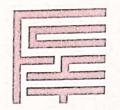
UMSS-FCYT DEPARTAMENTO DE ELECTRICIDAD SEMESTRE 1-2023

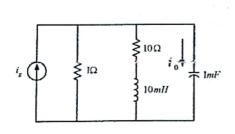


PRIMER PARCIAL - CIRCUITOS ELECTRICOS III

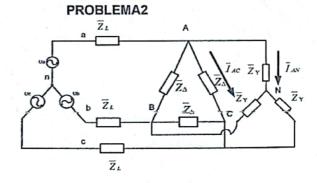
APELLIDOS:	NOMBRES:
CARRERA:	CARNET DE IDENTIDAD:

- 1.- Se aplica la corriente: $i_{g(t)} = 22u(-t) + 10e^{-500t}u(t)A$ al circuito de la figura.
- a) Determinar la corriente del capacitor: $i_{0ig(0^+ig)}$ aplicando el teorema del valor inicial
- b) Hallar para t>0 la corriente $i_{0(t)}$
- 2.- En el circuito trifásico equilibrado de la figura, se conoce: $\bar{I}_{AN}=4.25\angle-85^{\circ}A$ r.m.s; $\bar{I}_{AC}=4.378\angle-100.68^{\circ}A$ r.m.s; $Z_{r}=65+j70\Omega$; $Z_{L}=5.4+j6.25\Omega$
- a) Determinar el valor de la impedancia $Z_{\scriptscriptstyle \Delta}$ si la secuencia es positiva
- b) Determine la potencia trifásica total que entrega el generador por el método de los dos vatimetros
- 3.- En el circuito desequilibrado de la figura: $Z_L=14+j10\Omega$; $Z_1=55+j65\Omega$; $Z_2=60+j75\Omega$; $Z_3=35-j45\Omega$. Determinar la potencia trifásica por el método de los dos vatímetros y por la forma tradicional. Verifique que sale aproximadamente el mismo resultado sabiendo que el voltaje de línea en el generador trifásico es: $\overline{U}_{ab}=345\angle-155^{\circ}V$ r.m.s y la secuencia es negativa.
- 4.- Hallar el voltaje v_0 para t>0 y para t=5s en el circuito mostrado en la figura

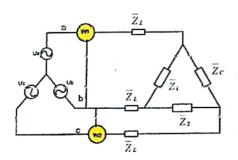
PROBLEMA 1

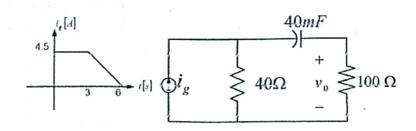


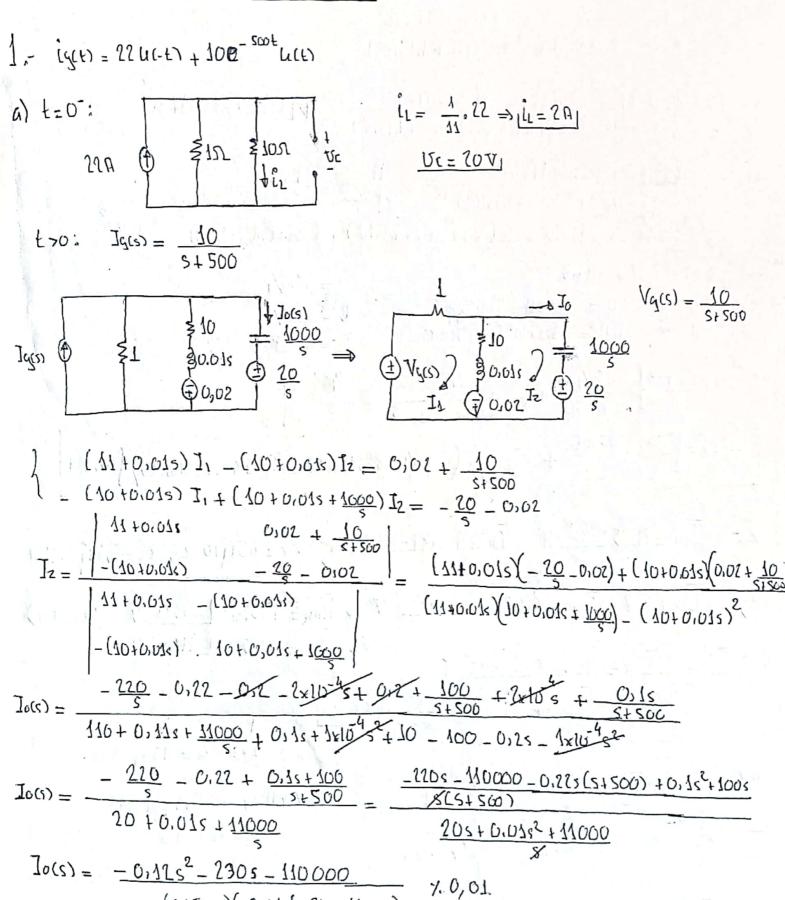
PROBLEMA 3



PROBLEMA 4







(S+500 X 0,015 +205 +11000)

$$To(s) = \frac{-12s^2 - 23600s - 11 \times 10^6}{(s + 500 \times s^2 + 2000s + 1.1 \times 10^6)}$$

a)
$$lo(0^{\dagger}) = lim - 125^3 - 230005^2 - 11 \times 10^6 s$$

 $lo(0^{\dagger}) = lim - 125^3 - 230005^2 - 11 \times 10^6 s$
 $lo(0^{\dagger}) = -12A$

b)
$$-\frac{12s^2 - 230005 - 11 \times 10^6}{(5+500)(5^2 + 20005 + 1.1 \times 10^6)} = \frac{A}{5+500} + \frac{Bs + C}{5^2 + 20005 + 1.1 \times 10^6} + \frac{12s^2 - 230005 - 11 \times 10^6}{5^2 + 20005 + 1.1 \times 10^6)} + \frac{Bs + C}{5^2 + 20005 + 1.1 \times 10^6} + \frac{1000^2}{5^2 + 20005 + 1.1 \times 10^6}$$

$$5^2$$
: $-18 = A + B$
 5^2 : $-23000 = 2000A + 500B + C$
 6^2 : $-31 \times 10^6 = 3.1 \times 10^6 A + 500C$
 $10^6 = -34/4$
 $10^6 = -34/4$
 $10^6 = -34/4$
 $10^6 = -34/4$

$$lo(t) = 1^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-50/1}{5+500} + \frac{-\frac{34}{7}(5+1000-1000) - \frac{94000}{7}}{(5+1000)^2+1205} \right\}$$

$$(0(1) = \left[-\frac{50}{7}e^{-500t} + e^{-1000t}, \left(-\frac{34}{7}\cos(316,2t) - 4.518\cos(316,2t) \right) \right] (10)$$

a)
$$\overline{\coprod}_{AN} = 2y. \overline{\coprod}_{AN} = 405.98 \ \underline{\hspace{-0.05cm} -37.88^{\circ}} \ V \Rightarrow \overline{\coprod}_{AB} = 703.18 \ \underline{\hspace{-0.05cm} -7.88^{\circ}} \ V \quad Sec. (+)$$

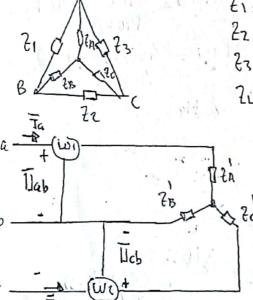
$$\frac{\square_{RC} = -\square_{CA} = 703,18 \, \square_{-67,88} \, \text{V}}{2\Delta = \frac{\square_{RC}}{\square_{RC}} \Rightarrow \frac{\square_{2\Delta} = 135 + \frac{1}{5}87.\Omega}$$

$$\frac{1}{2y} = \frac{2x}{3} = 45 + j29 \text{ s.}$$

b)
$$\frac{1}{21}$$
 $\frac{1}{21}$
 $\frac{1}{2$

 $\overline{I}_{\alpha} = \overline{\coprod}_{AN} = 11.75 \left[-\frac{25.8}{10.75} \right] = 11.75 A$ $6 = 40,1^{\circ}$ $\overline{\coprod}_{\alpha} = \overline{I}_{\alpha} \cdot 2e_{q} = 501.67 \left[-\frac{35.7}{10.75} \right] = 10051.60$ $W_{1} = 868.92 \times 11.75 \cos(40.1^{\circ}-30^{\circ}) = 10051.60$ $W_{2} = 868.92 \times 11.75 \cos(40.1^{\circ}+30^{\circ}) = 347.5.20$

3- Dan = 345 [-155° V -> Dina = 345 [25° V -> Dac = 345 [-95° V -> Dac =



21 = 55+165 R 22 = 60+175 R 23 = 35-145 R 21 = 14+110 R

 $\frac{2a = \frac{2.23}{21} = 12.47 - \frac{15.57 \Omega}{15.57 \Omega}$ $\frac{2b = \frac{2.22}{21} = 16.69 + \frac{1}{1}42.93 \Omega$ $\frac{2c = \frac{2.23}{21} = 25.82 - \frac{1}{1}6.86 \Omega$

 $\frac{2n}{2} = 2n + 2n = 36.47 - 35.5752$ 2n = 2n + 2n = 30.69 + 35.9352 2n = 2n + 2n = 39.82 - 36.8652

$$\frac{1}{2h} + \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{2c} = \lambda$$

]]ab = 3451-155° V]]ch = 3451145° V Īa = <u>La lo</u> = 2,99 1-112.23° A

Ib = 1<u>Iv_Uo</u> = 4.27 [-48.57° A

Ic = 1/2-1/0 = 6.2/105.86 A

 $w_1 = 345 \times 2.99 \cos (-155 + 112.13) = 757,25 \omega$ [$P_7 = 2416.27 \omega$] $w_2 = 345 \times 6.2 \cos (145 - 105,86) = 1659.02 \omega$]

Pr= 2,99 x 36,47 +4,27 230,69 + 6,2 239,82 - Pr= 2416,3 W

ig(t) = \ 4.5 A 02 t 235 -1.5 t + 9 A 3 2 t 2 65 lg(e) = 4,5 (uces _ uce-31) + (-1.5 + 49) (uce-3) _ uce-61) 0 13 6 > E(s) ig(e) = 4.5 l(e) + (-1.5 + 4.5) l(e-3) + (1.5 + -9) l (t-6) Ig(s) = 4,5 + e-352}-1.5(E+3)+4.5} + e-661 1.5(E+6)-9} $\frac{1}{5}g(s) = \frac{4.5}{5} - \frac{1.5}{5^2}e^{-35} + \frac{1.5}{5^2}e^{-65}$ $\frac{1}{25\%} + \frac{1}{40} = \frac{100}{140 + 25} \cdot \frac{1}{40} = \frac{100}{140 + 25} \cdot \frac{1}{40} = \frac{100}{140 + 25} \cdot \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1000}{140 + 25} \cdot \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1000}{140 + 25} \cdot \frac{1}{40} = \frac{1000}{140 + 25} \cdot \frac{1}{40} = \frac{100}{140} = \frac{1000}{140} \cdot \frac{1}{140} = \frac{100}{140} = \frac{1000}{140} = \frac{1000}{140}$ Jy(s) (9) $\sqrt{Vo(s)} = \frac{18000}{140s + 25} - \frac{6000 e^{-35}}{5(140s + 25)} + \frac{6000 e^{-65}}{5(1405 + 25)}$ 7. 140 $\sqrt[4]{s} = \frac{900/1}{s + 5/28} - \frac{300/1}{s(s + 5/28)} + \frac{300/1}{s(s + 5/28)} + \frac{300/1}{s(s + 5/28)}$ 1-1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = - 2xe 5/24 = - 2xe 5/24 = - 2xe VO(E) = 1-17 VO(S) = 900 e 28 L(E) - 300 (-28 e 28 (6-3) L(E-3) + 360 · (- 28 e = 5/18 (4-6) + 28) LCE-6) UOLES = 900 e-48 tucks + (240e - 240) lict-3) + (-240e - 56(1-6) T t = 5s; $V_0 = \frac{900}{3}e^{-\frac{25}{18}}e^{-\frac{5}{28} \cdot 2}$ $V_0 = -19,43 \text{ V}$

STATE OF BUILDING STATES