PAU 2010

Pautes de correcció Electrotècnia

SÈRIE 2

Primera part

Exercici 1

Q1 c **Q2** b **Q3** c **Q4** c **Q5** a

Exercici 2

a)
$$R_1 = \frac{V_1}{I_1} = \frac{20}{2} = 10 \Omega$$

b)
$$R_2 = \frac{V_2}{I_2} = \frac{10}{5} = 2 \Omega$$

c)
$$I(R_3) = I_3 = I_1 - I_2 = 2 - 5 = -3 \text{ A}$$

d)
$$U_1 = V_1 + R_3 \cdot I_3 = 20 - 3 = 17 \text{ V}$$

e)
$$U_2 = V_2 - R_3 \cdot I_3 = 10 + 3 = 13 \text{ V}$$

OPCIÓ A

Exercici 3

a)
$$P = R \cdot I^2 \implies I = \sqrt{\frac{P}{R}} = \sqrt{\frac{100}{25}} = 2 \text{ A}$$

b)
$$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2} = \sqrt{25^2 + 20^2} = 32,01\Omega$$
; $U = Z \cdot I = 32,01 \cdot 2 = 64,02 \text{ V}$

c)
$$V_2 = I \cdot X_1 = 2 \cdot 20 = 40 \text{ V}$$

d)
$$Q = V_2 \cdot I = 40 \cdot 2 = 80 \text{ var}$$

Exercici 4

a)
$$\eta(\%) = 100 \frac{P_{\text{mec.}}}{P_{\text{elèc}}} = 100 \frac{P_{\text{mec.}}}{U \cdot I} = 100 \frac{200}{40 \cdot 6} = 83,33\%$$

b)
$$P_{\text{perdues}} = UI - P_{\text{mec.}} = 40 \cdot 6 - 200 = 40 \,\text{W}$$
; $R_{\text{i}} = \frac{P_{\text{perdues}}}{I^2} = \frac{40}{6^2} = 1,111 \,\Omega$

c) En les condicions nominals: $E_N = U - R_i \cdot I = 40 - 1,111 \cdot 6 = 33,33 \text{ V}$ En les condicions actuals: $E = U - R_i \cdot I = 30 - 1,111 \cdot 6 = 23,33 \text{ V}$

$$n' = n_N \frac{E}{E_N} = 800 \frac{23,33}{33,33} = 560 \,\mathrm{min}^{-1}$$

PAU 2010

Pautes de correcció

Electrotècnia

OPCIÓ B

Exercici 3

a)
$$\eta(\%) = 100 \frac{P}{\sqrt{3}U/\cos\varphi} = 100 \frac{55000}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 230 \cdot 187 \cdot 0.79} = 93,46\%$$

b) p = 4 parells de pols

c)
$$\Gamma = \frac{P}{\omega} = \frac{55000}{741 \frac{2\pi}{60}} = 709 \text{ Nm}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{S^2 - P^2} = \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{3} \cdot U \cdot I\right)^2 - \left(\sqrt{3} \cdot U \cdot I \cdot \cos \phi\right)^2} = \sqrt{3} \cdot U \cdot I \cdot \sqrt{1 - \cos \phi^2}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{3} \cdot 230 \cdot 187 \cdot \sqrt{1 - 0.79^2} = 45,67 \text{ kvar}$$

Exercici 4

a)
$$V_O = V_1 \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} = 10 \frac{100}{100 + 100} = 5 \text{ V}$$

b)
$$V_0 = V_2 = 10 \text{ V}$$

c)
$$V_{\rm O} = V_1 \frac{R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} = 10 \frac{100}{100 + 100 + 100} = 3,333 \text{ V}$$

d)
$$V_0 = V_2 = 10 \text{ V}$$

e)
$$P = \frac{V_0^2}{R_3} = \frac{10^2}{100} = 1 \text{W}$$