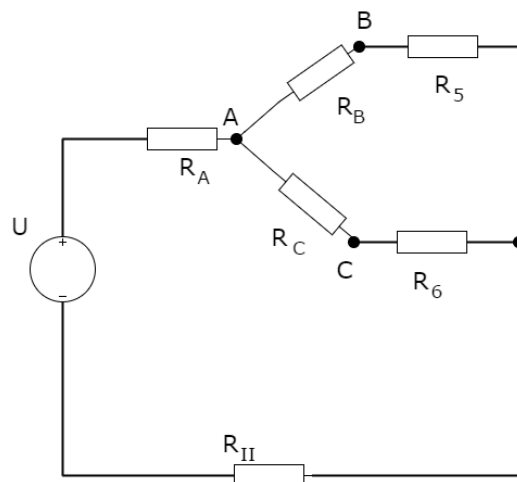
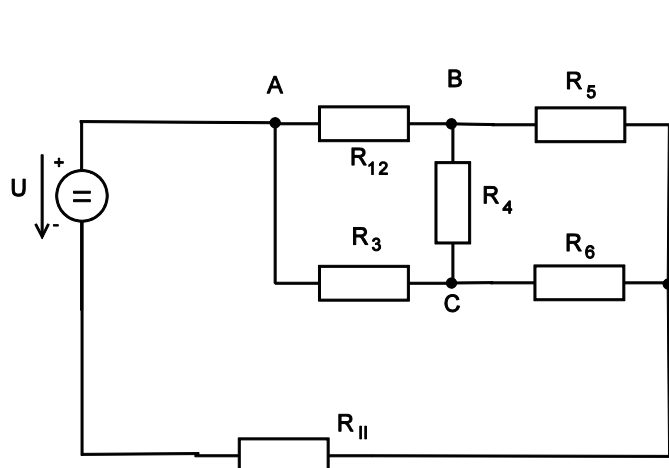
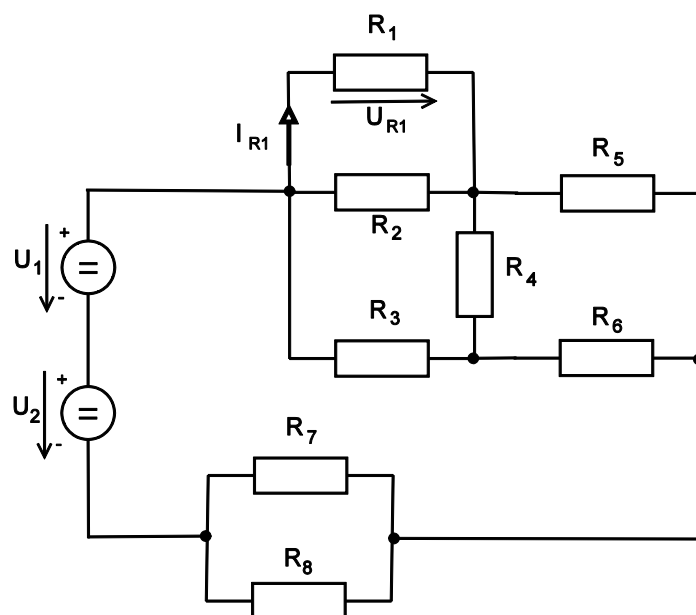


# Semestrální projekt pro předmět Elektrotechnika pro informační technologie (IEL)

## Úloha č. 1:

Stanovte napětí  $U_{R1}$  a proud  $I_{R1}$ . Použijte metodu postupného zjednodušování obvodu.

sk.	$U_1$ [V]	$U_2$ [V]	$R_1$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_2$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_3$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_4$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_5$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_6$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_7$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_8$ [ $\Omega$ ]
F	125	65	510	500	550	250	300	800	330	250



Nákres: V našem obvodu budeme využívat metodu zjednodušování trojúhelník  $\rightarrow$  hvězda

$$U = U_1 + U_2$$

$$U = 125 + 65$$

$$U = 190 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{12} = \frac{R_1 * R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$R_{12} = \frac{510 * 500}{510 + 500}$$

$$R_{12} = 252,4752 \Omega$$

$$R_B = \frac{R_4 * R_{12}}{R_{12} + R_3 + R_4}$$

$$R_B = \frac{250 * 252,4752}{252,4752 + 550 + 250}$$

$$R_B = 59,9718 \, \Omega$$

$$R_A = \frac{R_{12} * R_3}{R_{12} + R_3 + R_4}$$

$$R_A = \frac{252,4752 * 550}{252,4752 + 550 + 250}$$

$$R_A = 131,9379 \, \Omega$$

$$R_C = \frac{R_4 * R_3}{R_{12} + R_3 + R_4}$$

$$R_C = \frac{250 * 550}{252,4752 + 550 + 250}$$

$$R_C = 130,6444 \, \Omega$$

$$R_B + R_5 = R_{B5}$$

$$R_{B5} = 59,9718 + 300$$

$$R_{B5} = 359,9718 \, \Omega$$

$$R_C + R_6 = R_{C6}$$

$$R_{C6} = 130,6444 + 800$$

$$R_{C6} = 930,6444 \, \Omega$$

$$R_{B5C6} = \frac{R_{B5} * R_{C6}}{R_{B5} + R_{C6}}$$

$$R_{B5C6} = \frac{359,9718 * 930,6444}{359,9718 + 930,6444}$$

$$R_{B5C6} = 259,5704 \, \Omega$$

$$R_A + R_{B5C6} = R_I$$

$$R_I = 131,9379 + 259,5704$$

$$R_I = 391,5083 \, \Omega$$

$$R_{II} = \frac{R_7 * R_8}{R_7 + R_8}$$

$$R_{II} = \frac{330 * 250}{330 + 250}$$

$$R_{II} = 142,2414 \Omega$$

$$R_I + R_{II} = R_{EKV}$$

$$R_{EKV} = 391,5083 + 142,2414$$

$$R_{EKV} = 533,7497 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{U}{R_{EKV}}$$

$$I = \frac{190}{533,7497}$$

$$I = 0,3560 A$$

Zpětně poskládáme obvod a postupně počítáme napětí a proudy:

3.

$$U_{RI} = I * R_I$$

$$U_{RI} = 0,3560 * 391,5083$$

$$U_{RI} = 139,3770 V$$

2.

$$U_{RA} = I * R_A$$

$$U_{RA} = 0,3560 * 131,9379$$

$$U_{RA} = 46,9699 V$$

$$U_{B5C6} = I * R_{B5C6}$$

$$U_{B5C6} = 0,3560 * 259,5704$$

$$U_{B5C6} = 92,4071 V$$

1.

$$I_{RB5} = \frac{U_{B5C6}}{R_{B5}}$$

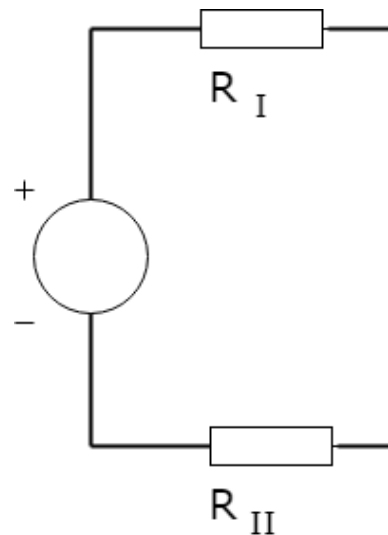
$$I_{RB5} = \frac{92,4071}{359,9718}$$

$$I_{RB5} = 0,2567 A$$

$$I_{RC6} = \frac{U_{B5C6}}{R_{C6}}$$

$$I_{RC6} = \frac{92,4071}{930,6444}$$

$$I_{RC6} = 0,0993 A$$



$$U_{RB} = I_{RB5} * R_B$$

$$U_{RB} = 0,2567 * 59,9718$$

$$U_{RB} = 15,3948 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{RC} = I_{RC6} * R_C$$

$$U_{RC} = 0,0993 * 130,6444$$

$$U_{RC} = 12,9730 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{R5} = I_{RB5} * R_5$$

$$U_{R5} = 0,2567 * 300$$

$$U_{R5} = 77,0100 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{R6} = I_{RC6} * R_6$$

$$U_{R6} = 0,0993 * 800$$

$$U_{R6} = 79,4400 \text{ V}$$

1. II. k. z.

$$U_{R5} - U_{R4} - U_{R6} = 0$$

$$-U_{R4} = U_{R6} - U_{R5}$$

$$U_{R4} = U_{R5} - U_{R6}$$

$$U_{R4} = 77,0100 - 79,4400$$

$$U_{R4} = -2,4300 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{R4} = \frac{U_{R4}}{R_4}$$

$$I_{R4} = \frac{2,4300}{250}$$

$$I_{R4} = 0,0097 \text{ A}$$

2. I. k. z.

$$I_{R3} + I_{R4} - I_{R6} = 0$$

$$I_{R3} = I_{R6} - I_{R4}$$

$$I_{R3} = 0,0993 - 0,0097$$

$$I_{R3} = 0,0896 \text{ A}$$

3.

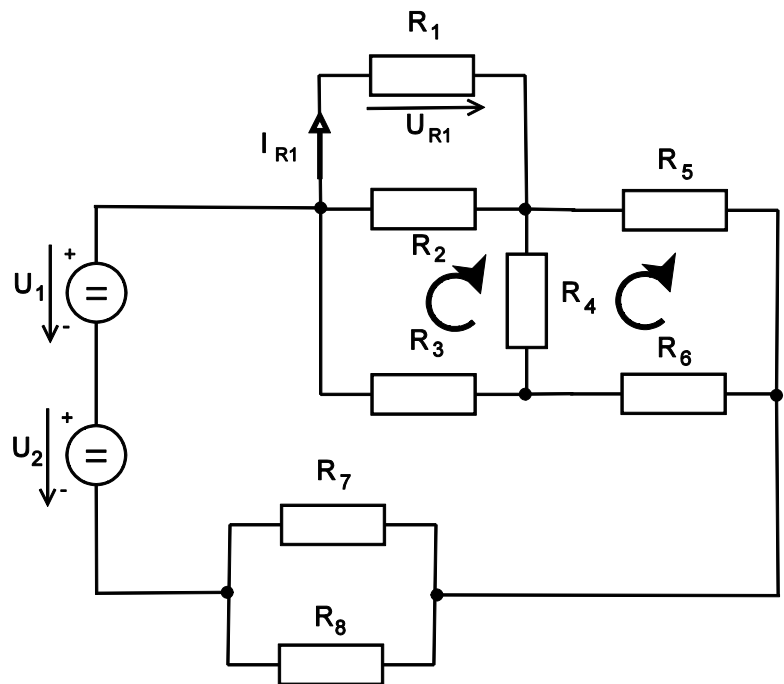
$$U_{R3} = R_3 * I_3$$

$$U_{R3} = 550 * 0,0896$$

$$U_{R3} = 49,2800 \text{ V}$$

4.

$$U_{R12} + U_{R4} - U_{R3} = 0$$



$$U_{R12} = U_{R3} - U_{R4}$$

$$U_{R12} = 49,2800 + 2,4300$$

$$U_{R12} = 51,7100 \text{ V}$$

$$\mathbf{U_{R1} = 57,71 \text{ V}}$$

$$I_{R1} = \frac{U_{R12}}{R_1}$$

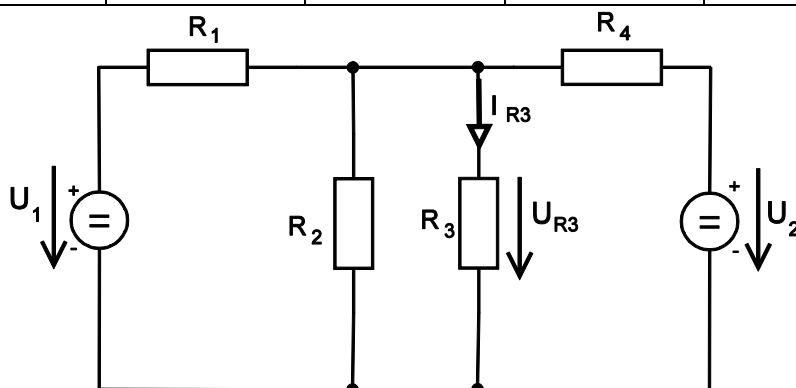
$$I_{R1} = \frac{51,7100}{510}$$

$$\mathbf{I_{R1} = 0,10 \text{ A}}$$

## Úloha č. 2:

Stanovte napětí  $U_{R3}$  a proud  $I_{R3}$ . Použijte metodu Théveninovy věty.

sk.	$U_1$ [V]	$U_2$ [V]	$R_1$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_2$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_3$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_4$ [ $\Omega$ ]
H	220	190	360	580	205	560



$$R_{23} = \frac{R_1 * R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$R_{23} = \frac{360 * 580}{360 + 580}$$

$$R_{23} = 222,1277 \Omega$$

$$I_{R23} = \frac{U_i}{R_i + R_{23}}$$

$$U_i, R_i = ?$$

Náhradní napěťové zdroje zkratujeme:

$$R_{EKV} = R_i$$

$$R_i = \frac{R_1 * R_4}{R_1 + R_4}$$

$$R_i = \frac{360 * 560}{360 + 560}$$

$$R_i = 219,1304 \Omega \doteq 219,13 \Omega$$

Určíme  $I_x$  například z 2. k. z.:

1.

$$R_1 * I_x + R_4 * I_x + U_1 - U_2 = 0$$

$$I_x = \frac{U_2 - U_1}{R_1 + R_4}$$

$$I_x = \frac{190 - 220}{360 + 560}$$

$$I_x = -0,0326 A$$

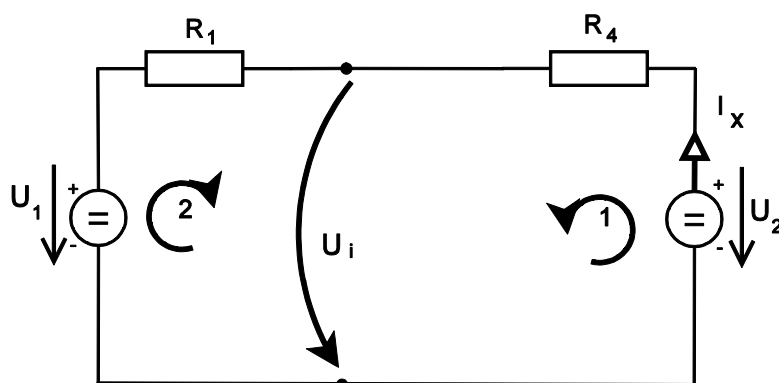
2. Smyčka s  $U_i$ :

$$-R_1 * I_x + U_i - U_1 = 0$$

$$U_i = U_1 + R_1 * I_x$$

$$U_i = 220 + 360 * (-0,0326)$$

$$U_i = 208,2640 V$$



$$I_{R23} = \frac{U_i}{R_i + R_{23}}$$

$$I_{R23} = \frac{208,2640}{219,1304 + 222,1277}$$

$$I_{R23} = 0,4720 \text{ A}$$

$$U_{R23} = R_{23} * I_{R23}$$

$$U_{R23} = 222,1277 * 0,4720$$

$$U_{R23} = 104,8443 \text{ V}$$

$$\mathbf{U_{R3} = 104,8443 \text{ V} \doteq 104,84 \text{ V}}$$

$$I_{R3} = \frac{U_{R3}}{R_3}$$

$$I_{R3} = \frac{104,8443}{205}$$

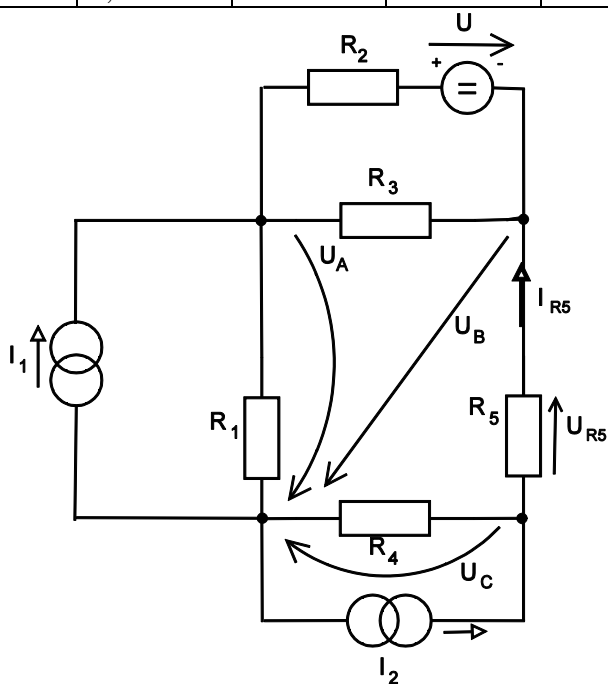
$$\mathbf{I_{R3} = 0,5114 \text{ A} \doteq 0,51 \text{ A}}$$



### Úloha č. 3:

Stanovte napětí  $U_{R5}$  a proud  $I_{R5}$ . Použijte metodu uzlových napětí ( $U_A$ ,  $U_B$ ,  $U_C$ ).

sk.	U [V]	$I_1$ [A]	$I_2$ [A]	$R_1$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_2$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_3$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_4$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_5$ [ $\Omega$ ]
B	150	0,7	0,8	49	45	61	34	34



A:

$$I_1 + I_{R2} - I_{R1} - I_{R3} = 0$$

B:

$$I_{R3} + I_{R5} - I_{R2} = 0$$

C:

$$I_2 - I_{R4} - I_{R5} = 0$$

$$I_{R1} = \frac{U_A}{R_1}$$

$$I_{R2} = \frac{U + U_B - U_A}{R_2}$$

$$I_{R3} = \frac{U_A - U_B}{R_3}$$

$$I_{R4} = \frac{U_C}{R_4}$$

$$I_{R5} = \frac{U_C - U_B}{R_5}$$

A:

$$I_1 + \frac{U + U_B - U_A}{R_2} - \frac{U_A}{R_1} - \left( \frac{U_A - U_B}{R_3} \right) = 0$$

B:

$$\frac{U_A - U_B}{R_3} + \frac{U_C - U_B}{R_5} - \left( \frac{U + U_B - U_A}{R_2} \right) = 0$$

C:

$$I_2 - \frac{U_C}{R_4} - \left( \frac{U_C - U_B}{R_5} \right) = 0$$

Číselně:

A:

$$0,7 + \frac{150 + U_B - U_A}{45} - \frac{U_A}{49} - \left( \frac{U_A - U_B}{61} \right) = 0$$

$$94153,5 + 2989 * (150 + U_B - U_A) - 2745 * U_A - 2205 * (U_A - U_B) = 0$$

$$94153,5 + 448350 + 2989 * U_B - 2989 * U_A - 2745 * U_A - 2205 * U_A + 2205 * U_B = 0$$

$$-7939 * U_A + 5194 * U_B = -542503,5$$

B:

$$\frac{U_A - U_B}{61} + \frac{U_C - U_B}{34} - \left( \frac{U + U_B - U_A}{45} \right) = 0$$

$$1530 * (U_A - U_B) + 2745 * (U_C - U_B) - 2074 * (150 + U_B - U_A) = 0$$

$$1530 * U_A - 1530 * U_B + 2745 * U_C - 2745 * U_B - 311100 - 2074 * U_B + 2074 * U_A = 0$$

$$3604 * U_A - 6349 * U_B + 2745 * U_C = 311100$$

C:

$$0,8 - \frac{U_C}{34} - \left( \frac{U_C - U_B}{34} \right) = 0$$

$$27,2 - U_C - U_C + U_B = 0$$

$$U_B - 2 * U_C = -27,2$$

Sestavíme si matici a řešíme úlohu pomocí Cramerova pravidla:

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} -7939 & 5194 & 0 & -542503,5 \\ 3604 & -6349 & 2745 & 311100 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -27,2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_V &= \begin{vmatrix} -7939 & 5194 & 0 \\ 3604 & -6349 & 2745 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= (-7939 * (-6349) * (-2)) + (3604 * 1 * 0) + (0 * 5194 * 2745) - (3604 * 5194 * (-2)) \\ &\quad - (-7939 * 1 * 2745) - (0 * (-6349) * 0) = -41578514,99999999 \doteq -41578515,0000 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_{U_A} = \begin{vmatrix} -542503,5 & 5194 & 0 \\ 311100 & -6349 & 2745 \\ -27,2 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -2555635351,49999995 \doteq -2555635351,5000$$

$$D_{U_B} = \begin{vmatrix} -7939 & -542503,5 & 0 \\ 3604 & 311100 & 2745 \\ 0 & -27,2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 436523075,99999997 \doteq 436523076,0000$$

$$D_{U_C} = \begin{vmatrix} -7939 & 5194 & -542503,5 \\ 3604 & -6349 & 311100 \\ 0 & 1 & -27,2 \end{vmatrix} = -347206266,000000006 \doteq -347206266,0000$$

$$U_A = \frac{D_{U_A}}{D_V} = \frac{-2555635351,5000}{-41578515,0000} = 61,4653 \text{ V}$$

$$U_B = \frac{D_{U_B}}{D_V} = \frac{436523076,0000}{-41578515,0000} = -10,4988 \text{ V}$$

$$U_C = \frac{D_{U_C}}{D_V} = \frac{-347206266,0000}{-41578515,0000} = 8,3506 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{R5} = U_C - U_B$$

$$U_{R5} = 8,3506 - (-10,4988)$$

$$\mathbf{U_{R5} = 18,8494 \doteq 18,85 \text{ V}}$$

$$I_{R5} = \frac{U_{R5}}{R_5}$$

$$I_{R5} = \frac{18,8494}{34}$$

$$\mathbf{I_{R5} = 0,5544 \doteq 0,55 \text{ A}}$$

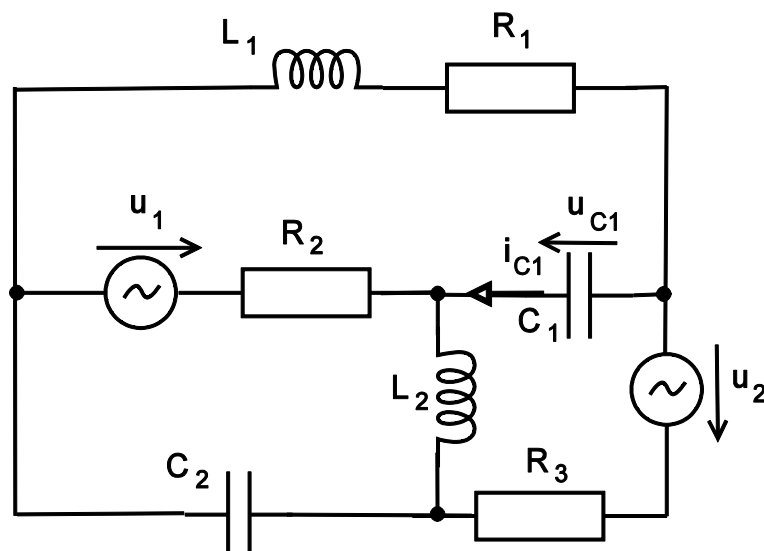
#### Úloha č. 4:

Pro napájecí napětí platí:  $u_1 = U_1 * \sin(2\pi ft)$ ,  $u_2 = U_2 * \sin(2\pi ft)$ . Ve vztahu pro napětí

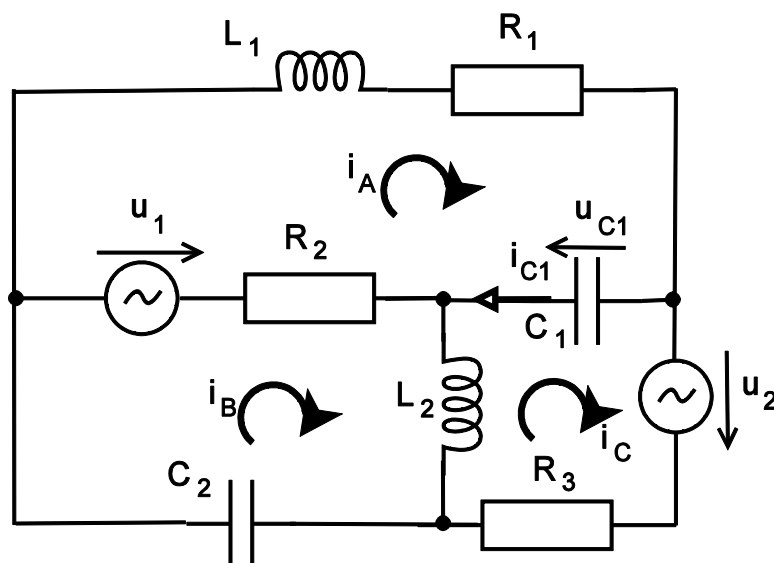
$u_{C_1} = U_{C_1} * \sin(2\pi ft + \varphi_{C_1})$  určete  $|U_{C_1}|$  a  $\varphi_{C_1}$ . Použijte metodu smyčkových proudů.

Pozn: Pomocné „směry šipek napájecích zdrojů platí pro speciální časový úsek ( $t = \frac{\pi}{2\omega}$ ).“

sk.	$U_1$ [V]	$U_2$ [V]	$R_1$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_2$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$R_3$ [ $\Omega$ ]	$L_1$ [mH]	$L_2$ [mH]	$C_1$ [ $\mu$ F]	$C_2$ [ $\mu$ F]	f [Hz]
F	20	35	12	10	15	170	80	150	90	65



Zvolíme si směry smyčkových proudů:



Sestavíme a upravíme rovnice:

$$i_A: Z_{L_1} * I_A + R_1 * I_A + Z_{C_1} * (I_A - I_C) + R_2 * (I_A - I_B) - U_1 = 0$$

$$Z_{L_1} * I_A + R_1 * I_A + Z_{C_1} * I_A - Z_{C_1} * I_C + R_2 * I_A - R_2 * I_B - U_1 = 0$$

$$I_A * (Z_{L_1} + R_1 + Z_{C_1} + R_2) + I_B * (-R_2) + I_C * (-Z_{C_1}) = U_1$$

$$i_B: R_2 * (I_B - I_A) + Z_{L_2} * (I_B - I_C) + Z_{C_2} * I_B + U_1 = 0$$

$$R_2 * I_B - R_2 * I_A + Z_{L_2} * I_B - Z_{L_2} * I_C + Z_{C_2} * I_B + U_1 = 0$$

$$I_A * (-R_2) + I_B * (R_2 + Z_{L_2} + Z_{C_2}) + I_C * (-Z_{L_2}) = -U_1$$

$$i_C: Z_{C_1} * (I_C - I_A) + R_3 * I_C + Z_{L_2} * (I_C - I_B) + U_2 = 0$$

$$Z_{C_1} * I_C - Z_{C_1} * I_A + R_3 * I_C + Z_{L_2} * I_C - Z_{L_2} * I_B + U_2 = 0$$

$$I_A * (-Z_{C_1}) + I_B * (-Z_{L_2}) + I_C * (Z_{C_1} + R_3 + Z_{L_2}) = -U_2$$

sestavíme matici:

$$\begin{pmatrix} Z_{L_1} + R_1 + Z_{C_1} + R_2 & -R_2 & -Z_{C_1} \\ -R_2 & R_2 + Z_{L_2} + Z_{C_2} & -Z_{L_2} \\ -Z_{C_1} & -Z_{L_2} & Z_{C_1} + R_3 + Z_{L_2} \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} I_A \\ I_B \\ I_C \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_1 \\ -U_1 \\ -U_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Z_{C_1} = -\frac{j}{\omega * C_1}$$

$$Z_{C_1} = -\frac{j}{2 * \pi * f * C_1}$$

$$Z_{C_1} = -\frac{j}{2 * \pi * 65 * 150 * 10^{-6}}$$

$$Z_{C_1} = -16,3236 * j \Omega$$

$$Z_{C_2} = -\frac{j}{\omega * C_2}$$

$$Z_{C_2} = -\frac{j}{2 * \pi * f * C_2}$$

$$Z_{C_2} = -\frac{j}{2 * \pi * 65 * 90 * 10^{-6}}$$

$$Z_{C_2} = -27,2060 * j \Omega$$

$$Z_{L_1} = j * \omega * L_1$$

$$Z_{L_1} = j * 2 * \pi * f * L_1$$

$$Z_{L_1} = j * 2 * \pi * 65 * 170 * 10^{-3}$$

$$Z_{L_1} = 69,4292 * j \Omega$$

$$Z_{L_2} = j * \omega * L_2$$

$$Z_{L_2} = j * 2 * \pi * f * L_2$$

$$Z_{L_2} = j * 2 * \pi * 65 * 80 * 10^{-3}$$

$$Z_{L_2} = 32,6726 * j \Omega$$

číselně dosadíme do matice a řešíme pomocí Cramerova pravidla:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 69,4292j + 12 - 16,3236j + 10 & -10 & 16,3236j \\ -10 & 10 + 32,6726j - 27,2060j & -32,6726j \\ 16,3236j & -32,6726j & -16,3236j + 15 + 32,6726j \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} I_A \\ I_B \\ I_C \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ -20 \\ -35 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 22 + 53,1056j & -10 & 16,3236j \\ -10 & 10 + 5,4666j & -32,6726j \\ 16,3236j & -32,6726j & 15 + 16,3490j \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} I_A \\ I_B \\ I_C \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ -20 \\ -35 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 22 + 53,1056j & -10 & 16,3236j & 20 \\ -10 & 10 + 5,4666j & -32,6726j & -20 \\ 16,3236j & -32,6726j & 15 + 16,3490j & -35 \end{array} \right)$$

$$D_V = \begin{vmatrix} 22 + 53,1056j & -10 & 16,3236j \\ -10 & 10 + 5,4666j & -32,6726j \\ 16,3236j & -32,6726j & 15 + 16,3490j \end{vmatrix} = 2279,8271 + 65132,2612j$$

$$D_{I_A} = \begin{vmatrix} 20 & -10 & 16,3236j \\ -20 & 10 + 5,4666j & -32,6726j \\ -35 & -32,6726j & 15 + 16,3490j \end{vmatrix} = 5772,6072 - 4082,1700j$$

$$D_{I_B} = \begin{vmatrix} 22 + 53,1056j & 20 & 16,3236j \\ -10 & -20 & -32,6726j \\ 16,3236j & -35 & 15 + 16,3490j \end{vmatrix} = 79830,3907 - 39300,0820j$$

$$D_{I_C} = \begin{vmatrix} 22 + 53,1056j & -10 & 20 \\ -10 & 10 + 5,4666j & -20 \\ 16,3236j & -32,6726j & -35 \end{vmatrix} = 42447,3999 - 30637,6660j$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_A &= \frac{D_{I_A}}{D_V} = \frac{5772,6072 - 4082,1700j}{2279,8271 + 65132,2612j} = \frac{5772,6072 - 4082,1700j}{2279,8271 + 65132,2612j} * \frac{2279,8271 - 65132,2612j}{2279,8271 - 65132,2612j} \\ &= \frac{5772,6072 * 2279,8271 - 5772,6072 * 65132,2612j - 4082,1700j * 2279,8271 + 4082,1700j * 65132,2612j}{2279,8271^2 + 65132,2612^2} \\ &= -0,0595 - 0,0907j \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$I_B = \frac{D_{I_B}}{D_V} = \frac{79830,3907 - 39300,0820j}{2279,8271 + 65132,2612j} = -0,5598 - 1,2453j \text{ A}$$

$$I_C = \frac{D_{I_C}}{D_V} = \frac{42447,3999 - 30637,6660j}{2279,8271 + 65132,2612j} = -0,4470 - 0,6674j \text{ A}$$

$$i_{C_1} = I_A - I_B$$

$$i_{C_1} = -0,0595 - 0,0907j - (-0,5598 - 1,2453j)$$

$$i_{C_1} = 0,5003 + 1,1546j \text{ A}$$

$$U_{C_1} = i_{C_1} * Z_{C_1}$$

$$U_{C_1} = (0,5003 + 1,1546j) * (-16,3236j)$$

$$U_{C_1} = (0,5003 + 1,1546j) * (-16,3236j)$$

$$U_{C_1} = 18,8472 - 8,1667j \text{ V}$$

$$|U_{C_1}| = \sqrt{18,8472^2 + (-8,1667)^2}$$

$$|U_{C_1}| = \mathbf{20,5405} \doteq \mathbf{20,54 \text{ V}}$$

$$\varphi_{C_1} = \arctan \frac{Im}{Re}$$

$$\varphi_{C_1} = \arctan \frac{-8,1667}{18,8472}$$

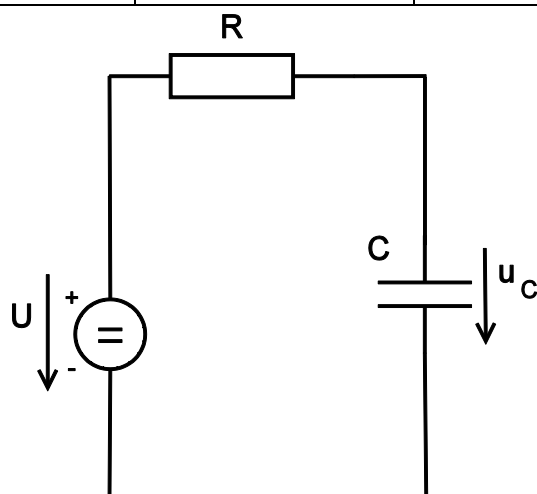
$$\varphi_{C_1} = \arctan(-0,433311048)$$

$$\varphi_{C_1} = \mathbf{-23,4276178^\circ} \doteq \mathbf{-23,43^\circ}$$

## Úloha č. 5:

Sestavte diferenciální rovnici popisující chování obvodu na obrázku, dále ji upravte dosazením hodnot parametrů. Vypočítejte analytické řešení  $u_c = f(t)$ . Proved'te kontrolu výpočtu dosazením do sestavené diferenciální rovnice.

sk.	U [V]	C [F]	R [ $\Omega$ ]	$u_c(0)$ [V]
H	5	50	40	2



hledáme:

$$u_c = f(t) ??$$

POPIS ROVNICEMI:

1) Ohmův zákon

$$i = \frac{u_R}{R}$$

2) II. kirch. zákon

$$u_R + u_c - U = 0$$

3)

$$u_c' = \frac{i}{C}$$

$$u_c(0) = 2 \text{ V}$$

dosazení 1) do 3)

$$u_c' = \frac{\frac{u_R}{R}}{C} = \frac{u_R}{R * C}$$

dosazení  $u_R$  z druhé rovnice:

$$u_R = U - u_c$$

$$u_c' = \frac{U - u_c}{R * C}$$

dif. rovnice 1. řádu:

$$u_c' + \frac{u_c}{R * C} = \frac{U}{R * C}$$

dosazení hodnot:



$$u_c' + \frac{u_c}{40 * 50} = \frac{5}{40 * 50}$$

$$u_c' + \frac{u_c}{2000} = \frac{5}{2000}$$

$$u_c' + \frac{u_c}{2000} = \frac{1}{400}$$

očekávané řešení rovnice:

$$u_c(t) = K(t) * e^{\lambda t}$$

$$u_c(t) = K(t) * e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

řešení charakteristické rovnice:

$$\lambda + \frac{1}{R * C} = 0$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{R * C}$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{40 * 50}$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{2000}$$

dosazení do očekávaného řešení rovnice:

$$u_c(t) = K(t) * e^{-\frac{1}{2000} * t}$$

derivace  $u_c$ :

$$u_c' = K'(t) * e^{-\frac{t}{2000}} + K(t) \left( -\frac{1}{2000} \right) * e^{-\frac{t}{2000}}$$

dosazení  $u_c$  a  $u_c'$  do diferenciální rovnice:

$$u_c' + \frac{u_c}{R * C} = \frac{U}{R * C}$$

$$u_c' + \frac{u_c}{2000} = \frac{1}{400}$$

$$K'(t) * e^{-\frac{t}{2000}} + K(t) \left( -\frac{1}{2000} \right) * e^{-\frac{t}{2000}} + \frac{K(t) * e^{-\frac{1}{2000} * t}}{2000} = \frac{1}{400}$$

$$K'(t) * e^{-\frac{t}{2000}} = \frac{1}{400}$$

$$K'(t) = \frac{1}{400} * e^{\frac{t}{2000}}$$

zintegrujeme:

$$K(t) = \frac{1}{400} \int e^{\frac{t}{2000}} dt$$

$$K(t) = \frac{\frac{1}{400}}{\frac{1}{2000}} * e^{\frac{1}{2000} * t} + k$$

$$K(t) = 5 * e^{\frac{1}{2000} * t} + k$$

dosazení do očekávaného řešení:

$$u_c(t) = (5 * e^{\frac{1}{2000} * t} + k) * e^{-\frac{1}{2000} * t}$$

$$u_c(t) = (5 * e^{\frac{1}{2000} * t} + k) * e^{-\frac{1}{2000} * t}$$

$$u_c(t) = (5 * e^{\frac{1}{2000} * t} * e^{-\frac{1}{2000} * t}) + k * e^{-\frac{1}{2000} * t}$$

$$u_c(t) = 5 + k * e^{-\frac{1}{2000} * t}$$

dosazení počáteční podmínky:

$$u_c(0) = 2 \text{ V}$$

$$2 = 5 + k * e^{-\frac{1}{2000} * 0}$$

$$u_c(0) = U + k$$

$$2 = 5 + k$$

$$k = -3$$

$$\mathbf{u_c(t) = 5 - 3 * k * e^{-\frac{1}{2000} * t}}$$

Kontrola pro  $t = 0$

$$u_c(0) = 5 - 3 * k * e^{-\frac{1}{2000} * 0}$$

$$u_c(0) = 2 \text{ V}$$

Kontrola pro  $t \rightarrow +\infty$

$$u_c(+\infty) = 5 - 3 * k * e^{-\infty}$$

$$5 \text{ V} = 5 \text{ V}$$

# Závěr

Úloha č. 1:

sk.	U <sub>1</sub> [V]	U <sub>2</sub> [V]	R <sub>1</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>2</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>3</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>4</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>5</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>6</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>7</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>8</sub> [Ω]
F	125	65	510	500	550	250	300	800	330	250

$$U_{R1} = 57,71 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{R1} = 0,10 \text{ A}$$

Úloha č. 2:

sk.	U <sub>1</sub> [V]	U <sub>2</sub> [V]	R <sub>1</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>2</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>3</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>4</sub> [Ω]
H	220	190	360	580	205	560

$$U_{R3} = 104,84 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{R3} = 0,51 \text{ A}$$

Úloha č. 3:

sk.	U [V]	I <sub>1</sub> [A]	I <sub>2</sub> [A]	R <sub>1</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>2</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>3</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>4</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>5</sub> [Ω]
B	150	0,7	0,8	49	45	61	34	34

$$U_{R5} = 18,85 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{R5} = 0,55 \text{ A}$$

Úloha č. 4:

sk.	U <sub>1</sub> [V]	U <sub>2</sub> [V]	R <sub>1</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>2</sub> [Ω]	R <sub>3</sub> [Ω]	L <sub>1</sub> [mH]	L <sub>2</sub> [mH]	C <sub>1</sub> [μF]	C <sub>2</sub> [μF]	f [Hz]
F	20	35	12	10	15	170	80	150	90	65

$$|U_{C1}| = 20,54 \text{ V}$$

$$\varphi_{C1} = -23,43^\circ$$

Úloha č. 5:

sk.	U [V]	C [F]	R [Ω]	u <sub>c</sub> (0) [V]
H	5	50	40	2

$$u_c(t) = 5 - 3 * k * e^{-\frac{1}{2000} * t}$$