

Formule iz Osnova Elektrotehnike  
koje se mogu koristiti na međuispitima-2 (jesen 2006)

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \frac{Vs}{Am}$$

$$\vec{F} = Q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$|\vec{F}| = IlB \sin(\alpha)$$

$$B = \mu_0 \frac{I}{2\pi r}$$

$$\Phi = \vec{B}\vec{S} = BS \cos(\alpha)$$

$$\Phi = \frac{NI}{\frac{l_{sr}}{\mu_0 S}}$$

$$u_i = Blv$$

$$e_{ind} = -N \frac{d\Phi}{dt}$$

$$L = N \frac{\Phi}{I}$$

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

$$W_L = \frac{LI^2}{2}$$

$$u(t) = Ri(t) \quad i(t) = \frac{u(t)}{R}$$

$$u(t) = L \frac{di(t)}{dt} \quad i(t) = \frac{1}{L} \int u(t) dt$$

$$u(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int i(t) dt \quad i(t) = C \frac{du(t)}{dt}$$

$$p(t) = u(t)i(t) \quad P = I^2 R$$

$$w(t) = \int p(t) dt$$

$$\underline{a} = b + jc = Ae^{j\alpha} = A \angle \alpha$$

$$b = \Re\{\underline{a}\} = A \cos \alpha$$

$$c = \Im\{\underline{a}\} = A \sin \alpha$$

$$A = \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}$$

$$\alpha = \arctan\left(\frac{c}{b}\right)$$

$$u(t) = U_m \sin(\omega t + \alpha_u)$$

$$i(t) = I_m \sin(\omega t + \alpha_i)$$

$$\varphi = \alpha_u - \alpha_i$$

$$|\dot{U}| = \frac{U_m}{\sqrt{2}} \quad |\dot{I}| = \frac{I_m}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\underline{u} = U_m e^{j(\omega t + \alpha)}$$

$$\underline{U_m} = U_m e^{j\alpha}$$

$$\underline{U} = U e^{j\alpha} = U \angle \alpha = \dot{U}$$

$$X_L = \omega L \quad B_L = \frac{1}{\omega L}$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} \quad B_C = \omega C$$

$$\underline{Z} = R + jX$$

$$\varphi = \arctan\left(\frac{X}{R}\right)$$

$$\underline{Y} = G + jB$$

$$\psi_Y = \arctan\left(\frac{B}{G}\right)$$

$$\varphi = -\psi_Y$$

Frekvencijske karakteristike:

$$Z(\omega) = \sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C})^2}$$

$$\varphi(\omega) = \arctan \frac{\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}}{R}$$

$$Y(\omega) = \sqrt{(\frac{1}{R})^2 + (\omega C - \frac{1}{\omega L})^2}$$

$$\varphi(\omega) = \arctan \frac{\omega C - \frac{1}{\omega L}}{R}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \quad \Im\{\underline{Z}\} = 0 \quad \Im\{\underline{Y}\} = 0$$