Criteris de correcció

Electrotècnia

# **SÈRIE 3**

## Primera part

# Exercici 1

**Q1** b

**Q2** b

**Q3** c

**Q4** d

**Q5** a

#### Exercici 2

a) Per simetria,  $A_3 = 0$  A

Alternativament,

$$\begin{cases} U_{1} = (R_{1} + R_{4}) I_{U_{1}} + R_{2} (I_{U_{1}} - I_{U_{2}}) \\ U_{2} = -R_{2} (I_{U_{1}} - I_{U_{2}}) + (R_{3} + R_{5}) I_{U_{2}} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} U_{1} = (R_{1} + R_{2} + R_{4}) I_{U_{1}} - R_{2} I_{U_{2}} \\ U_{2} = -R_{2} I_{U_{1}} + (R_{2} + R_{3} + R_{5}) I_{U_{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_{1} + R_{2} + R_{4} & -R_{2} \\ -R_{2} & R_{2} + R_{3} + R_{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_{U_{1}} \\ I_{U_{2}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U_{1} \\ U_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 35 & -10 \\ -10 & 35 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_{U_{1}} \\ I_{U_{2}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 24 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} I_{U_{1}} \\ I_{U_{2}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.96 \\ 0.96 \end{bmatrix} A$$

$$A_{3} = I_{U_{2}} - I_{U_{1}} = 0 A$$

b) Com que 
$$A_3 = 0$$
 A,  $W_1 = \frac{U_1^2}{R_1 + R_4} = \frac{24^2}{25} = 23,04 \text{ W}$ 

Alternativament,

$$W_1 = U_1 I_{U_1} = 24 \cdot 0.96 = 23.04 \text{ W}$$

c) Per simetria,  $P_{\text{total}} = 2 W_1 = 2 \cdot 23,04 = 46,08 \text{ W}$ 

Alternativament,

$$P_{\text{total}} = (R_1 + R_4) I_{U_1}^2 + (R_3 + R_5) I_{U_2}^2 + R_2 (I_{U_1} - I_{U_2})^2$$

$$P_{\text{total}} = 25 \cdot 0.96^2 + 25 \cdot 0.96^2 + 10 \cdot 0^2 = 46.08 \text{ W}$$

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## Segona part

### OPCIÓ A

# Exercici 3

a) 
$$r_{\rm t} = \frac{U_{\rm nom.\ primari}}{U_{\rm nom.\ secundari}} = \frac{240}{24} = 10$$

$$U_2 = R_2 A_2 = 1.5 \cdot 15 = 22.5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_1 = r_t U_2 = 10 \cdot 22,5 = 225 \text{ V}$$

b) 
$$I = I_{R_1} = I_{\text{primari}} + I_{R_3} = \frac{I_{\text{secundari}}}{r_{\text{t}}} + \frac{V_1}{R_3} = \frac{15}{10} + \frac{225}{100} = 3,75 \text{ A}$$

c) 
$$R_1 = \frac{U_{R_1}}{I_{R_1}} = \frac{U - V_1}{I_{R_1}} = \frac{400 - 225}{3,75} = 46,67 \,\Omega$$

d) 
$$R_{\rm Eq} = \frac{U}{I} = \frac{400}{3.75} = 106,67 \,\Omega$$

Alternativament,

$$R_{\rm Eq} = R_1 + \frac{R_3 \, r_{\rm t}^2 \, R_2}{R_3 + r_{\rm s}^2 \, R_2} = 46,67 + \frac{100 \cdot 10^2 \cdot 1,5}{100 + 10^2 \cdot 1,5} = 106,67 \, \Omega$$

#### Exercici 4

a) 
$$\eta$$
 (%) = 100  $\frac{P_{\rm N}}{U_{\rm N}I_{\rm N} + \frac{U_{\rm eN}^2}{R_{\rm e}}} = 100 \frac{30000}{500 \cdot 69 + \frac{300^2}{45}} = 82,19 \%$ 

b) 
$$\Gamma = \frac{P_{\text{N}}}{\omega_{\text{N}}} = \frac{P_{\text{N}}}{n_{\text{N}} \frac{2\pi}{60}} = \frac{30000}{1750 \frac{2\pi}{60}} = 163,7 \text{ N m}$$

c) 
$$E_{\text{N}} = \frac{P_{\text{N}}}{I_{\text{N}}} = \frac{30000}{69} = 434,78 \text{ V} \rightarrow R_{\text{i}} = \frac{U_{\text{N}} - E_{\text{N}}}{I_{\text{N}}} = \frac{500 - 434,78}{69} = 0,945 \Omega$$

d) 
$$I_{\text{eN}} = \frac{U_{\text{eN}}}{R_{\text{e}}} = \frac{300}{45} = 6,67 \text{ A}$$

e) En el punt de funcionament:

$$E' = \frac{U_{\rm N}}{2} - R_{\rm i} \ 0.3 \ I = \frac{500}{2} - 0.945 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 69 = 230.44 \ V$$

$$n' = \frac{E'}{E_{\rm N}} n_{\rm N} = \frac{230,44}{434,78} 1750 = 927,5 \,\rm min^{-1}$$

### **PAU 2018**

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# OPCIÓ B

#### Exercici 3

a) 
$$U^2 = V_1^2 + V_2^2$$
  $\rightarrow$   $V_1 = \sqrt{U^2 - V_2^2} = \sqrt{400^2 - 100^2} = 387.3 \text{ V}$ 

b) 
$$P = 3 R I_R^2 = 3 \frac{V_1^2}{R} = 3 V_1 I_R = 3 V_1 \frac{A_1}{\sqrt{3}} = 3 \cdot 387, 3 \cdot \frac{27,71}{\sqrt{3}} = 18,59 \text{ kW}$$

c) 
$$S = \sqrt{3} U A_1 = \sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 27,71 = 19,2 \text{ kVA}$$
  
 $Q = \sqrt{S^2 - P^2} = \sqrt{19,2^2 - 18,59^2} = 4,8 \text{ kvar}$ 

Alternativament,

$$Q = Q_{\rm L} - Q_{\rm C} = 3 \frac{V_2^2}{X_{\rm L}} - 3 \frac{V_2^2}{X_{\rm C}} = 3 \frac{100^2}{5} - 3 \frac{100^2}{25} = 4.8 \text{ kvar}$$

d) 
$$fdp = \frac{P}{S} = \frac{18,59}{19.2} = 0.968$$

### Exercici 4

a) 
$$U_2 = 1.4 \text{ div } \frac{5 \text{ V}}{\text{div}} = 7 \text{ V}$$

b) 
$$U_{1\text{pic}} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} U_{1\text{picSonda}} = \frac{5 + 10}{10} 4 \text{ div.} \frac{5 \text{ V}}{\text{div.}} = 30 \text{ V}$$

$$U_1 = \frac{U_{1\text{pic}}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{30}{\sqrt{2}} = 21,21 \text{ V}$$

c) 
$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 125 \text{ Hz}$$