Electrotècnia

SÈRIE 4

Primera part

Exercici 1

Q1 d

Q2 c **Q3** c **Q4** c

Q5 a

Exercici 2

a)
$$\begin{cases} U_1 = (R_1 + R_3) I_1 + R_5 (I_1 + I_2) \\ U_2 = (R_2 + R_4) I_2 + R_3 (I_1 + I_2) \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 50 = 3I_1 + 4(I_1 + I_2) \\ 40 = 3I_2 + 4(I_1 + I_2) \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} I_1 = 5,758 \text{ A} \\ I_2 = 2,424 \text{ A} \end{cases}$$

b)
$$P_1 = U_1 I_1 = 287.9 \text{ W}$$
; $P_2 = U_2 I_2 = 96.97 \text{ W}$

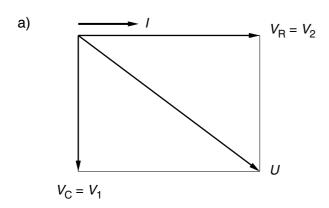
c)
$$l_1' = \frac{U_1}{R_1 + R_3} = \frac{50}{3} = 16,66 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2' = \frac{U_2}{R_2 + R_4} = \frac{40}{3} = 13,33 \text{ A}$$

$$I'(R_5) = I_1' + I_2' = 30 \text{ A}$$

OPCIÓ A

Exercici 3



b)
$$X_{\rm C} = \frac{V_1}{I} = 115 \,\Omega$$

c)
$$V_2 = \sqrt{U^2 - V_1^2} = \sqrt{230^2 - 115^2} = 199.2 \text{ V}$$

d)
$$P = V_2 I = 199,2 \text{ W}$$

Electrotècnia

Exercici 4

a)
$$\eta(\%) = 100 \frac{P}{\sqrt{3}UI\cos\varphi} = 100 \frac{100000}{\sqrt{3}\cdot400\cdot196\cdot0,82} = 89.8\%$$

b) p = 1 parell de pols

c)
$$\Gamma = \frac{P}{\omega} = \frac{100000}{2900 \frac{2\pi}{60}} = 329,3 \text{ Nm}$$

d) Estrella, I_{línia} = 196 A

OPCIÓ B

Exercici 3

a)
$$P = 3\frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{U}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 \rightarrow R = \frac{U^2}{P} = \frac{400^2}{10000} = 16 \Omega$$

b)
$$Q = 3X_L \left(\frac{U}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 \rightarrow X_L = \frac{U^2}{Q} = \frac{400^2}{10000} = 16 \Omega$$
; $L = \frac{X_C}{\omega} = \frac{16}{100 \cdot \pi} = 50,93 \text{ mH}$

c)
$$fdp = \cos \varphi = \frac{P}{S} = \frac{P}{\sqrt{P^2 + Q^2}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{10^2 + 10^2}} = 0,7071(i)$$

d)
$$I_{\text{linia}} = \sqrt{I_{\text{R}}^2 + I_{\text{L}}^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{U}{\sqrt{3}R}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{U}{\sqrt{3}X_{\text{L}}}\right)^2} = \frac{U}{\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{R^2} + \frac{1}{X_{\text{L}}^2}} = \frac{400}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 16}\sqrt{2} = 20,41 \text{ A}$$

Exercici 4

a)
$$I = \frac{P}{U} = \frac{500}{36} = 13,89 \text{ A}$$

$$R = \rho \frac{L}{S} = 0.01786 \frac{10}{4} = 0.04465 \Omega$$

$$\Delta U(\%) = 100 \frac{2RI}{U} = 100 \frac{2 \cdot 0,04465 \cdot 13,89}{36} = 3,45\%$$

b) 16 A

c)
$$I_{CC} = \frac{U}{2R} = \frac{36}{2 \cdot 0.04465} = 403 \text{ A}$$