فرمولهای مثلثاتی

$$\begin{cases} \cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos\alpha\cos\beta \mp \sin\alpha\sin\beta \\ \sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin\alpha\cos\beta \pm \sin\beta\cos\alpha \end{cases}$$

تمرینات سری هشتم

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کتاب جبیدار:

س ۲:

الف) $2\sin(2t+18^\circ) - 3\cos(2t+35^\circ) + 2\frac{d^2}{dt^2}\sin(2t-25^\circ)$

ص ۴۱۴ کتاب ✓

$$2\frac{d^2}{dt^2}\sin(2t-25^\circ) = 2\frac{d}{dt}2\cos(2t-25^\circ) = -8\sin(2t-25^\circ)$$
$$= -8\cos(2t-25^\circ-90^\circ) = -8\cos(2t-115^\circ)$$

$$\rightarrow 2\sin(2t+18^\circ) - 3\cos(2t+35^\circ) - 8\cos(2t-115^\circ) = 2\sin2t\cos18 \quad (0.95)$$
$$+2\sin18\cos2t - 3\cos2t\cos35^\circ + 3\sin2t\sin35^\circ - 8\cos2t\cos115$$
$$-8\sin2t\sin115 = 1.9\sin2t + 0.61\cos2t - 2.45\cos2t + 1.72\sin2t$$
$$+3.38\cos2t - 7.25\sin2t = 1.54\cos2t - 3.63\sin2t =$$
$$\sqrt{(1.54)^2 + (3.63)^2}\cos(2t + \tan^{-1}\frac{3.63}{1.54}) = 3.94\cos(2t+66.9)$$

$\frac{3.63}{1.54} = 2.35$

ب) $\cos2t + \cos(2t+120^\circ) + \cos(2t+240^\circ) = \cos2t + \cos2t\cos120$
$$-\sin2t\sin120 + \cos2t\cos240 - \sin2t\sin240 = \cos2t - 0.5\cos2t$$
$$-0.86\sin2t - 0.5\cos2t + 0.86\sin2t = \cos2t - \cos2t = 0$$

الف) $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + 2\frac{di}{dt} + i = 5\sin(2t+30^\circ) \rightarrow \omega = 2$:حل

$-\omega^2$

$(j\omega)^2 I + 2(j\omega) I + I = 5\cos(2t+30-90) = 5\angle -60$ (-60)

$-4I + 4jI + I = 2.5 - 4.33j \rightarrow (-3+4j)I = 2.5 - 4.33j$

$\rightarrow I = \frac{2.5-4.33j}{-3+4j} = \frac{5\angle -60}{5\angle 126.86} \rightarrow |I| = 1 , \angle I = -186.86$

$\rightarrow \boxed{i = \cos(2t - 186.86)}$

ب) $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + 3\frac{di}{dt} + 2i = 2\cos(2t-30^\circ) + 3\sin(2t+45^\circ) \rightarrow \omega = 2$

$2\cos(2t-30) + 3\sin(2t+45) = 2\cos(2t-30) + 3\cos(2t-45)$

$= (2\angle -30) + (3\angle -45) = (1.73 - j) + (2.12 - 2.12j) = 3.85 - 3.12j$

$-\omega^2 I + 3j\omega I + 2I = -4I^2 + 6jI + 2I = 3.85 - 3.12j$

$\rightarrow I = \frac{3.85 - 3.12j}{-2+6j} = \frac{4.95\angle -39}{6.32\angle 108.93} \rightarrow$

$|I| = \frac{4.95}{6.32} = 0.78 , \angle I = -147.93 \rightarrow \boxed{i = 0.78\cos(2t - 147.93)}$

ب) $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + 2\frac{di}{dt} + 2i = 2\cos t + 3\sin 2t$ جمع آثار ← منابع مستقل

$\frac{d^2i_1}{dt^2} + 2\frac{di_1}{dt} + 2i_1 = 2\cos t \rightarrow \omega = 1$

$-I_1 + 2jI_1 + 2I_1 = 2 \rightarrow I_1 = \frac{2}{1-2j} = \frac{2\angle 0}{2.23\angle -63.43} \rightarrow$

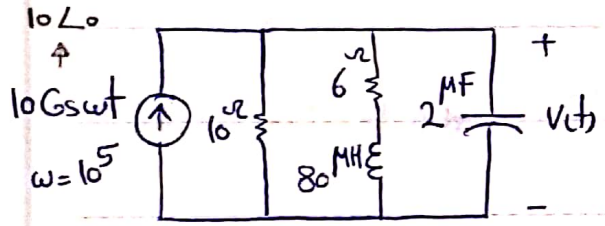
$|I_1| = 0.89 , \angle I_1 = 63.43 \rightarrow i_1 = 0.89\cos(t + 63.43)$

$$\frac{d^2 i_2}{dt^2} + 2\frac{di_2}{dt} + 2i_2 = 3\sin 2t = 3\cos(2t - \frac{\pi}{2}) \rightarrow \omega = 2$$

$$-4I_2 + 4jI_2 + 2I_2 = -3j \rightarrow I_2 = \frac{-3j}{-2+4j} = \frac{3\angle -90}{4.47\angle 116.5}$$

$$\rightarrow |I_2| = 0.67 \,,\ \angle I_2 = 206.5 \rightarrow i_2 = 0.67\cos(2t + 206.5)$$

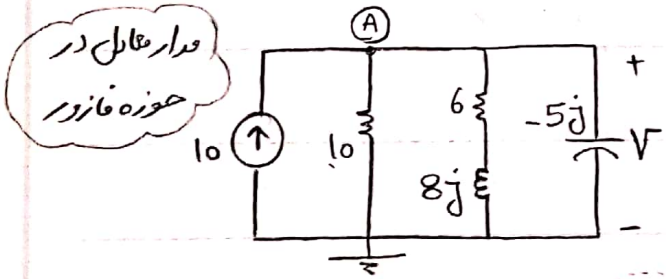
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{i = i_1 + i_2 = 0.89\cos(t + 63.43) + 0.67\cos(2t + 206.5)}$$



$$Z_C = \frac{1}{cj\omega} = \frac{1}{2\times 10^{-6}\times 10^5 j} = -5j \quad : V_C$$

$$Z_L = Lj\omega = 80\times 10^{-6}\times 10^5 j = 8j$$

مدار معادل در حوزه فازور



$$\frac{V}{5}j$$

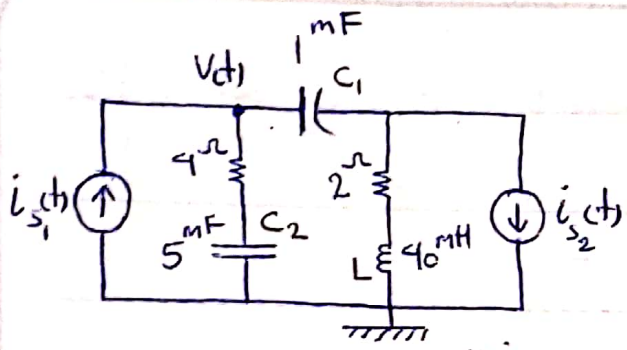
$$\text{kcl}(A): -10 + \frac{V}{10} + \frac{V}{6+8j} + \frac{V}{-5j} = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{\times 10(6+8j)}$$

$$(6+8j)V + 10V + 2j(6+8j)V = 100(6+8j) \rightarrow$$

$$(6+8j+10+12j-16)V = 600+800j \rightarrow V = \frac{600+800j}{20j}$$

$$\rightarrow V = \frac{1000\angle 53.13}{20\angle 90} = 50\angle -36.87 \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{V_C(t) = 50\cos(10^5 t - 36.87)}$$

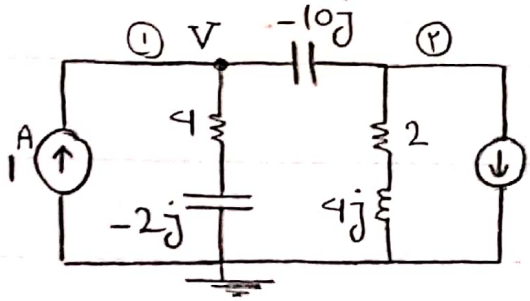


$i_{s_1}(t) = \cos 100t$: طبق

$i_{s_2}(t) = \frac{1}{2}\sin 100t = \frac{1}{2}\cos(100t - \pi/2)$

$\omega = 100$ $= \frac{1}{2}\angle -\pi/2 = -\frac{1}{2}j$

مدار معادل در حوزه فازور:



$-\frac{1}{2}j$

$Z_L = Lj\omega = 40\times10^{-3}\times100j = 4j$

$Z_{C_1} = \frac{1}{C_1 j\omega} = \frac{1}{1\times10^{-3}\times100j} = -10j$, $Z_{C_2} = \frac{1}{C_2 j\omega} = \frac{1}{5\times10^{-3}\times100j} = -2j$

kel①: $-1 + \frac{V}{4-2j} + \frac{V-V_2}{-10j} = 0 \longrightarrow -10(4-2j) + 10V + j(4-2j)(V-V_2) = 0$

$\longrightarrow (20j - 40) + (10 + 4j + 2)V = (4j + 2)V_2 \longrightarrow$

$V_2 = \frac{(-40 + 20j) + (12 + 4j)V}{4j + 2} = 10j + (2 - 2j)V$ ⊛

kel②: $-\frac{1}{2}j + \frac{V_2}{2+4j} + \frac{V_2 - V}{-10j} = 0 \longrightarrow$

$-5(2+4j)j + 10V_2 + j(4+2j)(V_2 - V) = 0 \longrightarrow$

$(-10j + 20) + (10 + 4j - 2)V_2 + (-4j + 2)V = 0 \xrightarrow{⊛}$

$(20 - 10j) + (8 + 4j)(10j + (2-2j)V) + (2 - 4j)V = 0 \longrightarrow$

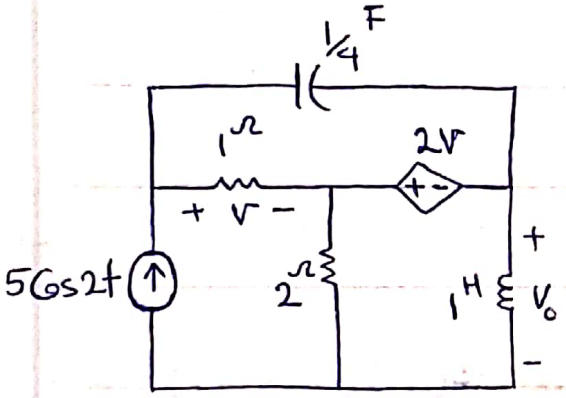
$(20 - 10j + 80j - 40) + (16 - 16j + 8j + 8 + 2 - 4j)V = 0$

$\longrightarrow (-20 + 70j) + (26 - 12j)V = 0 \longrightarrow$

$$V = \frac{20-70j}{26-12j} \times \frac{26+12j}{26+12j} = \frac{520+240j-1820j+840}{676+144}$$

$$= \frac{1360-1580j}{820} = 1.65-1.92j = 2.53\angle -49.32$$

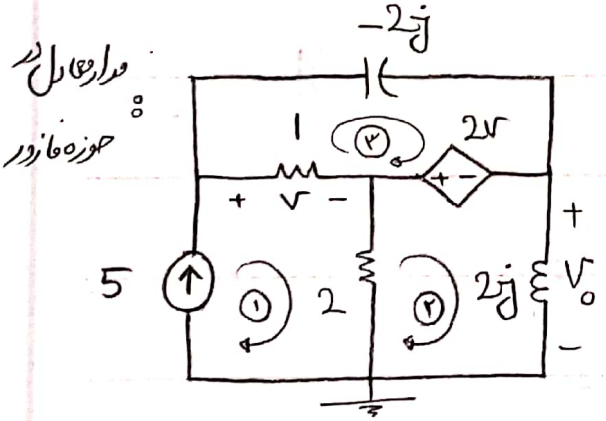
$$\rightarrow \boxed{v(t) = 2.53\cos(100t-49.32)}$$



$\omega = 2$: حل

$Z_L = Lj\omega = 1 \times 2j = 2j$

$Z_C = \frac{1}{Cj\omega} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} \times 2j} = -2j$



مدار معادل در حوزه فازور:

$\boxed{I_1 = 5\ A}$

$V = I_1 - I_3 = 5 - I_3$

KVL ①: $2(I_2-5) + 2(5-I_3) + (2j)I_2 = 0 \rightarrow$

$2I_2 - 10 + 10 - 2I_3 + 2jI_2 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{(2+2j)I_2 - 2I_3 = 0}$ (*)

KVL ②: $(-2j)I_3 - 2(5-I_3) + (I_3-5) = 0 \rightarrow$

$-2jI_3 - 10 + 2I_3 + I_3 - 5 = 0 \rightarrow (3-2j)I_3 = 15$

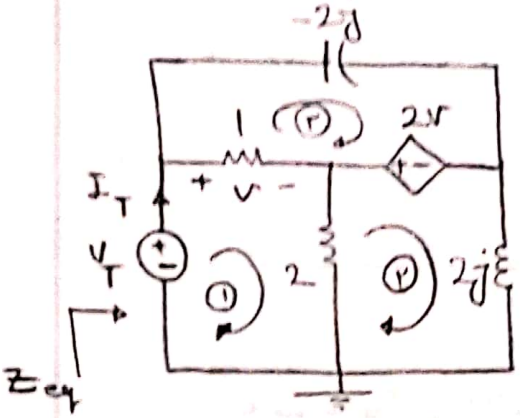
$\rightarrow \boxed{I_3 = \frac{15}{3-2j}}$ (**)

(**) in (*) $\rightarrow (2+2j)I_2 = 2\left(\frac{15}{3-2j}\right)$

$$\rightarrow I_2 = \frac{30}{3-2j} \times \frac{1}{2+2j} = \frac{30}{6+6j-4j+4} = \frac{30}{10+2j}$$

$$V_o = 2j I_2 = 2j \times \frac{30}{10+2j} = \frac{60j}{10+2j} = \frac{60\angle 90^\circ}{10.19\angle 11.30^\circ} = 5.88\angle 78.7^\circ$$

$$\boxed{V_o(t) = 5.88\cos(2t + 78.7^\circ)}$$



KVL ①: $-V_T + I_1 - I_3 + 2I_1 - 2I_2 = 0$ (I)

KVL ②: $2I_2 - 2I_1 + 2V + 2jI_2 = 0$

$\rightarrow (2+2j)I_2 - 2I_1 + 2(I_1 - I_3) = 0$

$\rightarrow (2+2j)I_2 - 2I_1 + 2I_1 - 2I_3 = 0$ (II)

KVL ③: $-2jI_3 - 2V + I_3 - I_1 = 0 \rightarrow -2jI_3 - 2(I_1 - I_3) + I_3 - I_1 = 0$

$\rightarrow (3-2j)I_3 - 3I_1 = 0 \rightarrow I_3 = \frac{3I_1}{3-2j}$ (*)

(*) in (II) $\rightarrow (2+2j)I_2 - 2\left(\frac{3I_1}{3-2j}\right) = 0 \rightarrow I_2 = \frac{6I_1}{(3-2j)(2+2j)}$

$\rightarrow I_2 = \frac{6I_1}{10+2j}$ (**)

(*), (**) in ① $\rightarrow -V_T + 3I_1 - \frac{3I_1}{3-2j} - 2\left(\frac{6I_1}{10+2j}\right) = 0 \rightarrow$

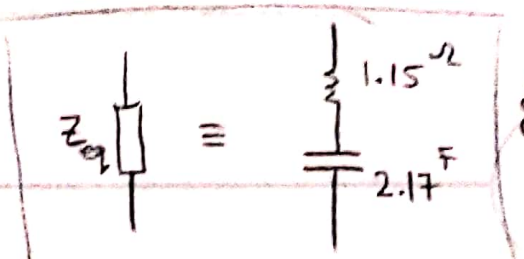
$$\left(\frac{3(10+2j) - 3(2+2j) - 12}{10+2j}\right) I_1 = V_T \xrightarrow{I_T = I_1}$$

(12)

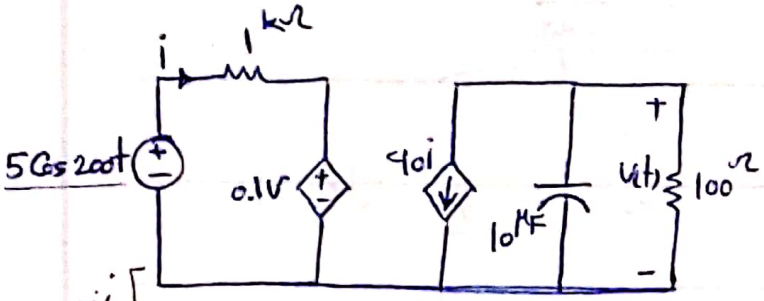
$$Z_{eq} = \frac{V_T}{I_T} = \frac{12}{10+2j} \times \frac{10-2j}{10-2j} = \frac{120-24j}{100+4} = \underbrace{1.15}_{\text{مقاومت}} \underbrace{-0.23j}_{\text{خازن}}$$

$$\frac{1}{C\omega} = \frac{-j}{2C} = -0.23j$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2C} = \frac{23}{100} \rightarrow C = 2.17$$



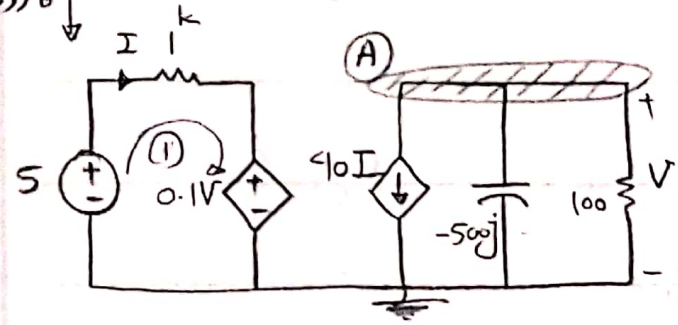
س ۱۴ :



$\omega = 200$

$Z_C = \frac{1}{cj\omega} = \frac{1}{10\times10^{-6}\times200j} = -500j$

فازور



KVL①: $-5 + 1000I + 0.1V = 0$

$\rightarrow I = \frac{5 - 0.1V}{1000}$ ⊛

KCL(A): $40I + \frac{V}{-500j} + \frac{V}{100} = 0 \xrightarrow{⊛} \frac{200 - 4V}{1000} + \frac{V}{500}j + \frac{V}{100} = 0$

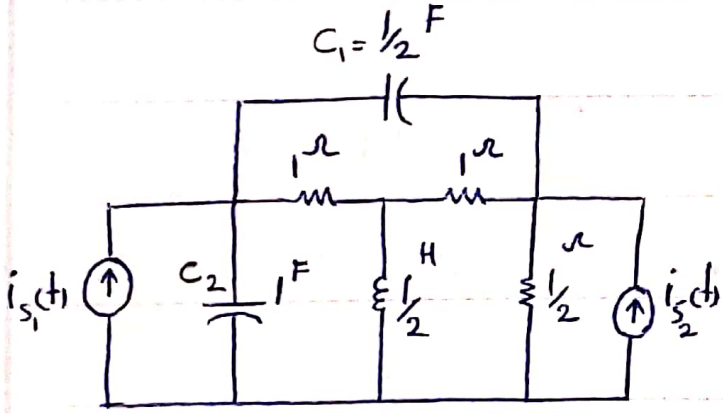
$\rightarrow 200 - 4V + 2Vj + 10V = 0 \rightarrow (6 + 2j)V = -200 \rightarrow$

$V = \frac{-200}{6+2j} = \frac{200\angle 180}{6.32\angle 18.43} = 31.69\angle 161.57$

$v(t) = 31.69\cos(200t + 161.57)$

س ۱۹ :

الف) $i_{s_1}(t) = 5\cos 2t$



$i_{s_2}(t) = 2\sin 2t = 2\cos(2t - 90)$

ب) $i_{s_1}(t) = 5\cos t$

$i_{s_2}(t) = 2\sin 2t = 2\cos(2t - 90)$

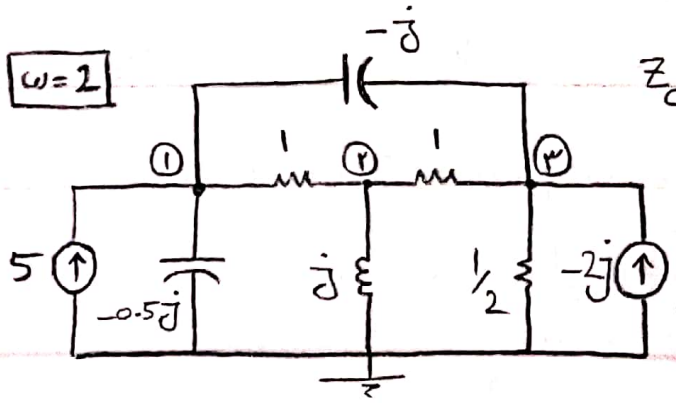
$\omega = 2$

$Z_{C_1} = \frac{1}{cj\omega} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}\times 2j} = -j$

$Z_{C_2} = \frac{1}{1\times 2j} = -0.5j$

$Z_L = \frac{1}{2}\times 2j = j$

حوزه فازور: مدار الف معادل



KCL ①: $-5+\frac{V_1}{-0.5j}+\frac{V_1-V_2}{1}+\frac{V_1-V_3}{-j}=0 \rightarrow$

$-5+2jV_1+V_1-V_2+jV_1-jV_3=0 \rightarrow (1+3j)V_1-V_2-jV_3=5$ (I)

KCL ②: $\frac{V_2-V_1}{1}+\frac{V_2-V_3}{1}+\frac{V_2}{j}=0 \rightarrow (2-j)V_2-V_1-V_3=0$ (II)

KCL ③: $+2j+\frac{V_3}{1/2}+\frac{V_3-V_1}{-j}=0 \rightarrow 2j+2V_3+jV_3-jV_1=0 \rightarrow$

$(2+j)V_3-jV_1=-2j \rightarrow V_1=\frac{-2j-(2+j)V_3}{-j}=-2j-(2+j)V_3$ (*)

(*) in (I) $\rightarrow (1+3j)(-2j-(2+j)V_3)-V_2-jV_3=5 \rightarrow$

$-2j-2V_3-jV_3+6-6jV_3+3V_3-V_2-jV_3=5 \rightarrow$

$V_2=(1-2j)+(1-8j)V_3$ (**)

(**), (*) in (II) $\rightarrow (2-j)\left((1-2j)+(1-8j)V_3\right)-(-2j-2V_3-jV_3)-V_3=0 \rightarrow$

$2-4j+2V_3-16jV_3-j-2-jV_3-8V_3+2j+2V_3+jV_3-V_3=0 \rightarrow$

$-3j+(-5-16j)V_3=0 \rightarrow \boxed{V_3=\frac{3j}{-5-16j}}$

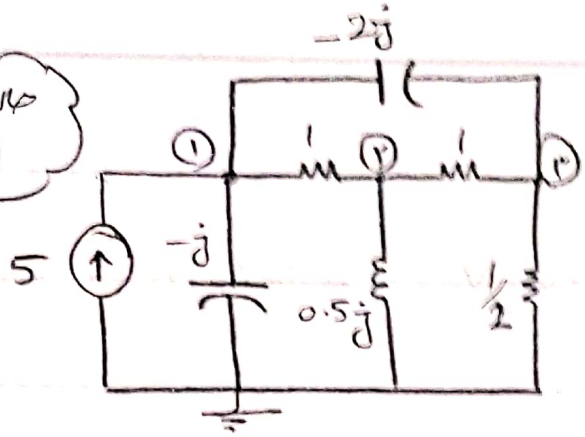
(*) $\rightarrow V_1=-2j-(2+j)\frac{3j}{-5-16j}=\frac{-32+10j-6j-3}{-5-16j}=\boxed{\frac{-35+4j}{-5-16j}}$

$V_{C_1}=V_1-V_3=\frac{-35+4j-3j}{-5-16j}=\frac{-35+j}{-5-16j}$

ب) با توجه به اینکه در مدار منابع موجود دارای تفاوت فاز با هم هستند از جمع آثار استفاده می‌کنیم.

حالت اول: $i_{s_1}=5\cos t$, $i_{s_2}=0$ حالت دوم: $i_{s_1}=0$, $i_{s_2}=2\sin 2t$

حالت اول
$\omega = 1$



$$Z_{C_1} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \times j \times 1} = -2j$$

$$Z_{C_2} = \frac{1}{1 \times j \times 1} = -j$$

$$Z_L = \frac{1}{2} \times j \times 1 = 0.5j$$

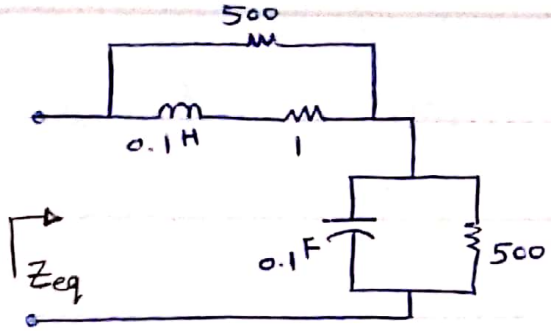
kcl①:

$$\frac{V_1}{-j} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{1} + \frac{V_1 - V_3}{-2j} - 5 = 0 \longrightarrow 2jV_1 + 2V_1 - 2V_2 + jV_1 - jV_3 - 10 = 0$$

kcl②:

$$\frac{V_2 - V_1}{1} + \frac{V_2 - V_3}{1} + \frac{V_2}{0.5j} = 0 \longrightarrow 2V_2 - V_1 - V_3 - 2jV_2 = 0$$

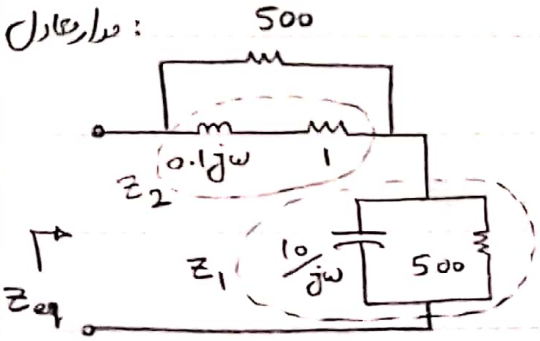
kcl③: $\frac{V_3}{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{V_3 - V_1}{-2j} + \frac{V_3 - V_2}{1} = 0 \longrightarrow 4V_3 + jV_3 - jV_1 + 2V_3 - 2V_2 = 0$



$Z_L = 0.1\,j\omega$: حل

$Z_C = \frac{1}{0.1\,j\omega} = \frac{10}{j\omega}$

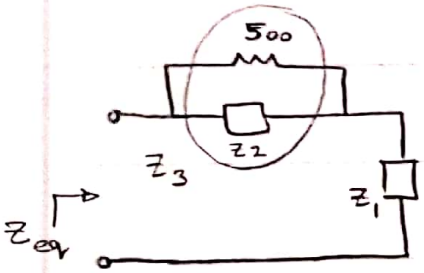
مدار معادل :



$Z_1 = \frac{10}{j\omega} \,||\, 500 = \frac{\frac{10}{j\omega} \times 500}{\frac{10}{j\omega} + 500} =$

$\frac{\frac{5\times10^3/j\omega}{10+500j\omega}}{j\omega} = \frac{5\times10^3}{10+500j\omega} = \frac{500}{1+50j\omega}$

$Z_2 = 0.1\,j\omega + 1$



$Z_3 = Z_2 \,||\, 500 = \frac{(0.1j\omega+1)500}{0.1j\omega+1+500} = \frac{50j\omega+500}{0.1j\omega+501}$

$Z_{eq} = Z_3 + Z_1 = \frac{50j\omega+500}{0.1j\omega+501} + \frac{500}{1+50j\omega} = \left(\frac{50j\omega+500}{0.1j\omega+501} \times \frac{501-0.1j\omega}{501-0.1j\omega}\right)$

$+\left(\frac{500}{1+50j\omega} \times \frac{1-50j\omega}{1-50j\omega}\right) = \frac{501(50j\omega)+5\omega^2+500(501)-50j\omega}{(501)^2+(0.1\omega)^2} +$

$\frac{500-500(50j\omega)}{1+(50\omega)^2} = \underbrace{\left[\frac{5\omega^2+500(501)}{(501)^2+(0.1\omega)^2} + \frac{500}{1+(50\omega)^2}\right]}_{Re} + \underbrace{\left[(50\omega j) \times \left(\frac{500}{(501)^2+(0.1\omega)^2} - \frac{500}{1+(50\omega)^2}\right)\right]}_{Im}$;

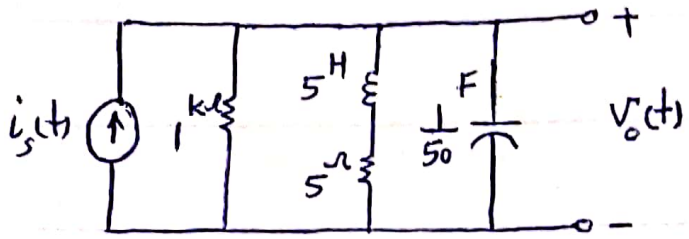
$Im\{Z_{eq}\} = 0 \rightarrow \omega =$ فرکانس تشدید

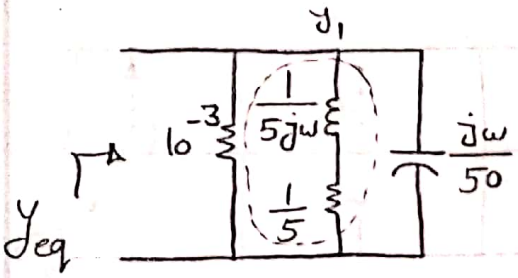
$\frac{500}{(501)^2+(0.1\omega)^2} - \frac{500}{1+(50\omega)^2} = 0 \rightarrow 500\left[(1+(50\omega)^2) - (501^2+(0.1\omega)^2)\right] = 0$

$\rightarrow 2500\omega^2 - 251000 = 0 \rightarrow \omega^2 = 100.4 \rightarrow \omega = 10.02$

فرکانس تشدید

$i_s(t) = 0.42\cos\omega t$: حل س





$$y_1 = \frac{1}{5j\omega} \parallel \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\frac{1}{5j\omega}\times\frac{1}{5}}{\frac{1}{5j\omega}+\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{\frac{1}{25j\omega}}{\frac{1+j\omega}{5j\omega}}$$

$$= \frac{5j\omega}{25j\omega(1+j\omega)} = \frac{1}{5(1+j\omega)}$$

$$y_{eq} = \frac{1}{1000} + \frac{1}{5(1+j\omega)} + \frac{j\omega}{50} = \frac{1+20j\omega}{1000} + \frac{1}{5+5j\omega}\times\frac{5-5j\omega}{5-5j\omega}$$

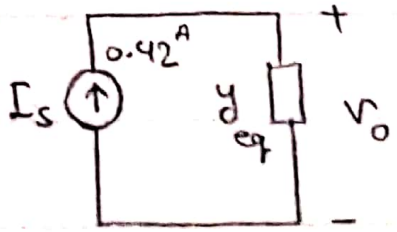
$$= \frac{1+20j\omega}{1000} + \frac{5-5j\omega}{25+25\omega^2} = \frac{(1+20j\omega)(25+25\omega^2)+1000(5-5j\omega)}{1000(25+25\omega^2)}$$

$$= \frac{25+25\omega^2+500j\omega+500j\omega^3+5000-5000j\omega}{1000(25+25\omega^2)}$$

فرکانس زاویه

$$Im\{y_{eq}\} = \frac{500j\omega(1+\omega^2-10)}{1000(25+25\omega^2)} = 0 \rightarrow \omega^2-9=0 \rightarrow \omega^2=9 \rightarrow \boxed{\omega=3}$$

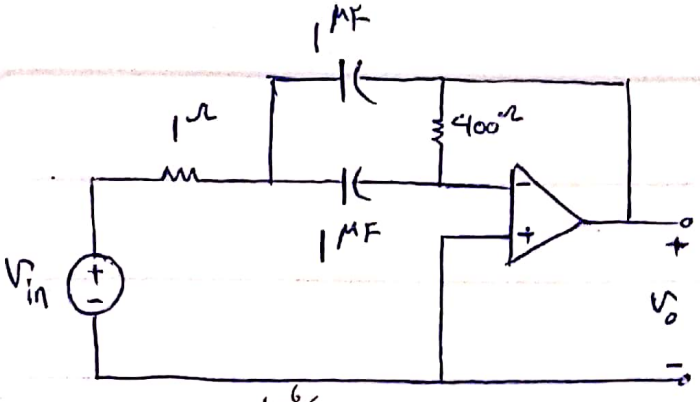
$$y_{eq}\Big|_{\omega=3} = \frac{5250}{25\times10^4} = \boxed{0.021}$$



$$V_o = \frac{1}{y_{eq}} \times I_s = \frac{0.42}{0.021} = \boxed{20}$$

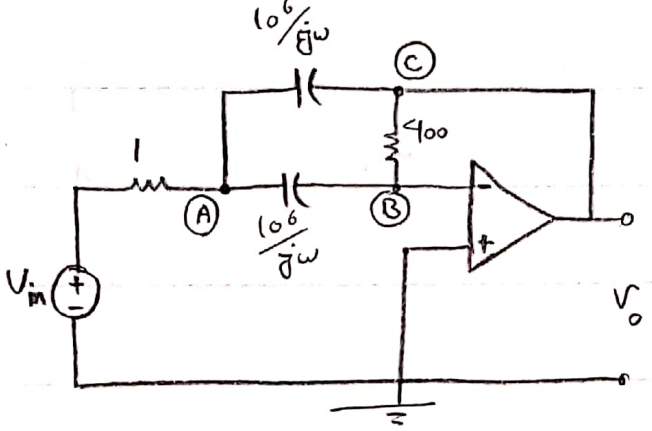
دامنه ولتاژ خروجی

- برای محاسبه Q مدار را به صورت زمان کامل می‌کنیم (مثل به فصل ۵، مدارات مرتبه ۲) و با کمک به مقادیر بدست آمده برای α و ω_0 جواب را بدست می‌آوریم.



$$H(j\omega)=\frac{V_o}{V_{in}}=?$$ ۴۲ ص

$$Z_c=\frac{1}{10^{-6}j\omega}=\frac{10^6}{j\omega}$$



$$\begin{cases} V_+ = V_- \\ I_- = I_+ = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$V_+ = 0 \;,\; V_- = V_B$$

$$\hookrightarrow \boxed{V_B = 0}$$

$$\boxed{V_C = V_o}$$

kcl (A):

$$\frac{V_A - V_{in}}{1} + \frac{V_A - V_C}{10^6/j\omega} + \frac{V_A}{10^6/j\omega} = 0 \longrightarrow$$

$$\frac{10^6}{j\omega}(V_A - V_{in}) + V_A - V_o + V_A = 0 \longrightarrow \left(2 - \frac{10^6}{\omega}j\right)V_A - V_o + \frac{10^6}{\omega}j\,V_{in} = 0 \quad (I)$$

kcl (B): $\frac{-V_o}{400} + \frac{-V_A}{10^6/j\omega} = 0 \longrightarrow \left(\frac{10^6}{\omega}j\right)V_o - 400V_A = 0 \longrightarrow$

$$V_A = \left(\frac{10^6}{400\omega}j\right)V_o = \left(\frac{10^4}{4\omega}j\right)V_o \quad (*)$$

$(*)$ in (I) $\longrightarrow$

$$\left(2 - \frac{10^6}{\omega}j\right)\left(\frac{10^4}{4\omega}j\right)V_o - V_o + \left(\frac{10^6}{\omega}j\right)V_{in} = 0 \longrightarrow$$

$$\left(\frac{10^6}{\omega}j\right)V_{in} = \left(1 - \frac{10^{10}}{4\omega^2} - \frac{10^4}{2\omega}j\right)V_o$$

$$H(j\omega)=\frac{V_o}{V_{in}}=\frac{(10^6/\omega)j}{\left(\frac{4\omega^2-10^{10}}{4\omega^2}\right)-\left(\frac{10^4}{2\omega}\right)j}=\frac{(4\times10^6\omega)j}{(4\omega^2-10^{10})-(2\times10^{10}\omega)j}$$

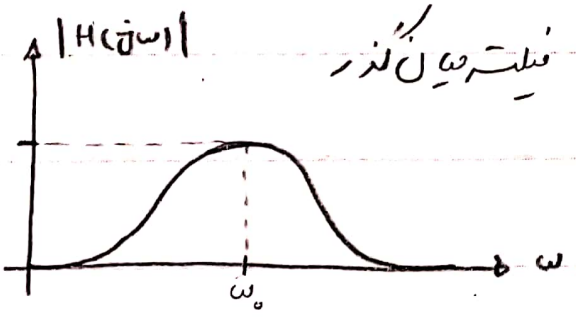
$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{4\times10^{6}\,\omega}{\sqrt{(4\omega^2-10^{10})^2 + (2\times10^{10}\omega)^2}}$$

$$\angle H(j\omega) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2\times10^{10}\omega}{4\omega^2-10^{10}}\right)$$

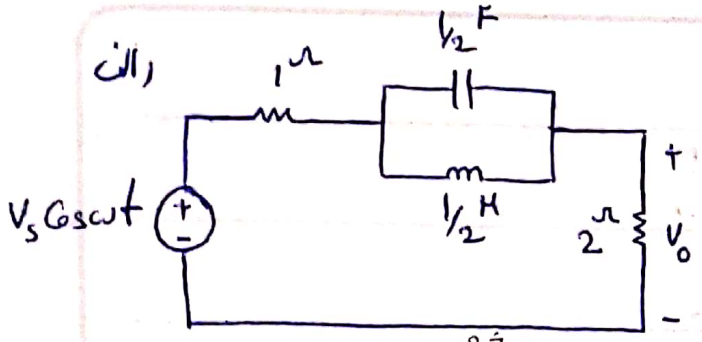
if $\omega = 0 \longrightarrow |H(j\omega)| = 0$; if $\frac{d|H(j\omega)|}{d\omega} = 0 \longrightarrow |H(j\omega)| = \text{Max}$

if $\omega = \infty \longrightarrow |H(j\omega)| = 0$ و $\omega_0 =$ فرکانس تشدید

فیلتر میان گذر

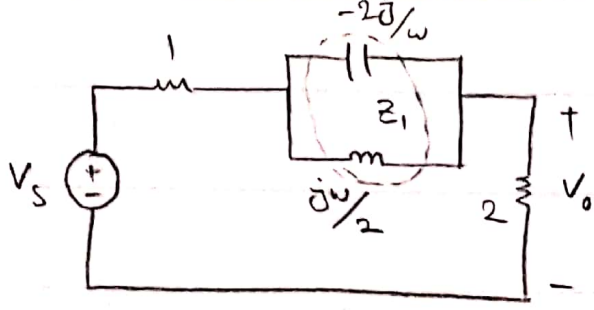


الف)



$$Z_L = \frac{1}{2} j\omega = \frac{j\omega}{2} \quad : V_o \text{ سر}$$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} j\omega} = \frac{-2j}{\omega}$$



$$Z_1 = \frac{-2j}{\omega} \parallel \frac{j\omega}{2} = \frac{\frac{-2j}{\omega} \times \frac{j\omega}{2}}{\frac{-2j}{\omega} + \frac{j\omega}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2j\omega}{4-\omega^2}$$

تقسیم ولتاژ ← تقسیم امپدانس:

$$V_o = \frac{2}{1+2+\frac{2j\omega}{4-\omega^2}} \times V_s \rightarrow \frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{2}{3+\frac{2j\omega}{4-\omega^2}} = \frac{2(4-\omega^2)}{12-3\omega^2+2j\omega}$$

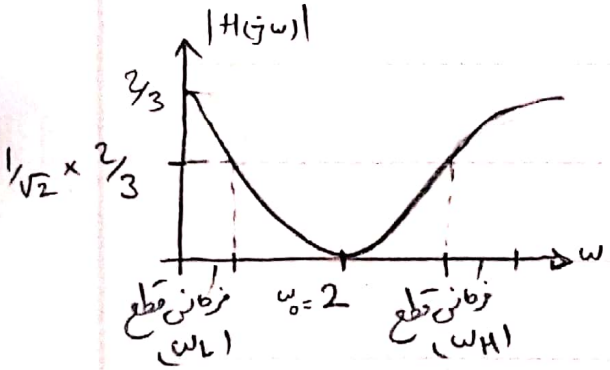
$$\rightarrow H(j\omega) = \frac{8-2\omega^2}{12-3\omega^2+2j\omega} \rightarrow |H(j\omega)| = \frac{8-2\omega^2}{\sqrt{(12-3\omega^2)^2 + (2j\omega)^2}}$$

$4\omega^2$

if $\omega = 0 \rightarrow |H(j\omega)| = 2/3$; if $|H(j\omega)| = 0 \rightarrow$ فرکانس تضعیف $\omega_0 =$

if $\omega = \infty \rightarrow |H(j\omega)| = 2/3$ ↳ $8-2\omega^2 = 0 \rightarrow \omega^2 = 4 \rightarrow \omega_0 = 2$

فیلتر میان نگذر

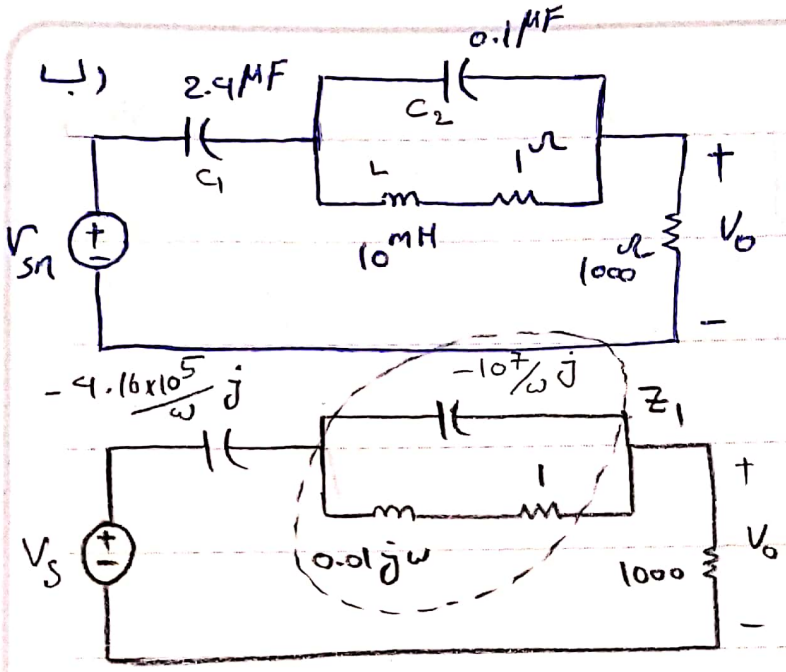


فرکانس قطع:

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} A_{max} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{8-\omega^2}{\sqrt{(12-3\omega^2)^2 + 4\omega^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_L = 1.69 \\ \omega_H = 2.36 \end{cases}$$

ب)



$$Z_{C_1} = \frac{1}{2.9\times10^{-6}\,j\omega} = \frac{-4.16\times10^{5}}{\omega}\,j$$

$$Z_{C_2} = \frac{1}{0.1\times10^{-6}\,j\omega} = \frac{-10^{7}}{\omega}\,j$$

$$Z_L = 10\times10^{-3}\,j\omega = 0.01\,j\omega$$

$$Z_1 = (1+0.01j\omega)\,\|\,\left(\frac{-10^7}{\omega}j\right) = \frac{(1+0.01j\omega)\left(\frac{-10^7}{\omega}j\right)}{1+0.01j\omega+\frac{10^{-7}}{\omega}j} = \frac{-10^7 j + 10^5\omega}{-10^7 j+\omega+10^{-2}j\omega^2}$$

(تقسیم ولتاژ) مقسم ولتاژ؟

$$\frac{V_o}{V_s} = \frac{1000}{1000+\frac{-4.16\times10^5}{\omega}j+\frac{-10^7 j+10^5\omega}{-10^7 j+\omega+10^{-2}j\omega^2}} =$$

«تمرینات سری هفتم»

تاریخ تحویل: ۹۸/۱۰/۸

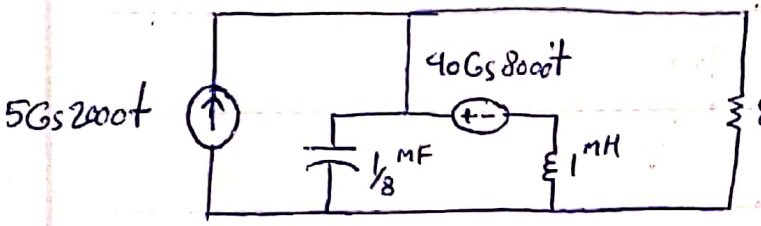
فصل هفتم کتاب جیمز دار: ۵۰ - ۵۴ - ۵۶ - ۵۷ - ۸۸ - ۱۱۴

فصل هشتم کتاب جیمز دار: ۱۱ - ۱۲ - ۲۱ - ۲۲

فصل یازدهم کتاب حیت: ۲۴ - ۴۷ - ۵۱ فصل سیزدهم کتاب حیت: ۲۹ - ۳۹ - ۴۲

کتاب جیمز دار:

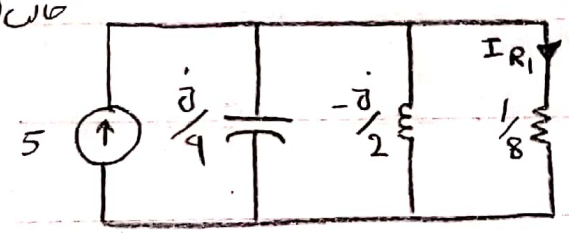
س ۵:



$P_R = \frac{VI}{2} = \frac{RI^2}{2}$

حل کار

حالت ①

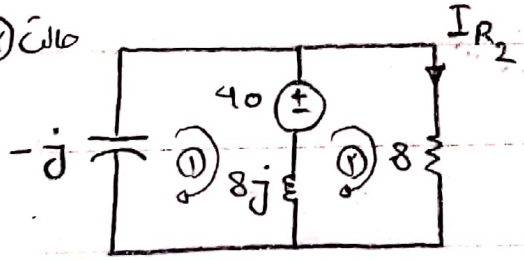


$y_C = \frac{1}{8} \times 10^{-3} \times 2 \times 10^{3} j = \frac{1}{4} j$

$y_L = \frac{1}{1 \times 10^{-3} \times 2 \times 10^{3} j} = -0.5j$

تقسیم جریان: $I_{R_1} = \frac{1/8}{1/8 + j/4 - j/2} \times 5 = \frac{1}{1 + 2j - 4j} \times 5 = \frac{5}{1-2j} = \frac{5\angle 0}{2.23\angle -63.43}$

حالت ②



KVL ①: $-jI_1 + 40 + 8jI_1 - 8jI_2 = 0$

$\rightarrow 40 + 7jI_1 - 8jI_2 = 0 \rightarrow$

$I_1 = \frac{-40 + 8jI_2}{7j}$ ④

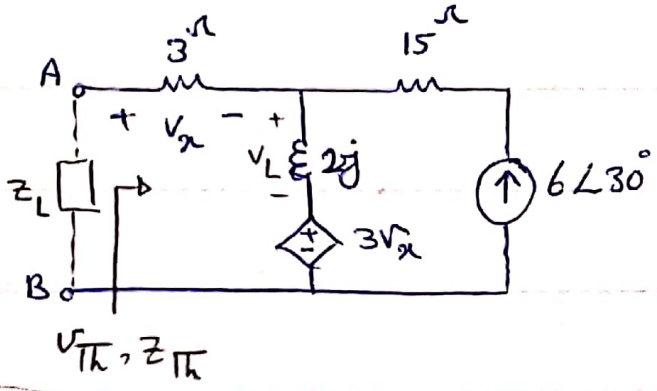
KVL ②: $8jI_2 - 8jI_1 - 40 + 8I_2 = 0 \rightarrow (8 + 8j)I_2 - 8jI_1 = 40$

④ $\rightarrow (8+8j)I_2 + \frac{320}{7} - \frac{64jI_2}{7} = 40 \rightarrow (8 - 1.14j)I_2 = -5.71$

$\rightarrow I_2 = I_{R_2} = \frac{-5.71}{8 - 1.14j} = \frac{5.71\angle 180}{8.08\angle 8.11}$

$$I_R = I_{R_1} + I_{R_2} \longrightarrow |I_R| = |I_{R_1}| + |I_{R_2}| = 2.29 + 0.64 = 2.88$$

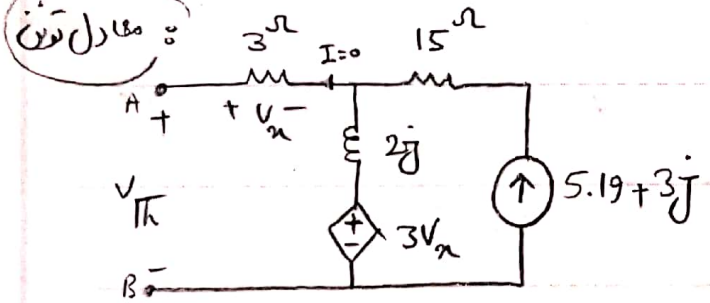
$$P_{R_{avg}} = \frac{R|I|^2}{2} = \frac{8(2.88)^2}{2} = 4 \times 8.29 = 33.16 \ W$$



روش دوم

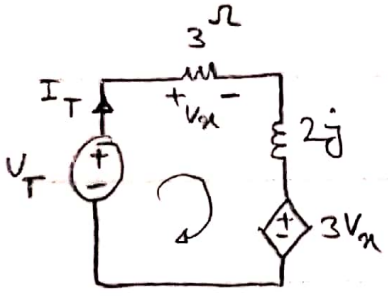
$$\begin{cases} V_{Th} = V_L + 3V_x = V_L \\ V_L = Z_L(I) \end{cases}$$

روش اول:



$$\rightarrow V_{Th} = 2j(5.19+3j)$$

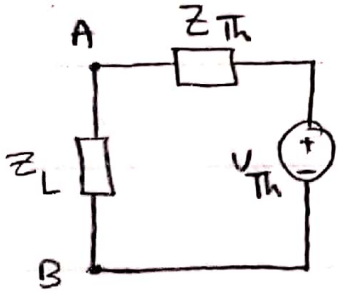
$$= -6 + 10.39j = 12\angle 120$$



$$\text{KVL}: -V_T + 3I_T + 2jI_T + 3V_x = 0$$

$$(3+2j)I_T + 3(3I_T) = V_T \rightarrow$$

$$(12+2j)I_T = V_T \rightarrow Z_{Th} = \frac{V_T}{I_T} = 12+2j$$



$$\boxed{Z_L = Z_{Th}} \rightarrow Z_L = \boxed{12-2j}$$

یا به روش

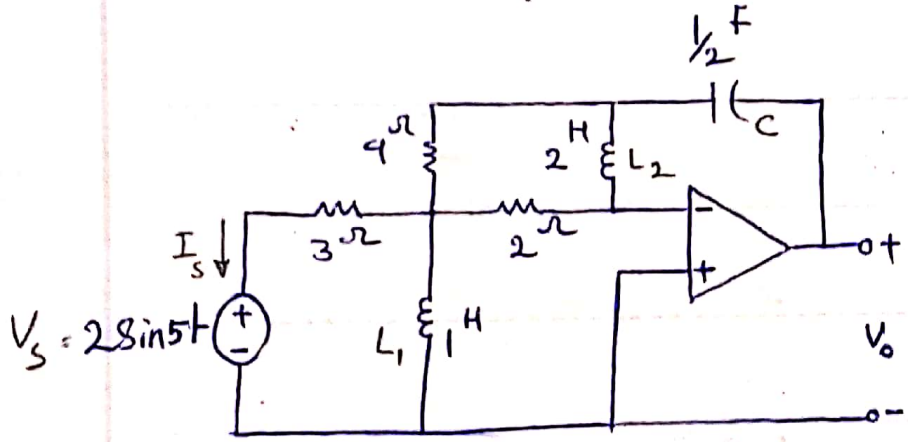
$$V_{AB} = \frac{Z_L}{Z_L + Z_{Th}} \times V_{Th} = \frac{12-2j}{24} \times (-6+10.39j) = \frac{-72+124.68j+12j+20.78}{24}$$

$$= \frac{-51.22+136.68j}{24} = -2.13+5.7j = 6\angle 110.5$$

$$I_{AB} = \frac{V_{AB}}{Z_L} = \frac{-2.13+5.7j}{12-2j} = \frac{6\angle 110.5}{12.16\angle -9.5} = 0.5\angle 120$$

$$P_{AB_{max}} = \frac{|V_{AB}||I_{AB}|}{2} Cos(\Phi_{V_{AB}} - \Phi_{I_{AB}}) = \frac{6(0.5)}{2} Cos(110.5-120)$$

$$= 1.5\, Cos(-9.5) = 1.5 \times 0.98 = \boxed{1.47}\ W$$

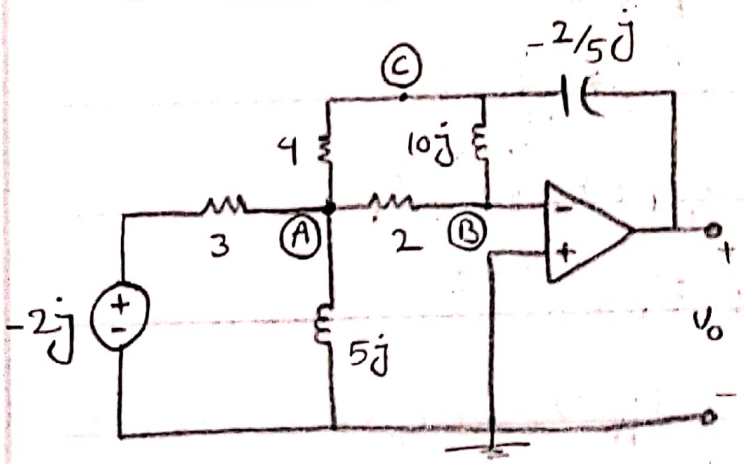


$\omega = 5$: AAC

$Z_{L_1} = 5j$, $Z_{L_2} = 10j$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{1/2 \times 5j} = -\frac{2}{5}j$$

$$V_s = 2\sin 5t = 2\cos(5t - \pi/2) = -2j$$



آپ امپ : $V_- = V_+$

$\hookrightarrow V_B = 0\ V$

$I_- = I_+ = 0\ A$

$$\text{KCL Ⓐ}: \frac{V_A+2j}{3} + \frac{V_A}{5j} + \frac{V_A - V_C}{4} + \frac{V_A}{2} = 0 \longrightarrow$$

$$20V_A + 40j - 12jV_A + 15V_A - 15V_C + 30V_A = 0 \longrightarrow$$

$$(65-12j)V_A + 40j = 15V_C \quad (**)$$

$$\text{KCL Ⓑ}: \frac{-V_A}{2} + \frac{-V_C}{10j} = 0 \longrightarrow -5V_A + V_C = 0 \longrightarrow V_C = 5V_A \quad (*)$$

KCL ⓒ: $\frac{V_c - V_A}{4} + \frac{V_c}{10j} + \frac{V_c - V_o}{-2/5j} = 0 \rightarrow 5V_c - 5V_A - 2jV_c + 50jV_c - 50jV_o = 0$

$\rightarrow (5 + 48j)V_c - 5V_A = 50jV_o$ ⊛ $\rightarrow (25 + 240j - 5)V_A = 50jV_o$

$(20 + 240j)V_A = 50jV_o \rightarrow V_o = \frac{2 + 24j}{5} V_A$ ①

⊛ in ⊛⊛ $(65 - 12j)V_A + 40j = 75V_A \rightarrow (10 + 12j)V_A = 40j \rightarrow$

$V_A = \frac{40j}{10 + 12j}$ ②

② in ① $\rightarrow V_o = \frac{2 + 24j}{5} \times \frac{40j}{10 + 12j} = \frac{(1 + 12j)(8j)}{5 + 6j} = \frac{-96 + 8j}{5 + 6j}$

$V_o = \frac{96.3 \angle 175.2}{7.8 \angle 50.2} = 12.34 \angle 125 \rightarrow V_o = -7 + 10.1j$

$V_o(t) = 12.34 \cos(5t + 125)$

$V_s = -2j = 2 \angle -90$

$I_s = \frac{V_A - V_s}{3} = \frac{\frac{40j}{10 + 12j} + 2j}{3} = \frac{1.9 + 1.6j + 2j}{3} = \frac{1.9 + 3.6j}{3} \rightarrow$

$I_s = 0.63 + 1.2j = 1.3 \angle 62.3$

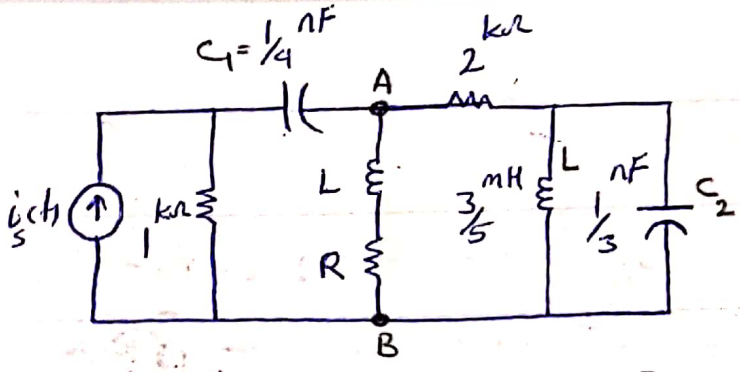
توان متوسط $P_s = \frac{V_s I_s}{2} \cos(\Phi_{V_s} - \Phi_{I_s}) = \frac{2 \times 1.3}{2} \cos(-90 - 62.3) = -1.14$ W

(-0.88)

توان راکتیو $Q_s = \frac{V_s I_s}{2} \sin(\Phi_{V_s} - \Phi_{I_s}) = \frac{2 \times 1.3}{2} \sin(-90 - 62.3) = -0.59$ VAR

(-0.96)

توان مختلط $S_s = P_s + jQ_s = -1.14 - 0.59j$ VA



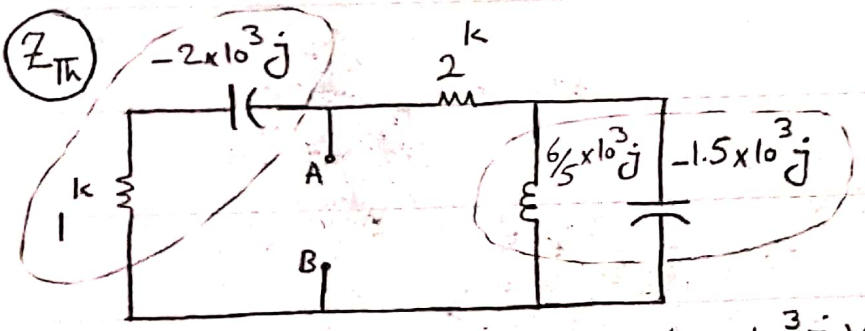
$i_s(t) = 56s\ 2\times10^6 t$ (mA) : 04 ب

$\omega = 2\times10^6$

$Z_L = \frac{3}{5}\times10^{-3}\times2\times10^6\,j = \frac{6}{5}\times10^3\,j$

$Z_{C_1} = \frac{1}{1/4\times10^{-9}\times2\times10^6\,j} = -2\times10^3\,j$, $Z_{C_2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}\times10^{-9}\times2\times10^6\,j} = -1.5\times10^3\,j$

Z_{TH}

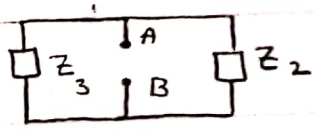


$Z_1 = (\frac{6}{5}\times10^3\,j)\,||\,(-1.5\times10^3\,j) = \frac{(\frac{6}{5}\times10^3\,j)(-1.5\times10^3\,j)}{(\frac{6}{5}\times10^3\,j)+(-1.5\times10^3\,j)} = \frac{1.8\times10^6}{-0.3\times10^3\,j} = 6\times10^3$

$Z_2 = Z_1 + 2^k = 6\times10^3 + 2\times10^3 = 8\times10^3$, $Z_3 = 10^3 - 2\times10^3\,j$

$Z_{TH} = Z_2\,||\,Z_3 = (8\times10^3)\,||\,(10^3 - 2\times10^3\,j) = \frac{8\times10^3(10^3 - 2\times10^3\,j)}{8\times10^3 + 10^3 - 2\times10^3\,j}$

$= \frac{8\times10^6(1-2j)}{10^3(9-2j)} = \frac{8\times10^3(1-2j)}{9-2j}\times\frac{9+2j}{9+2j}$



$= \frac{8\times10^3(9+2j-18j+4)}{81+4} = \frac{(13-16j)8\times10^3}{85} = (1.22-1.5j)\times10^3$

$Z_L = Z_{AB} = Z_{TH} = 1.22 + 1.5\,j = Z_R + Z_L \rightarrow R = 1.22\,\Omega$

$Lj\omega = 1.5\,j \rightarrow 2\times10^6 L = 1.5 \rightarrow L = 0.75\times10^{-6} = 0.75\ \mu H$