# Vysoké učení technické v Brně Fakulta informačních technologií



Elektronika pro informační technologie

2018/2019

## Semestrální projekt

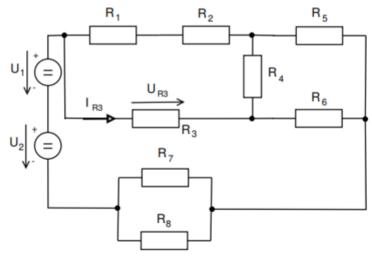
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Brno 19.12 2018

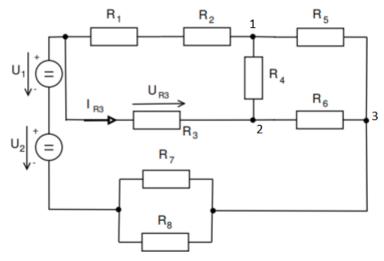
#### 1.C

Zadání:

$$U_1 = 100V \ U_2 = 80V$$
 
$$R_1 = 450\Omega \ R_2 = 810\Omega \ R_3 = 190\Omega \ R_4 = 220\Omega \ R_5 = 220\Omega \ R_6 = 720\Omega$$
 
$$R_7 = 260\Omega \ R_8 = 180\Omega$$
 
$$U_{r3} = ? \ I_{r3} = ?$$



Řešení metodou postupného zjedodušování Označení uzlů pro transfiguraci (trojuhelník  $\Rightarrow$  hvězda):



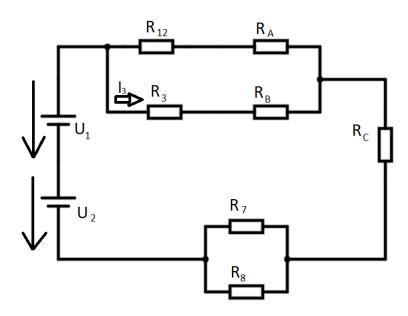
Provedení transfigurace a spojení  $R_1$  a  $R_2$ :

$$R_{12} = R_1 + R_2 = 450 + 810 = 1260$$

$$R_A = \frac{R_4 * R_5}{R_4 + R_6 + R_5} = \frac{220 * 220}{220 + 220 + 720} = 41.7241\Omega$$

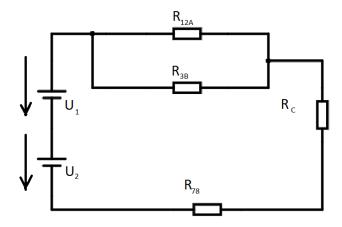
$$R_B = \frac{R_4 * R_6}{R_4 + R_6 + R_5} = \frac{220 * 720}{220 + 220 + 720} = 136.5517\Omega$$

$$R_C = \frac{R_6 * R_5}{R_4 + R_6 + R_5} = \frac{220 * 720}{220 + 220 + 720} = 136.5517\Omega$$



Sériové spojení  $R_{12}$  s  $R_A$  a  $R_3$  s  $R_B$  a Paralelní spojení  $R_7$  s  $R_8$ 

$$R_{12A} = R_{12} + R_A = 1260 + 41.7241 = 1300.7241\Omega$$
  
 $R_{3B} = R_3 + R_A = 190 + 136.5517 = 326.5517\Omega$   
 $R_{78} = \frac{R_7 * R_8}{R_7 + R_8} = \frac{260 * 180}{260 + 180} = 106.3636\Omega$ 

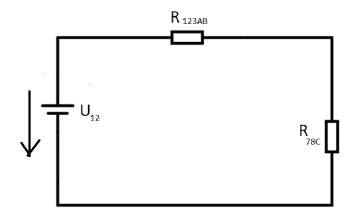


Sériové spojení  $R_{78}$  s  $R_{C},$  Paralelní spojení  $R_{1}2A$  s  $R_{3}B$  a spojení zdrojů napětí

$$R_{78C} = R_{78} + R_C = 106.3636 + 136.5517 = 242.9153$$

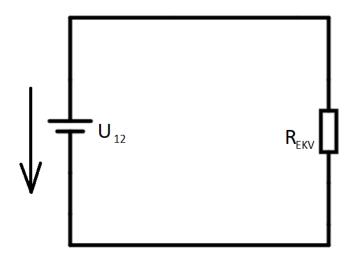
$$R_{123AB} = \frac{R_{12A} * R_{3B}}{R_{12A} + R_{3B}} = \frac{1300.7241 * 326.5517}{1300.7241 + 326.5517} = 261.01840$$

$$U_{12} = U_1 + U_2 = 100 + 800 = 180V$$



Sériové spojení  $R_{123AB}$  s  $R_{78C}$ 

$$R_{EKV} = R_{123AB} + R_{78C} = 261.0184 + 242.9153 = 503.9337$$



Celkový proud I:

$$I = \frac{U}{R_{EKV}} = \frac{180}{503.9337} = 0.3571A$$

Nyní můžeme zpětně dopočítat napětí a proud na rezistoru  $R_3$ 

$$U_{123AB} = I * R_{123AB} = 0.3571 * 261.0184 = 93.2096$$

$$I_3 \equiv I_{3B} = \frac{U_{123AB}}{R_{3B}} = \frac{93.2096}{326.5551} = 0.2854$$

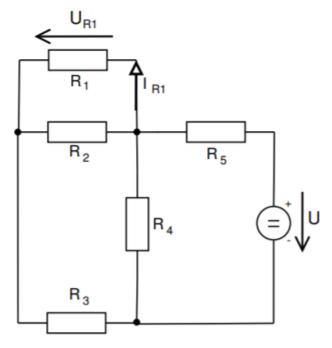
$$U_3 = I * R_3 = 0.2854 * 190 = 54.226$$

### **2.**B

Zadání:

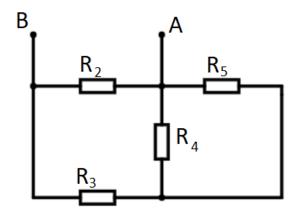
U = 100V

 $R_1 = 50\Omega \ R_2 = 310\Omega \ R_3 = 610\Omega \ R_4 = 220\Omega \ R_5 = 570\Omega$ 



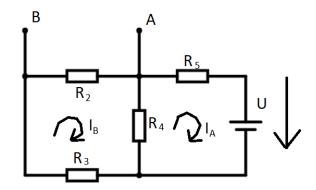
Řešení pomocí Théveninovy věty

Výpočet  $R_i$ :



$$R_i = \frac{\left(\frac{R_5 * R_4}{R_5 + R_4} + R_3\right) * R_2}{\left(\frac{R_5 * R_4}{R_5 + R_4} + R_3\right) + R_2} = \frac{\left(\frac{570 * 220}{570 + 220} + 610\right) * 310}{\left(\frac{570 * 220}{570 + 220} + 610\right) + 310} = 220.9141$$

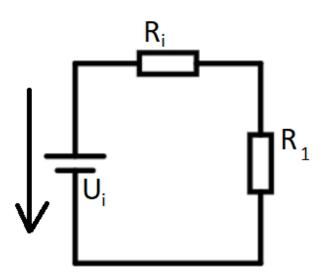
Výpočet  $U_i$ :



Vypočítáme  $I_B$ metodou smyčkových proudů:

$$\begin{cases} U + R_4 * I_A - R_4 * I_B + R_5 * I_A = 0 \\ R_2 * I_B + R_3 * I_B + R_4 * I_B - R_4 * I_B = 0 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} 100 + 220I_A - 220I_B + 570I_A = 0 \\ 310I_B + 610I_B + 220I_B - 220I_B = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 790I_A - 220I_B = -100 \\ -220I_A + 1140I_B = 0/*3.590909091 \end{cases}$$
 
$$\begin{cases} 790I_A - 220I_B = -100 \\ -790I_A + 4093.6363I_B = 0 \end{cases}$$
 
$$3873.6363I_B = -100$$
 
$$I_B = 0.02581A$$
 
$$U_i = U_2 = R_2 * I_B = 310 * 0.02581 = 8.00281V$$



$$I_i = \frac{U_i}{R_i + R_1} = \frac{8.00281}{220.9141 + 50} = 0.02964A$$

$$U_1 = R_1 * I_i = 1.48200V$$

$$I_1 = \frac{U_1}{R_1} = \frac{1.48200}{50} = 0.02964A$$

### **3.**B

Zadání:  $U=150V \\ I_1=0.7A\ I_2=0.8A \\ R_1=49\Omega\ R_2=45\Omega\ R_3=61\Omega\ R_4=34\Omega\ R_5=34\Omega$ 

