

$$① \quad u(t=0) = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \cdot \sin\left(\omega \cdot 0 + \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\right) = 0,707 \text{ V}$$

②

$$I_C = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$X_C = 5 \Omega$$

$$X_L = 5 \Omega$$

$$R = 5 \Omega$$

$$\dot{I}_C = 2 \angle 0^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\dot{U}_C = \dot{I}_C (-jX_C) = 2 \angle 0^\circ \cdot 5 \angle -90^\circ = 10 \angle -90^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$\dot{U}_C = \dot{U}_{RL}$$

$$Z_{RL} = R + jX_L = 5 + j5 = 5\sqrt{2} \angle 45^\circ \Omega$$

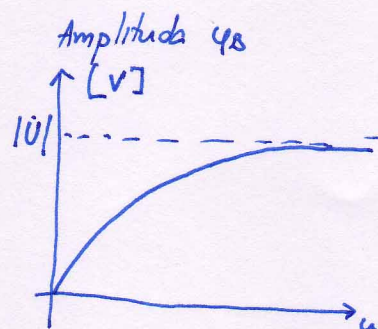
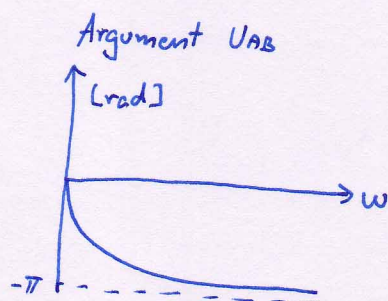
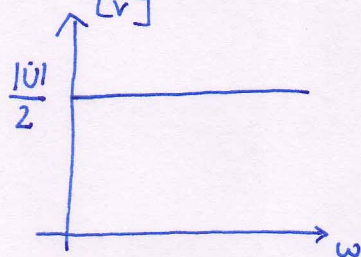
$$\dot{I}_{RL} = \frac{\dot{U}_{RL}}{Z_{RL}} = \frac{-j10}{5 + j5} = \frac{10 \angle -90^\circ}{5\sqrt{2} \angle 45^\circ} = \sqrt{2} \angle -135^\circ$$

$$= -1 - j \text{ A}$$

$$\dot{I}_{IV} = \dot{I}_C + \dot{I}_{RL} = 2 - 1 - j = 1 - j \text{ [A]} = \sqrt{2} \angle -45^\circ \text{ [A]}$$

③

Amplituda U_{AB}
[V]



④

