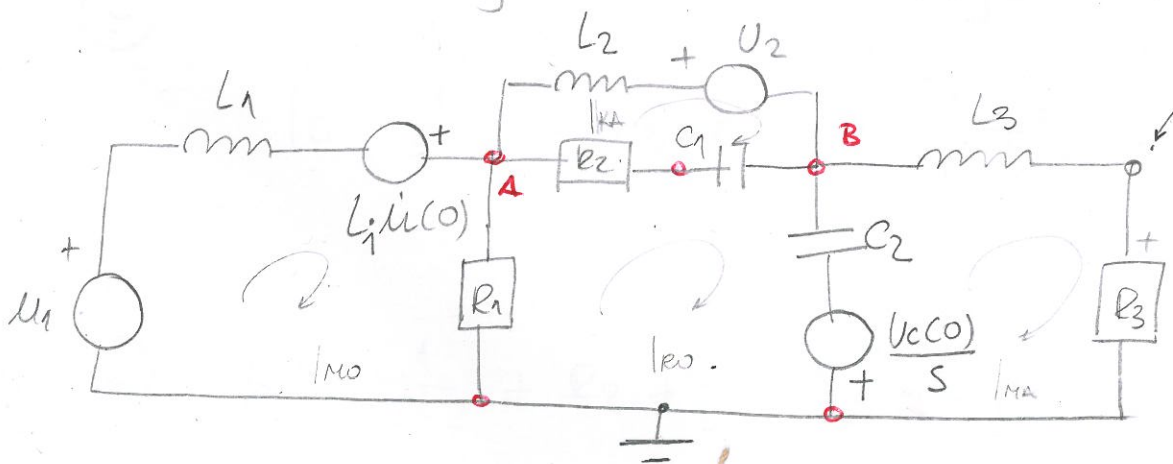
Primer mreže



$$i_{L3}(t) = ?$$

- bezdimenzionirani  
- iznosi  
- normalizirane elemente

prebaciti u frekvencijsku domenu => POČETNI UVJETI



1. R. zat.

superp.  
nap. cv, potencijal izvora  
cirk. zat.  
struja petlji

$U_{R3}$

8 GRANA - 8 elemenata

4 TEMELJNE PETLJE - 4 STENJE

$$I_{R1} = I_{M0} - I_{R2}$$

$$I_{R3} = I_{M1} + I_{R2}$$

$$I_{R2} = I_{R0} - I_{R1}$$

(A)  $U_A$  - potencijal TOČKE A  
 $U_L$  - NAPON NA INDUKTIVITETU

NAPONSKI IZVOR - za napone  
 OPRE U GRANI - Rane

- GRANE OKO OVOGA

$$U_A \cdot \left( \frac{1}{sL_1} + \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_1}} + \frac{1}{sL_2} \right) - U_B \left( \frac{1}{sL_2} + \frac{1}{R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_1}} \right) =$$

1. suma voltizosti okolnih grana      2. okolni izvori!

voltizost

susjedni izvori negativni!

$$= \text{izvorima!}$$

$$= \frac{U_1 + L_1 \cdot i_{L1}(0)}{sL_1} + \frac{U_2}{sL_2}$$

+ jer  $\oplus$  gleda prema  
 izvori!

(B)

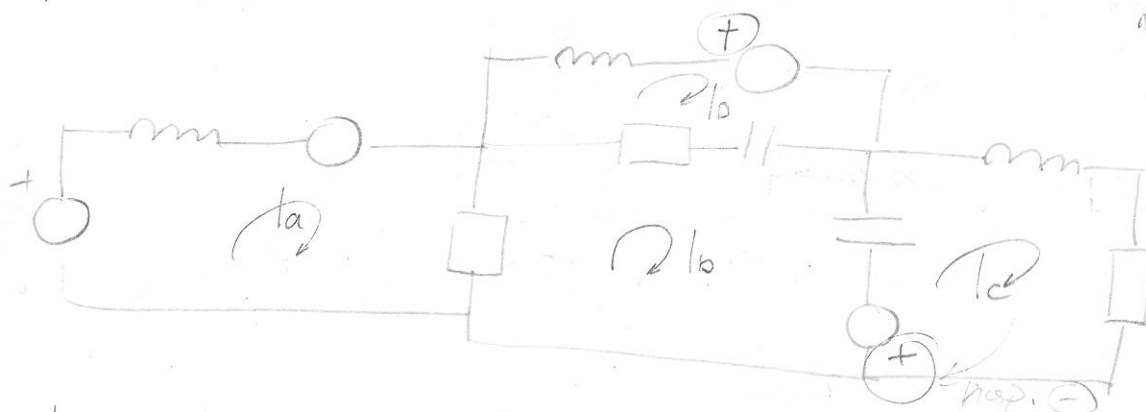
$$U_B \left( \frac{1}{sL_2} + \frac{1}{sL_3 + R_3} + sC_2 + \frac{1}{R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_1}} \right) - U_A \left( \frac{1}{sL_2} + \frac{1}{R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_1}} \right)$$

$$= - \frac{U_2}{sL_2} - \frac{U_C(0)}{s} \cdot C_2 U_C(0)$$

←  $C_2 U_C(0)$

Rje. pomoću STRUJA PETLJI

$I_D$  ulazi u čvor = - minus s dr. str.



$$I_{R1} = I_A - I_B$$

$I_A, I_B, I_C, I_D$  - imaginarne struje!

$$I_{R3} = I_C$$

(A) <sup>PETLJE</sup>

$$I_A (sL_1 + R_1) - I_B R_1 = U_1 + L_1 \frac{di_1(0)}{dt}$$

(B)

$$I_B \left( R_1 + R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_1} + \frac{1}{sC_2} \right) - I_A R_1 - I_C \left( R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_1} \right) - I_C \frac{1}{sC_2} = + \frac{U_C(0)}{s}$$

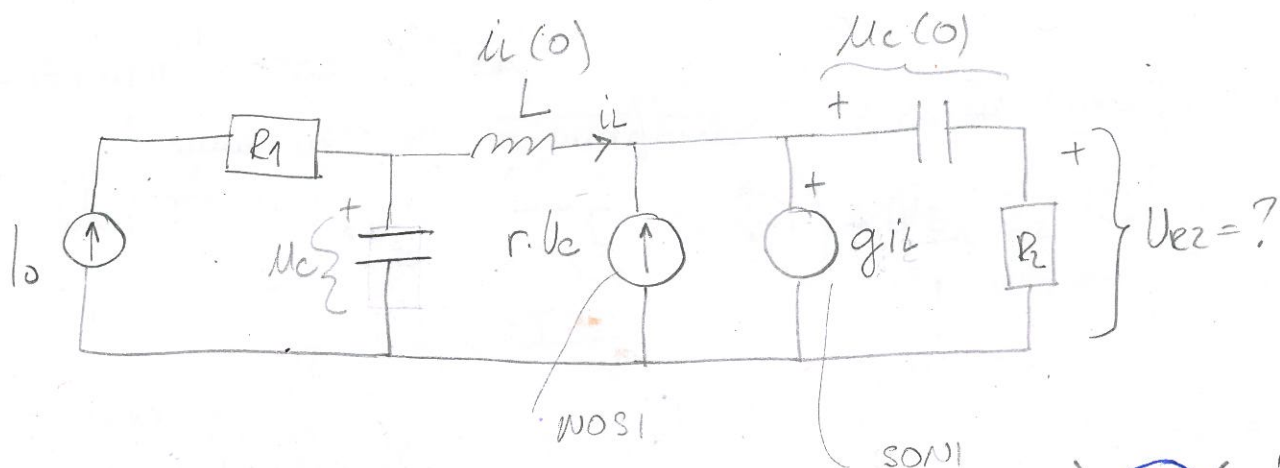
(C)

$$I_C \left( \frac{1}{sC_2} + sL_3 + R_3 \right) - I_B \frac{1}{sC_2} = - \frac{U_C(0)}{s}$$

(D)

$$I_B \left( \frac{1}{sC_2} + R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_1} \right) - I_C \left( R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_1} \right) = - U_2$$

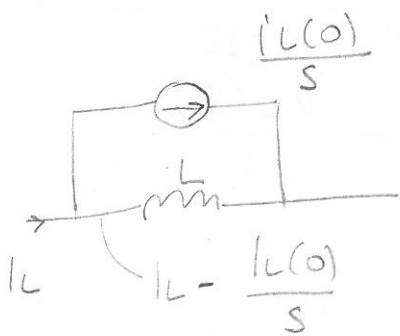
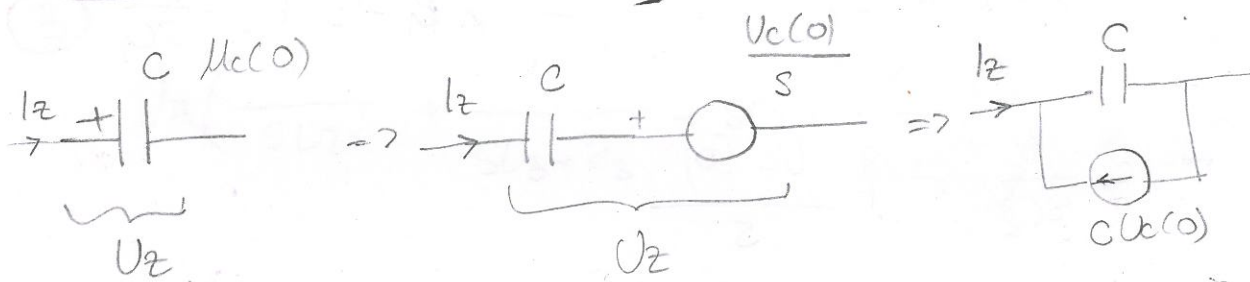
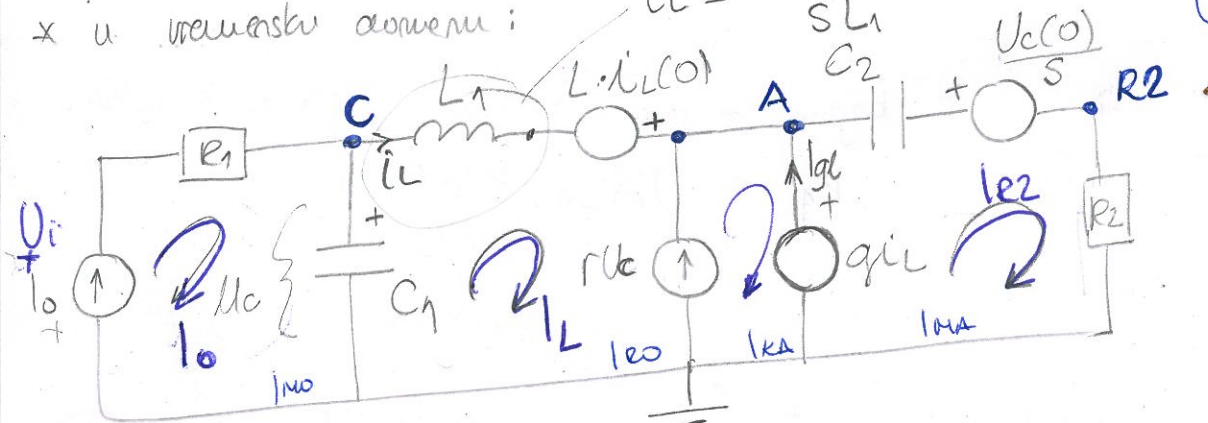
# UVODENJE ZANTENSKIH IZVORA - mijenja se mreža



x u vremensku domenu:

$$i_L = \frac{U_c - (U_A - L \cdot i_L(0))}{SL_1} = \frac{U_c - (g \cdot i_L - L \cdot i_L(0))}{SL_1}$$

SL1  
znano!





(A)

$$U_A = g \cdot I_L$$

ono što je u seriji sa  
 → napona NE PIŠENO! U JEDNAČEB!!!

$$(C) \quad U_C \left( \cancel{\frac{1}{R_1}} + sC_1 + \frac{1}{sL_1} \right) - U_A \frac{1}{sL_1} = - \frac{i_L(0)}{s} + I_0$$

izvorima!

(R2)

$$U_{R2} \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + sC_2 \right) - U_A \cdot sC_2 = - C_2 U_C(0)$$

(A)

$$U_A \left( \frac{1}{sL_1} + sC_2 \right) - U_C \frac{1}{sL_1} - U_{R2} \cdot sC_2 = \frac{i_L(0)}{s} + C_2 U_C(0) + r \cdot U_C + I_{gl}$$

NAPON → napona  
 OVA OVA → struje!

Imaginarne struje!  $I_0, I_L, I_{R2}$

$$(L) \quad I_L \left( \frac{1}{sC_1} + sL_1 \right) - I_0 \frac{1}{sC_1} = L_1 i_L(0) - \underbrace{g \cdot I_L}_{\text{napon na strujnom izvoru!}}$$

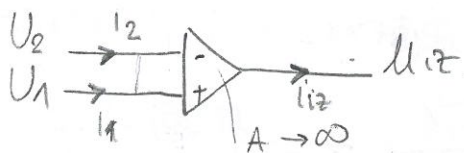
koje koje  
 otpore teče?!

$$(O) \quad I_0 \left( R_1 + \frac{1}{sC_1} \right) - I_L \cdot \frac{1}{sC_1} = - U_C$$

$$(R2) \quad I_{R2} \left( \frac{1}{sC_2} + R_2 \right) = - \frac{U_C(0)}{s} + g \cdot I_L$$

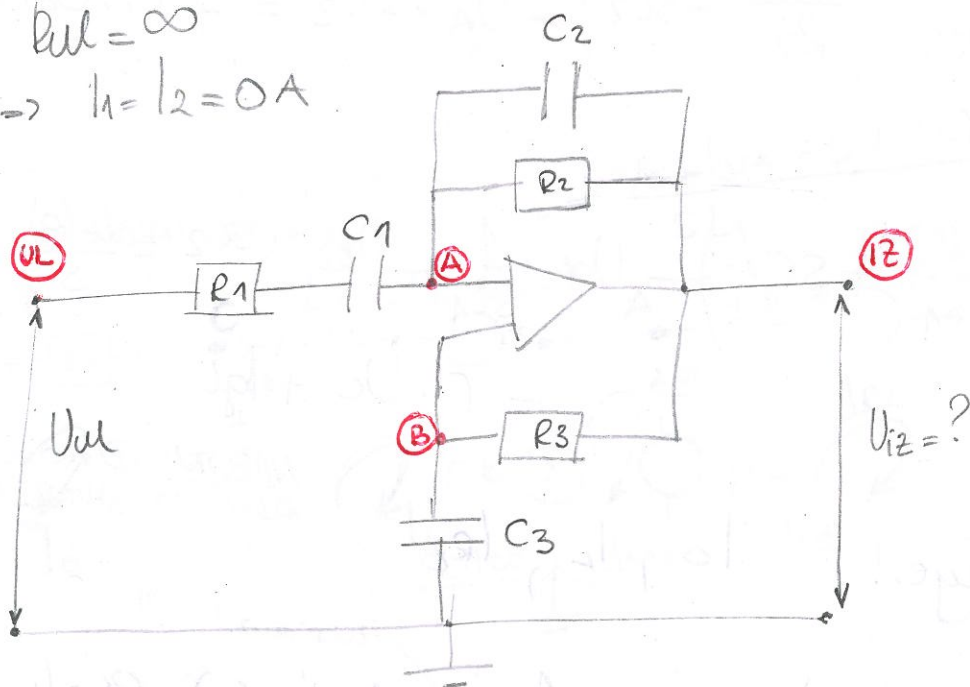
$$U_{R2} = I_{R2} \cdot R_2$$

# POJAČALO



$$U_{iz} = A \cdot (U_1 - U_2) \Rightarrow U_1 = U_2 \text{ IDEÁLNO POJAČALO}$$

$$A_{ul} = \infty \\ \Rightarrow I_1 = I_2 = 0 \text{ A}$$



$$\textcircled{A} \quad U_A \left( \frac{1}{R_1 + \frac{1}{sC_1}} + \frac{1}{R_2} + sC_2 \right) - U_{ul} \cdot \frac{1}{R_1 + \frac{1}{sC_1}} - U_{iz} \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + sC_2 \right) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{B} \quad U_B \left( \frac{1}{R_3} + sC_3 \right) - U_{iz} \left( \frac{1}{R_3} \right) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{P} : \boxed{U_A = U_B}$$

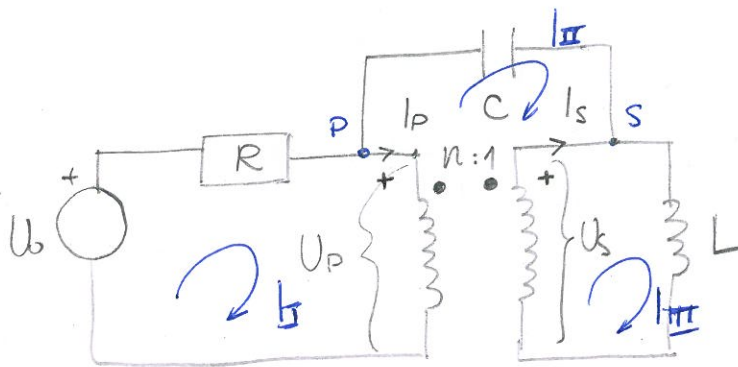


# TRANSFORMATOR

$$t_1: U_p = n \cdot U_s$$

$$t_2: I_p = \frac{1}{n} I_s$$

$n$  - prijenosi omjer  
(omjer br. zavoja)



4 jedn. s 4 nepozn.

$$\textcircled{P} \quad U_p \left( \frac{1}{R} + sC \right) - U_s \cdot sC = \frac{U_0}{R} - I_p$$

$$\textcircled{S} \quad U_s \left( \frac{1}{sL} + sC \right) - U_p \cdot sC = I_s$$

ALGORITAM (za transformator)  
GLEDATI STRUJE PRIMARA I  
SEKUNDARA !!!

POMOĆU PETLJI

$I_I, I_{II}, I_{III}$

$$\text{I} \quad I_I R = U_0 - U_p$$

$$\text{II} \quad I_{II} \cdot \frac{1}{sC} = U_p - U_s$$

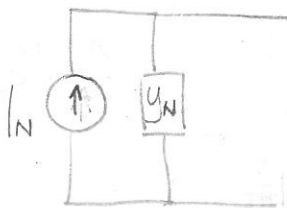
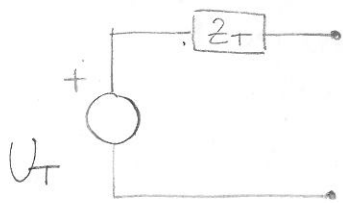
$$\text{III} \quad I_{III} \cdot sL = U_s$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} I_p &= I_I - I_{II} \\ I_s &= I_{III} - I_{II} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$I_I - I_{II} = \frac{1}{n} (I_{III} - I_{II})$$

# TEOREM NADOMJESNOG IZVORA

## THEVENIN I NORTON

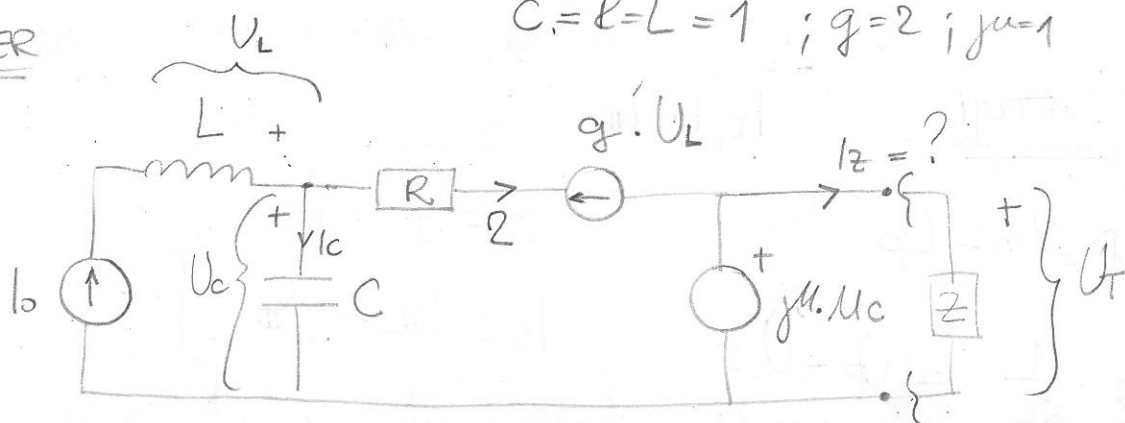


$$Z_T = Z_N = \frac{1}{Y_N}$$

$$E_T = Z_T \cdot I_N = \frac{I_N}{Y_N}$$

### PRIMER

$$C = l = L = 1 ; g = 2 ; \mu = 1$$



2.

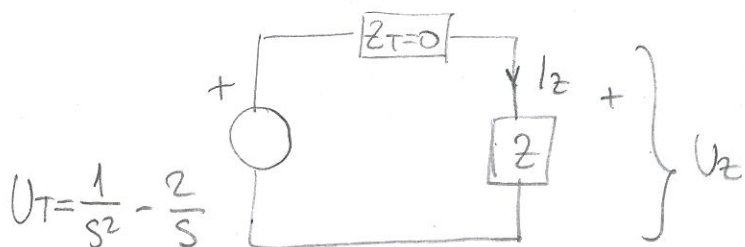
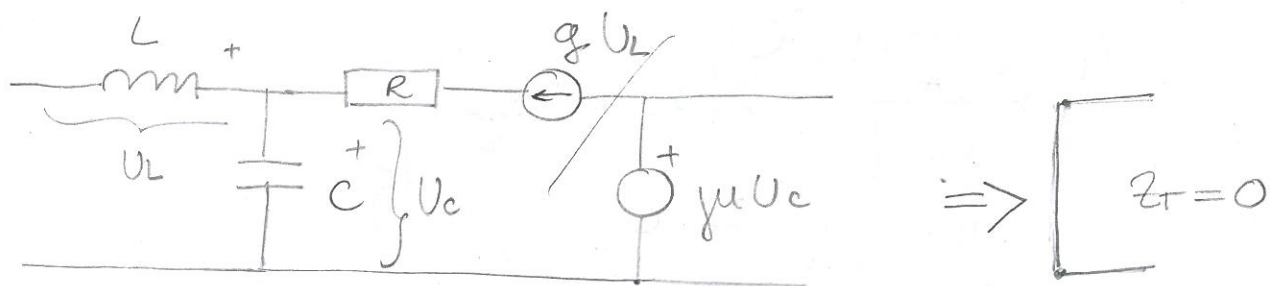
$$U_L = -I_0 \cdot sL = -\frac{1}{s} \cdot s = -1$$

$$I_0 = I_C + 2 = \frac{1}{s} - 2$$

$$U_C = I_C \cdot \frac{1}{sC} = \frac{1}{s} \left[ \frac{1}{s} - 2 \right] = \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s}$$

$$U_T = \mu U_C = 1 \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s} \right] = \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s}$$

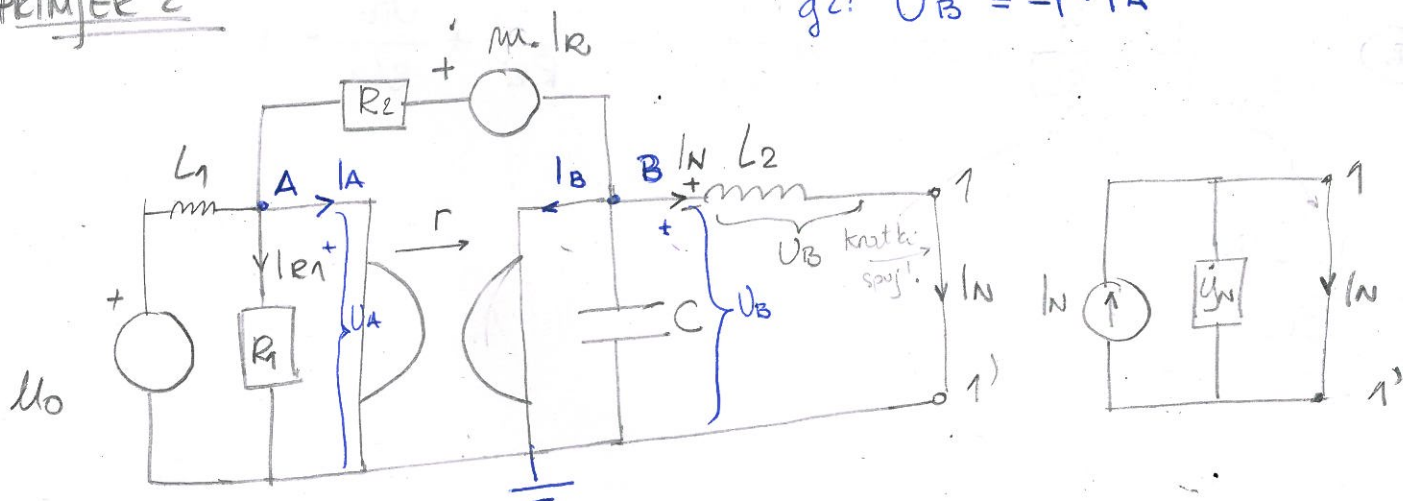
\* nadajesmy cieżka



$$U_T = \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s}$$

GENERATOR:  $g_1: U_A = r \cdot I_B$   
 $g_2: U_B = -r \cdot I_A$

PRZYKŁAD 2



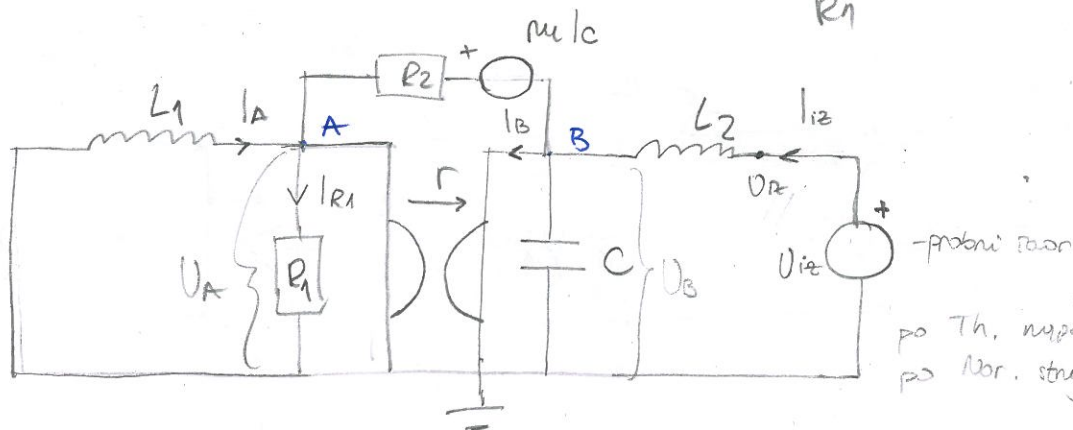
$$\textcircled{A} \quad U_A \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{sL_1} \right) - U_B \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{U_0}{sL_1} + \frac{\mu I_R}{R_2} - I_A$$

$$\textcircled{B} \quad U_B \left( \frac{1}{sL_2} + sC + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) - U_A \frac{1}{R_2} = -\frac{\mu I_R}{R_2} - I_B$$

$$I_N = \frac{U_B}{sL_2}$$

\* nadomjesna mreža

$$I_{R1} = \frac{U_A}{R_1}$$



po Th. naponski izvor  
po Abr. strujni izvor

$$Y_N = \frac{I_{iz}}{U_{iz}} = \frac{U \cdot [?]}{U_{iz}}$$

$$\textcircled{A} \quad U_A \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{sL_1} \right) - U_B \left( \frac{1}{R_2} \right) = \frac{m/c}{R_2} - I_A$$

$$\textcircled{B} \quad U_B \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{sL_2} + sC \right) - U_A \frac{1}{R_2} = -\frac{m/c}{R_2} + \frac{U_{iz}}{sL_2} - I_B$$

$$I_{iz} = \frac{U_{iz} - U_B}{sL_2}$$