

●非正弦周期电路的稳态分析

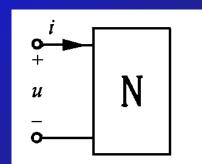
本节讨论几种不同频率正弦信号激励的非正弦稳态的平均功率。

如图所示为非正弦稳态单口网络,在端口电压和电流采用关联参考方向的条件下,设其电压和电流为:

$$u(t) = U_{1m} \cos(\omega_1 t + \psi_{u1}) + U_{2m} \cos(\omega_2 t + \psi_{u2})$$

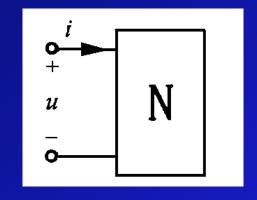
$$i(t) = I_{1m} \cos(\omega_1 t + \psi_{i1}) + I_{2m} \cos(\omega_2 t + \psi_{i2})$$

$$\mathbb{H}\omega_1 \neq \omega_2$$





非正弦周期信号的功率单口网络的瞬时功率为



$$p(t) = u(t)i(t)$$

$$= U_{1m} \cos(\omega_{1}t + \psi_{u1}) I_{1m} \cos(\omega_{1}t + \psi_{i1}) \\ + U_{2m} \cos(\omega_{2}t + \psi_{u2}) I_{2m} \cos(\omega_{2}t + \psi_{i2}) \\ + U_{1m} \cos(\omega_{1}t + \psi_{u1}) I_{2m} \cos(\omega_{2}t + \psi_{i2}) \\ + U_{2m} \cos(\omega_{2}t + \psi_{u1}) I_{1m} \cos(\omega_{1}t + \psi_{i1})$$

瞬时功率随时间作周期性变化;





三角函数的正交性:

$$\int_{0}^{T} \cos \omega t dt = 0 ; \qquad \int_{0}^{T} \sin \omega t dt = 0 ;$$

$$\int_{0}^{T} \cos \omega_{1} t \cos \omega_{2} t dt = \begin{cases} 0 , & \omega_{1} \neq \omega_{2}; \\ \frac{T}{2} , & \omega_{1} = \omega_{2}; \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{0}^{T} \sin \omega_{1} t \sin \omega_{2} t dt = \begin{cases} 0 , & \omega_{1} \neq \omega_{2}; \\ \frac{T}{2} , & \omega_{1} = \omega_{2}; \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{0}^{T} \sin \omega_{1} t \cos \omega_{2} t dt = 0 ;$$





$$p(t) = u(t)i(t)$$

$$= U_{1m} \cos(\omega_1 t + \psi_{u1}) I_{1m} \cos(\omega_1 t + \psi_{i1})$$

$$+ U_{2m} \cos(\omega_2 t + \psi_{u2}) I_{2m} \cos(\omega_2 t + \psi_{i2})$$

$$+ U_{1m} \cos(\omega_1 t + \psi_{u1}) I_{2m} \cos(\omega_2 t + \psi_{i2})$$

$$+ U_{2m} \cos(\omega_2 t + \psi_{u2}) I_{1m} \cos(\omega_1 t + \psi_{i1})$$

由三角函数的正交性可知:一个周期内不同频率的电压和电流乘积的积分为零;

不同频率正弦信号激励下的平均功率为:

$$P = \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} p(t) dt = U_{1}I_{1} \cos \varphi_{1} + U_{2}I_{2} \cos \varphi_{2} + 0 + 0$$
$$= P_{1} + P_{2}$$





结论:(1)不同频率正弦信号激励的单口网 络吸收的平均功率等于每种频率的正弦信 号单独作用时网络吸收的平均功率之和, 即: $P = \sum P_k$

 $P_k = U_k I_k \cos(\psi_{uk} - \psi_{ik}) = U_k I_k \cos \varphi_k$

(2) 非正弦周期信号的平均功率等于直流 分量和各次谐波分量各自产生的平均功率 之和。

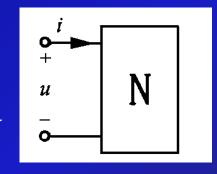




 $i(t) = 10\cos(t - 60^{\circ})A + 2\cos(3t - 135^{\circ})A$ 试求单口网络吸收的平均功率。

解:分别计算每种频率正弦信号单独作用产生的平均功率

$$P_0 = 0$$
 $P_1 = \frac{100 \times 10}{2} \cos 60^\circ = 250 \text{W}$



$$P_2 = 0$$
 $P_3 = \frac{30 \times 2}{2} \cos 135^\circ = -21.2 \text{W}$

单口网络吸收的平均功率:

$$P = P_0 + P_2 + P_2 + P_3 = (0 + 250 + 0 - 21.2) = 228.8W$$