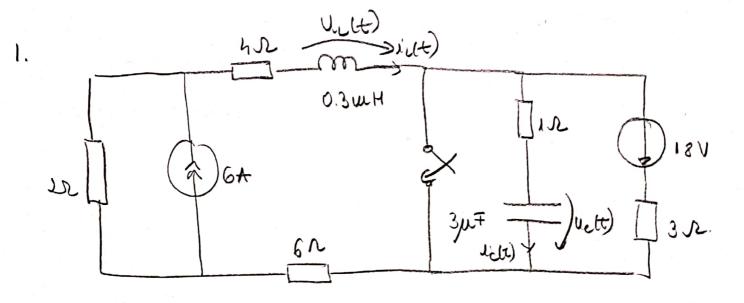
SEMINAR STPT 13 24.05 -28.05. 2021

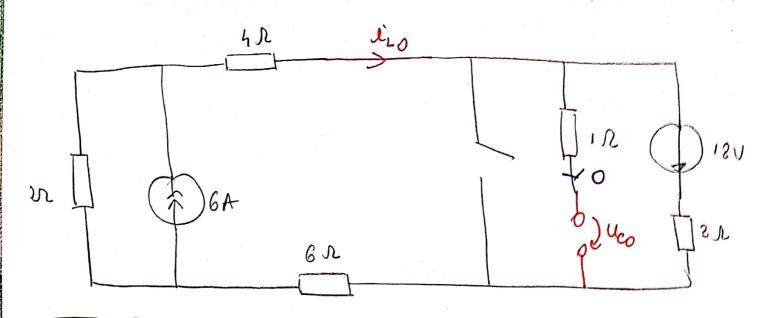
CIRWITE ELECTRICE LIHIARE ÎN REGIN TRANSTORIU



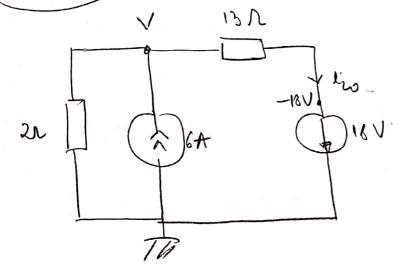
rusmental t=0.

siterminate of reproducti grafic evolutia tensemi of mentulai prin bobina of condensator on munich monete pe figura.

PASULI se enclégasse vicuital in regne stationer enterior representaire en metodele de le c.e. ? Le detanormal voidation initiale putre varabille de dare.



METODAI) -> nubodo audurilor

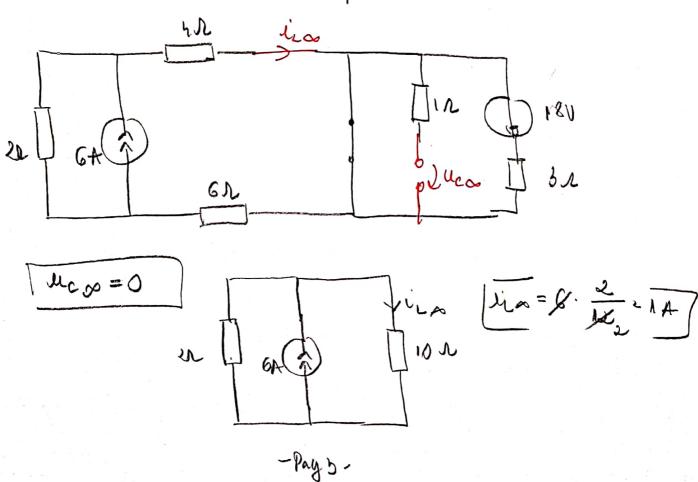


$$L_{10} = \frac{V + 17}{13} = \frac{8 + 17}{13} = \frac{26}{13} = 72 \text{ A}$$

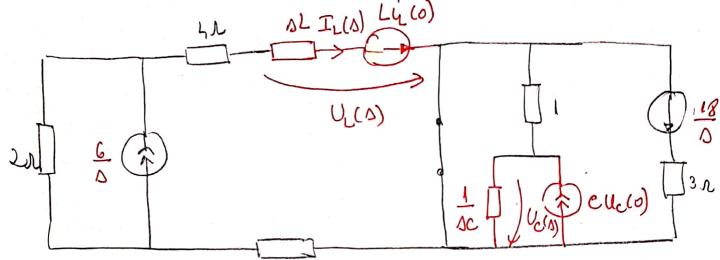
$$x_{102} = \frac{18}{15} = \frac{6}{5}$$

PASUL 2 - OPTIONAL

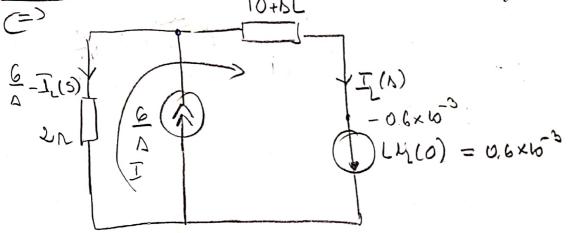
regnerales transforme à « determine valorile annexatice ale voui abile de tare. (doss jt verificarea regulateur)



PASULS krepregnete uneutel in opnolional



PASULY le nyolvé ancuette le mutidele involtate le c.c.



$$L U_{L}(0) = 0.3 \times 10^{-5} \times 2 = 0.6 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$CU_{C}(0) = 3 \times 10^{-6} \times (-12) = -3.6 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$TRU_{ST} : (10 + 1) T_{L}(0) - 0.6 \times 10^{-3} - (\frac{6}{0} - \frac{1}{L}(15)) 2 = 0$$

$$T_{L}(15) \cdot (10 + 10 + 12) = 0.6 \times 10^{-3} + \frac{12}{5}$$

$$T_{L}(15) \cdot (10 + 10 + 12) = \frac{5 \times 0.6 \times 10^{-3} + 12}{5}$$

$$-0.6 \times 10^{-3} + 12$$

$$I_{L}(s) = \frac{5 \times 0.6 \times 10^{-3} + 12}{5 \left[0.3 \times 10^{-3} + 12\right]} = \frac{0.6 \times 10^{-3} \left[s + \frac{12}{0.6 \times 10^{-3}}\right]}{0.5 \times 10^{-3} \cdot s \left[s + \frac{12}{0.6 \times 10^{-3}}\right]}$$

$$0.6 \times 10^{27} = \frac{12}{0.6 \times 10^{23}}$$

$$\overline{T_{c}(s)} = 2 \frac{5 + 20 \times 6^{3}}{5 \left(5 + 40 \times 6^{3} \right)}$$

$$T_{x}(s)\left[1+\frac{1}{5c}\right]+\frac{U_{c}(o)}{5}=0. \Rightarrow T_{x}(s)=-\frac{\frac{U_{c}(o)}{8}}{\frac{8}{4c}}=0$$

$$T_{X}(s) = -\frac{eu_{c}(o)}{sc+1}$$

$$U_{c}(s) = \frac{1}{sc}T_{x}(s) + \frac{U_{c}(o)}{s} = -\frac{1}{sg} \frac{gu_{c}(s)}{sc+1} + \frac{U_{c}(o)}{s}$$

$$U_{c}(s) = -\frac{-12}{cs\left(s + \frac{1}{c}\right)} - \frac{12}{s} = \frac{12^{5}}{3x\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{12^{5}}{s\left(s + \frac{1}{3x\sqrt{6}}\right)} = \frac{12}{3x\sqrt{6}}$$

-Pag 5-

$$\frac{U_{c}(s) = \frac{4 \times 6}{s \left(s + \frac{10^{c}}{s}\right)} - \frac{12}{s}}{s}$$

PASUL 5 de vouter solution oblimation Tenemo valori initiale

Teorero volori finale

PASUL 6 de review in domenial d'auquellie

Sulve independ la domenial discoular descriptions of entire descriptions in surple descriptions descriptions and surple descriptions of the surple descripti

$$I_{L(5)} = 2 \left[\frac{5 + 10 \times 10^{3}}{5(5 + 40 \times 10^{3})} \right] = 2 \left[\frac{A}{5} + \frac{B}{5 + 40 \times 10^{3}} \right]$$

$$A (5+10\times10^{2}) + B5 = 5+20\times10^{5}$$

$$S(A+B) + 10\times10^{2}A = 5+20\times10^{5}$$

$$A+B=1$$

$$10\times10^{5}A = 20\times10^{2} \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$T_{L}(s) = 2\left[\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5 + 40x6^{3}}\right] = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5 + 40x6^{3}}$$

$$G_{L} = \frac{1}{40 \times 10^{3}} = G_{L} = \frac{1}{40} \cdot \frac{100}{10} = \frac{1000}{40} \cdot \frac{10^{3}}{10^{3}} = \frac{25 \mu s}{100}$$

$$|\mathcal{A}_{L}(t)| = L \frac{di_{L}}{dt} = L \left(1 + e^{-\frac{t}{G_{L}}}\right) = L \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{G_{L}}\right) e^{-\frac{t}{G_{L}}}$$

$$= 0.5 \times 10^{-2} (-1) \cdot 10 \times 10^{2} e^{-\frac{t}{G_{L}}} = -12 e^{-\frac{t}{G_{L}}} \text{ CVD}.$$

$$U_{c}(s) = \frac{4 \times 10^{6}}{5 \left(s + \frac{10^{6}}{3}\right)} - \frac{12}{5}$$

$$\frac{4 \times 40^{6}}{5 \left(5 + \frac{40^{6}}{5}\right)} = \frac{D}{5} + \frac{F}{5 + \frac{10^{6}}{3}}$$

$$-Pay + -$$

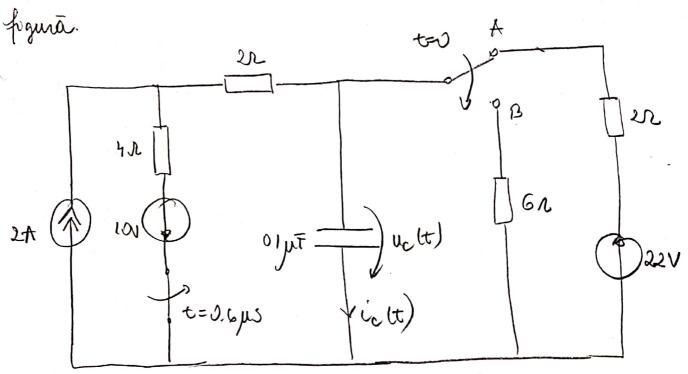
$$U_{cS}$$
) = $\frac{12}{5} - \frac{12}{5 + \frac{10^{6}}{3}} - \frac{12}{5 + \frac{10^{6}}{3}}$

$$G = \frac{3}{106} = 3 \mu S.$$

=
$$12 \frac{18}{3} = \frac{1}{6} = 12 = \frac{1}{6}$$
 CA)

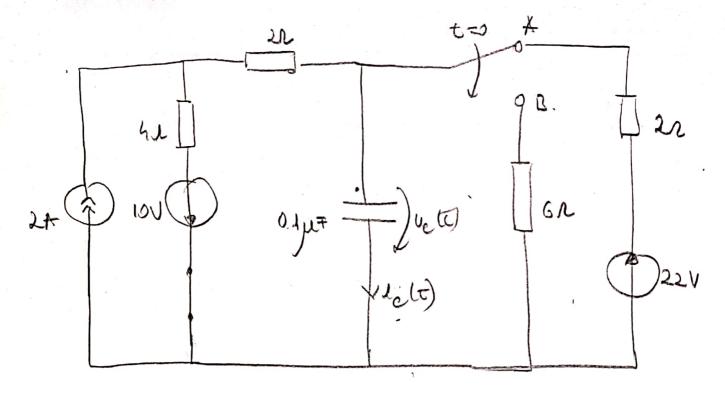
2. In anabel din figuré considerel tree du A Tor B le t=0.

etpi, le momental et = 2,6 ps et deschele à interrepatoral. Déterminati ni representati que fic evoluties teurismi ni cumutului prin voidurator pentre susurile de referență marcate pe

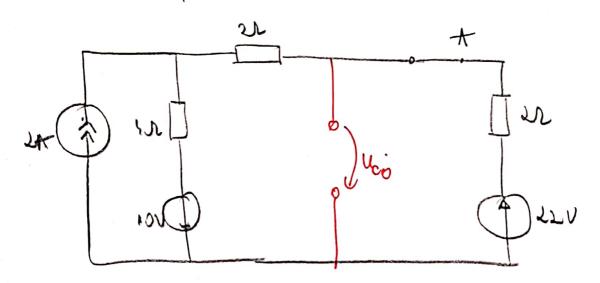


Replane appared doud posti, une consputatione prime two piet the $(0, t_i)$ is une pt thought $t \in (t_i, \infty)$ 3t $t \in (0, t_i)$

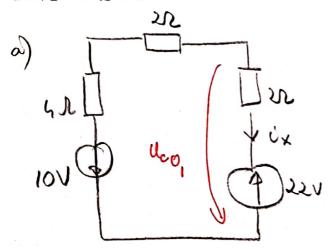
PASUL 1 le anolizeozà viruital in regne stationer suterin regimentui trouzibrin ou metodele de le ce.



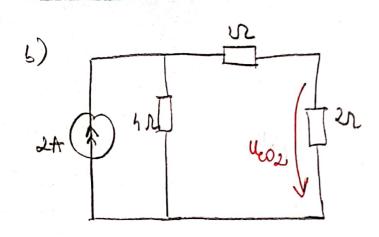
Crewital pt te (0,t)



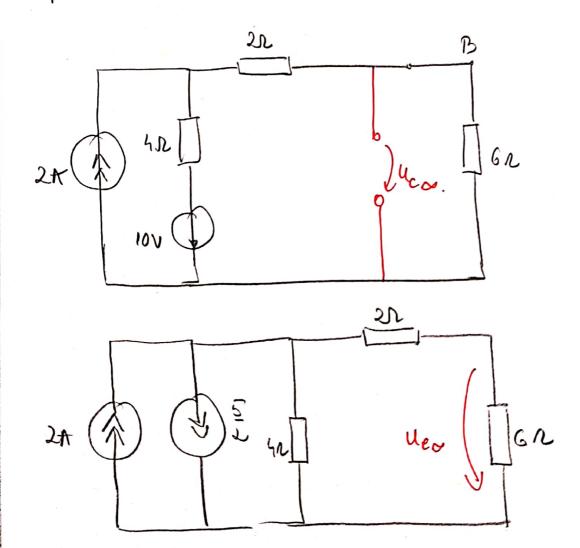
SUPERPODITIE

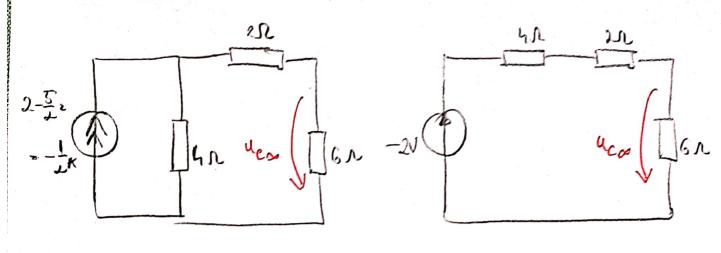


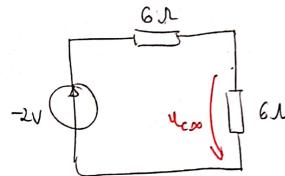
$$1x = -\frac{32}{8} = -44$$



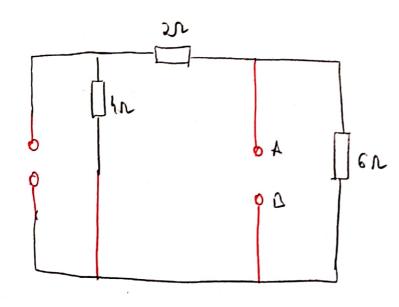
PASUL 2 se analizeaze onmital in regine sationar potenia reginalia tronziloria.







PASUL 3 de pringogà circuitul a re determina registrula echivaluità peto de bornele condustorului



$$R_{A0} = \frac{6 \cdot (4+2)}{6 + (4+2)} - \frac{8 \times 6}{8 \times 2} = 31$$

PASULY & determina evolution in timp a variable de face, identificand constitute A m B den experia $\mu_{c}(t) = A e^{-\frac{t}{7}} + B$

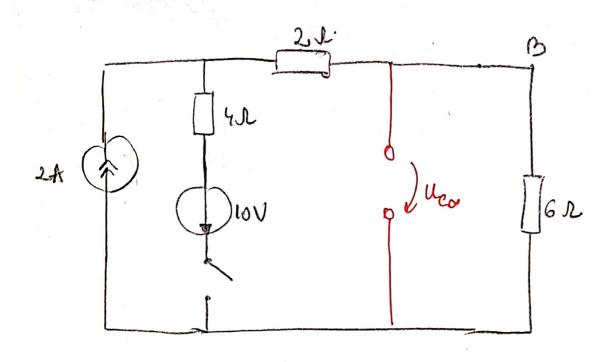
$$M_{co} = 16$$
 => $A + B = 16$ => $A = 17$

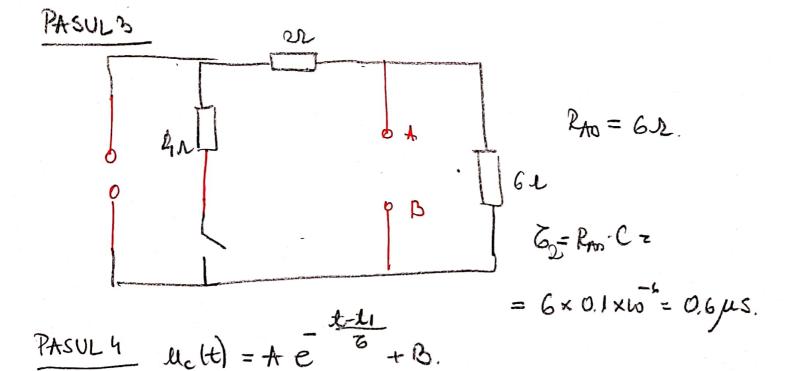
$$t = 0.6 \mu s = 261$$

La ±=0.6µ5=26, variable de dans gruge le valore

$$\begin{cases} \text{No}(271) = 17 e^{-\frac{277}{57}} - 1 = 2.3 - 1 = 1.3 \\ \text{ic}(271) = -\frac{17}{3} e^{-2} = -0.766. \end{cases}$$

PASUL 2 1





$$[U_{c}(0) = 1.3]$$
 A+0=1.3 $A = -10.4$.
 $[U_{c}(0) = 12]$ $B = 12$ $A = -10.4$.
 $[U_{c}(0) = 12]$ $A = -10.4$.

Nott) =-10.7 € 52 + 12 CN & 6(t, 00)

$$Me(t) = \int_{1+e^{-\frac{t}{G_1}} - 1}^{1+e^{-\frac{t}{G_1}}} COD pt te(0,t)$$

$$(-10.7e^{-\frac{t-t}{G_2}} + 12 COD pt te(t, \infty)$$

$$ic(t) = -\frac{17}{3}e^{-\frac{t}{6}}$$
 (A) $t = (0, t_1)$

$$\frac{10.7}{6}e^{-\frac{t-t}{6}}$$
 (A) $t = (t_1, -)$