



VYSOKÉ UČENÍ TECHNICKÉ V BRNĚ

ELEKTRONIKA PRE INFORMAČNÉ TECHNOLOGIE

SEMESTRÁLNY PROJEKT

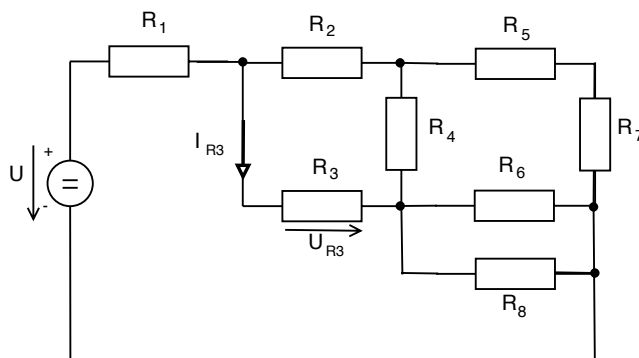
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21. DECEMBRA 2015

1

Stanovte napätie U_{R3} a prúd I_{R3} . Použite metódu postupného zjednodušovania obvodu. A

sk.	U [V]	R_1 [Ω]	R_2 [Ω]	R_3 [Ω]	R_4 [Ω]	R_5 [Ω]	R_6 [Ω]	R_7 [Ω]	R_8 [Ω]
C	100	450	810	190	220	220	720	260	180



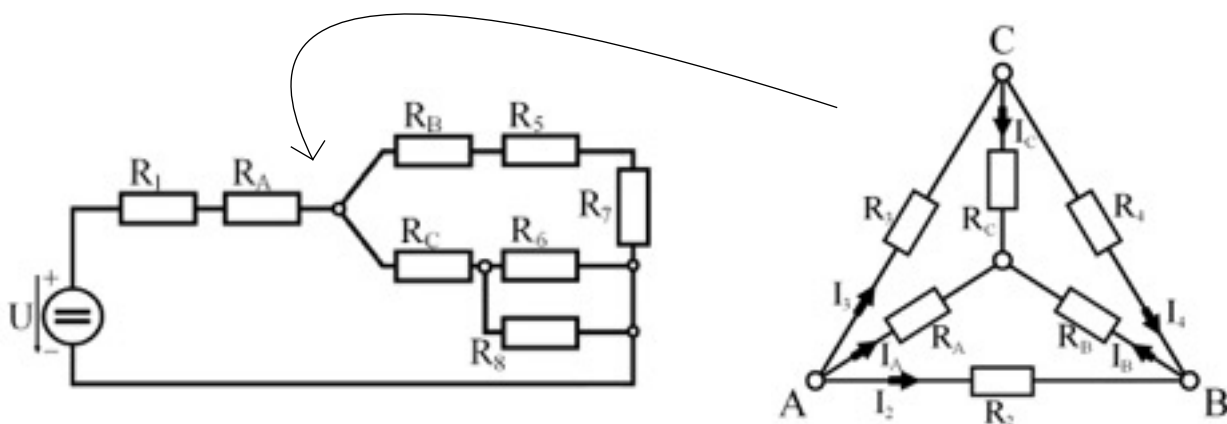
Riešenie:

1. Hviezda: R_2 , R_3 , R_4

$$R_A = \frac{R_2 \cdot R_3}{R_2 + R_3 + R_4} = \frac{810 \cdot 190}{810 + 190 + 220} = 126.1475 \, \Omega$$

$$R_B = \frac{R_2 \cdot R_4}{R_2 + R_3 + R_4} = \frac{810 \cdot 220}{810 + 190 + 220} = 146.0656 \, \Omega$$

$$R_C = \frac{R_3 \cdot R_4}{R_2 + R_3 + R_4} = \frac{190 \cdot 220}{810 + 190 + 220} = 34.2623 \, \Omega$$

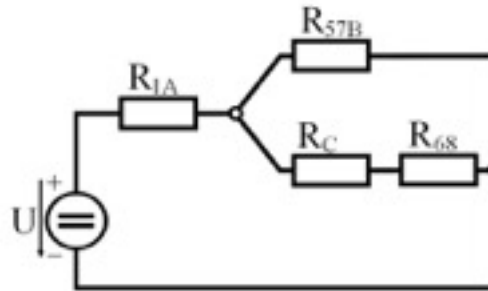


2. Sériové spojenie R_1, R_A
 Sériové spojenie R_5, R_7, R_B
 Paralelné spojenie R_6, R_8

$$R_{1A} = R_1 + R_A = 450 + 126.1475 = 576.1475 \, \Omega$$

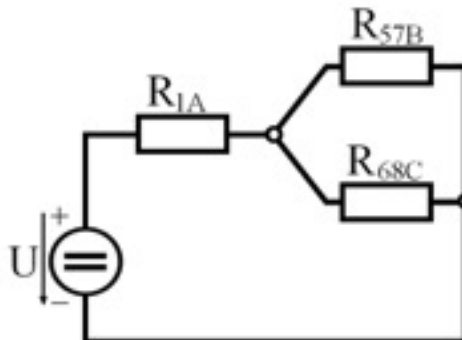
$$R_{57B} = R_5 + R_7 + R_B = 220 + 260 + 146.0656 = 626.0656 \, \Omega$$

$$R_{68} = \frac{R_6 \cdot R_8}{R_6 + R_8} = \frac{720 \cdot 180}{720 + 180} = 144 \, \Omega$$



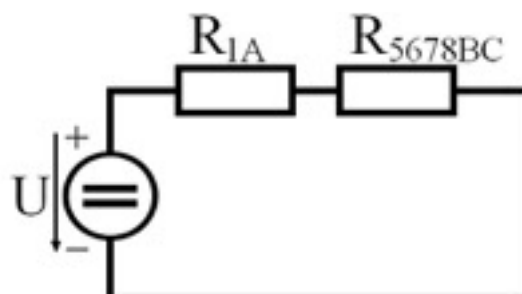
3. Sériové spojenie R_C, R_{68}

$$R_{68C} = R_{68} + R_C = 144 + 34.2623 = 178.2623 \, \Omega$$



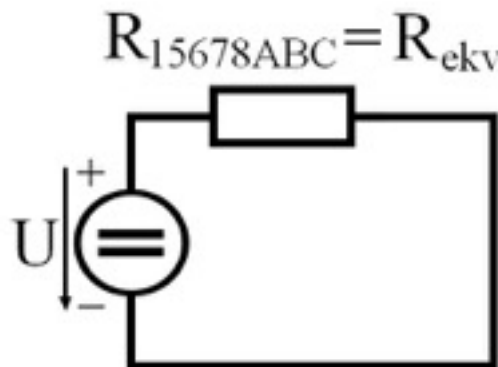
4. Paralelné spojenie R_{57B}, R_{68C}

$$R_{5678BC} = \frac{R_{57B} \cdot R_{68C}}{R_{57B} + R_{68C}} = \frac{626.0656 \cdot 178.2623}{626.0656 + 178.2623} = 138.7542 \, \Omega$$



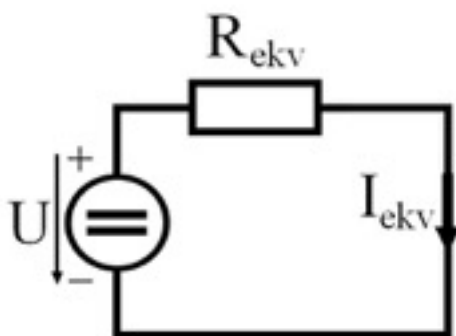
5. Sériové spojenie R_{1A} , R_{5678BC} , vypočet celkového odporu prúdu R_{ekv}

$$R_{15678ABC} = R_{1A} + R_{5678BC} = 576.1475 + 138.7542 = 714.9017 \, \Omega = R_{ekv}$$



6. Výpočet celkového prúdu v obvode I_{ekv}

$$I_{ekv} = \frac{U}{R_{ekv}} = \frac{100}{714.9017} = 0.1399 \, A$$



7. Výpočet I_3 a U_3

$$U_2 = U_3 \quad , \quad I_3 = \frac{U_3}{R_3} \quad , \quad I_3 = I_{ekv} - I_2 = I_{ekv} - \frac{U_3}{R_2}$$

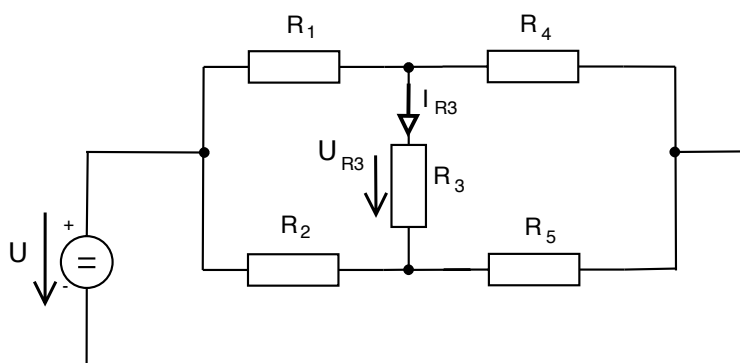
$$\frac{U_3}{190} = 0.1399 - \frac{U_3}{810} \quad \rightarrow \quad U_3 = 21.5306 \, V$$

$$I_3 = \frac{U_3}{R_3} = \frac{21.5306}{190} = 0.1133 \, A = 113.3 \, mA$$

2

Stanovte napätie U_{R_3} a prúd I_{R_3} . Použite metódu Théveninovej vety.

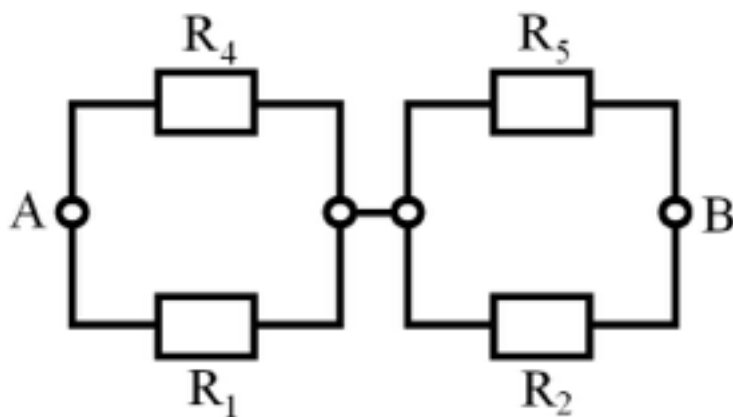
sk.	U [V]	R_1 [Ω]	R_2 [Ω]	R_3 [Ω]	R_4 [Ω]	R_5 [Ω]
H	220	360	580	205	560	350



Riešenie:

1. Výpočet R_i

$$R_i = \frac{R_1 \cdot R_4}{R_1 + R_4} + \frac{R_2 \cdot R_5}{R_2 + R_5} = \frac{360 \cdot 560}{360 + 560} + \frac{580 \cdot 350}{580 + 350} = 437.41 \, \Omega$$



2. Výpočet U_i

$$I_x \cdot R_1 + I_x \cdot R_4 - U_i = 0$$

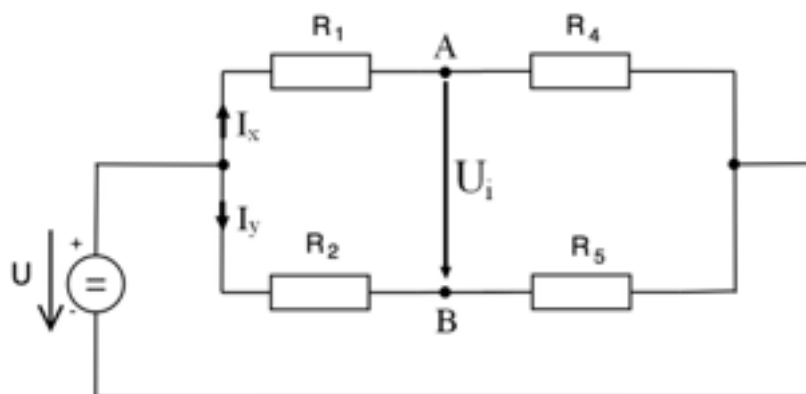
$$360 \cdot I_x + 560 \cdot I_x - 220 = 0$$

$$I_x = 0,2391 \text{ A}$$

$$I_y \cdot R_2 + I_y \cdot R_5 - U_i = 0$$

$$580 \cdot I_y + 350 \cdot I_y - 220 = 0$$

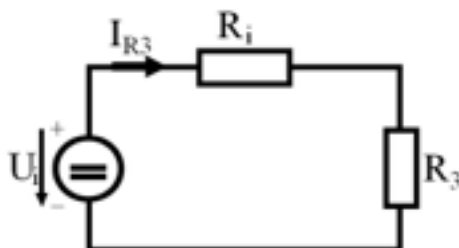
$$I_y = 0.2366 \text{ A}$$



$$U_i = I_y \cdot R_2 - I_x \cdot R_1 = 137.228 - 86.076 = 51.152 \text{ V}$$

3. Výpočet I_3

$$I_{R3} = \frac{U_i}{R_i + R_3} = \frac{51.152}{437.41 + 205} = 0.0796 \text{ A} = 79.6 \text{ mA}$$



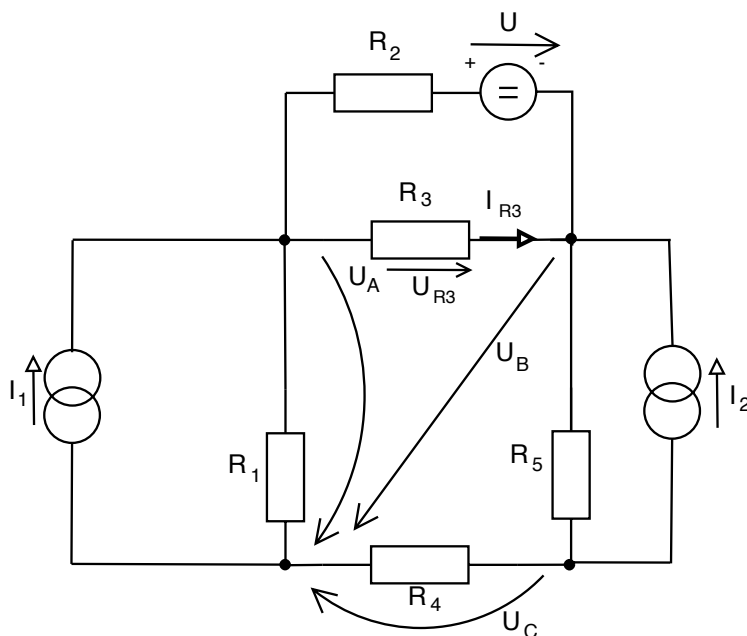
4. Výpočet U_3

$$U_{R3} = I_{R3} \cdot R_3 = 0.0796 \cdot 205 = 16.318 \text{ V}$$

3

Stanovte napätie U_{R3} a prúd I_{R3} . Použite metódu uzlových napätí (U_A , U_B , U_C).

sk.	U [V]	I_1 [A]	I_2 [A]	R_1 [Ω]	R_2 [Ω]	R_3 [Ω]	R_4 [Ω]	R_5 [Ω]
C	110	0.85	0.75	440	310	560	200	300



Riešenie:

1. Zostavenie rovníc pre uzly

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

$$B: I_{R3} + I_2 - I_{R2} - I_{R5} = 0$$

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

2. Riešenie sústavy rovníc

$$A: I_1 + \frac{U_B + U - U_A}{R_2} - \frac{U_A - U_B}{R_3} - \frac{U_A}{R_1} = 0$$

$$B: \frac{U_A - U_B}{R_3} + I_2 - \frac{U_B + U - U_A}{R_2} - \frac{U_B - U_C}{R_5} = 0$$

$$C: \frac{U_B - U_C}{R_5} - I_2 - \frac{U_C}{R_4} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A: \quad & 0.85 + \frac{U_B + 110 - U_A}{310} - \frac{U_A - U_B}{560} - \frac{U_A}{440} = 0 \quad | \cdot 190960 | \\
B: \quad & \frac{U_A - U_B}{560} + 0.75 - \frac{U_B + 110 - U_A}{310} - \frac{U_B - U_C}{300} = 0 \quad | \cdot 260400 | \\
C: \quad & \frac{U_B - U_C}{300} - 0.85 - \frac{U_C}{200} = 0 \quad | \cdot 600 |
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A: \quad & -1391 \cdot U_A + 957 \cdot U_B = -230076 \\
B: \quad & 1305 \cdot U_A - 2173 \cdot U_B + 868 \cdot U_C = -102900 \\
C: \quad & 2 \cdot U_B - 5 \cdot U_C = 450
\end{aligned}$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -1391 & 957 & 0 \\ 1305 & -2173 & 868 \\ 0 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad N = \begin{bmatrix} -230076 \\ -102900 \\ 450 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1391 & 957 & 0 \\ 1305 & -2173 & 868 \\ 0 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1391 & 957 \\ 1305 & -2173 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - 15113215 + 2414776 + 6244425 = -6454014$$

$$D_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -230076 & 957 & 0 \\ -102900 & -2173 & 868 \\ 450 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -230076 & 957 \\ -102900 & -2173 \\ 450 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - 2449775740 + 373804200 - 399411936 - 492376300 = -2218936104$$

$$D_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1391 & -230076 & 0 \\ 1305 & -102900 & 868 \\ 0 & 450 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1391 & -230076 \\ 1305 & -102900 \\ 0 & 450 \end{bmatrix} - 715669500 + 543324600 + 1501245900 = -1673590800$$

$$U_A = \frac{D_1}{D} = \frac{-2218936104}{-6454014} = 343.8071 \text{ V}$$

$$U_B = \frac{D_2}{D} = \frac{-1673590800}{-6454014} = 259.3101 \text{ V}$$

3. Výpočet U_{R3} , I_{R3}

$$U_{R3} = U_A - U_B = 343.8071 - 259.3101 = 84.497 \text{ V}$$

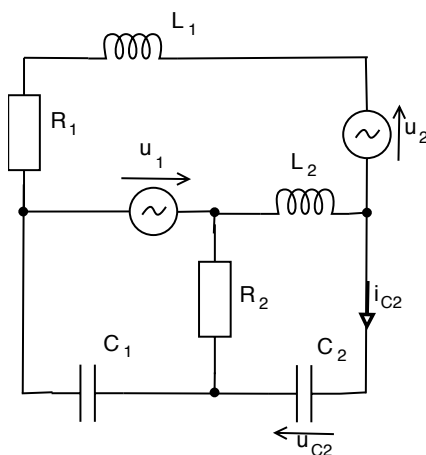
$$I_{R3} = \frac{U_{R3}}{R_3} = \frac{84.497}{560} = 0.1509 \text{ A}$$

Pre napájacie napätie platí: $u_1 = U_1 \cdot \sin(2\pi f t)$, $u_2 = U_2 \cdot \sin(2\pi f t)$.

Vo vzťahu pre napätie $u_{C2} = U_{C2} \cdot \sin(2\pi f t + \phi_{C2})$ určte $|U_{C2}|$ a ϕ_{C2} . Použite metódu smlúčkových prúdov.

Pozn: Pomocné smery šípok napájacích zdrojov platia pre špeciálny časový okamih ($t = 2\omega$).

sk.	U_1 [V]	U_2 [V]	R_1 [Ω]	R_2 [Ω]	L_1 [mH]	L_2 [mH]	C_1 [μ F]	C_2 [μ F]	f [Hz]
C	35	45	105	130	220	70	230	85	75



Riešenie:

1. Vyjadrenie rovníc pre sľučky

$$I_1 \cdot (j 2\pi f L_1 + j 2\pi f L_2 + R_1) - I_3 \cdot (j 2\pi f L_2) - U_1 - U_2 = 0$$

$$I_2 \cdot \left(-j \frac{1}{j 2\pi f C_1} + R_2 \right) - I_3 \cdot R_2 + U_1 = 0$$

$$I_1 \cdot (-j 2\pi f L_2) - I_2 \cdot R_2 + I_3 \cdot \left(j 2\pi f L_2 + \frac{1}{j 2\pi f C_2} + R_2 \right) = 0$$

2. Riešenie rovníc

$$I_1 \cdot (105 + j 136.6593) + I_3 \cdot (-j 32.9867) = 80$$

$$I_2 \cdot (130 - j 9.2264) - I_3 \cdot 130 = -35$$

$$I_1 \cdot (-j 32.9867) - I_2 \cdot 130 + I_3 \cdot (130 + j 8.0212) = 0$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 105 + j 136.6593 & 0 & -j 32.9867 \\ 0 & 130 -j 9.2264 & -130 \\ -j 32.9867 & -130 & 130 + j 8.0212 \end{bmatrix}, N = \begin{bmatrix} 80 \\ -35 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 105 + j 136.6593 & 0 & -j 32.9867 \\ 0 & 130 -j 9.2264 & -130 \\ -j 32.9867 & -130 & 130 + j 8.0212 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 105 + j 136.6593 & 0 \\ 0 & 130 -j 9.2264 \\ -j 32.9867 & -130 \end{bmatrix} = 170637.8554 - j 16376.7149$$

$$D_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 105 + j 136.6593 & 0 & 80 \\ 0 & 130 -j 9.2264 & -35 \\ -j 32.9867 & -130 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 105 + j 136.6593 & 0 \\ 0 & 130 -j 9.2264 \\ -j 32.9867 & -130 \end{bmatrix} = -453402.1209 - j 278738.135$$

$$I_3 = I_{C2} = \frac{D_3}{D} = \frac{-453402.1209 - j 278738.135}{170637.8554 - j 16376.7149} = -2.4475 - j 1.8713 \text{ A}$$

3. Výpočet U_{C2} a ϕ_{C2}

$$U_{C2} = I_{C2} \cdot X_{C2} = I_{C2} \cdot \frac{-j}{2\pi f C_2} = -46.7179 + j 61.1031 \text{ V}$$

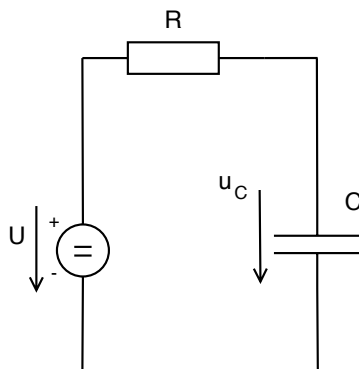
$$|U_{C2}| = \sqrt{(-46.7179)^2 + (61.1031)^2} = 76.9165 \text{ V}$$

$$\varphi_{C2} = \pi - \arctan\left(\frac{61.1031}{46.7179}\right) = \pi - 0.9180 \text{ rad} = 2.2236 \text{ rad}$$

5

Zostavte diferenciálnu rovnicu popisujúcu správanie obvodu na obrázku, ďalej ju upravte dosadením hodnôt parametrov. Vypočítajte analytické riešenie $u_c = f(t)$. Urobte kontrolu výpočtu dosadením do zostavenej diferenciálnej rovnice.

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



Riešenie:

1. Potrebné rovnice

$$u_c' = \frac{1}{C} \cdot i_c \quad , \quad i_c = \frac{u - u_c}{R}$$

$$u_c' = \frac{1}{C} \cdot \frac{u - u_c}{R}$$

$$u_c(t) = c(t) \cdot e^{\lambda \cdot t}$$

2. Dosadenie hodnôt parametrov, riešenie rovnice a výpočet $u_c = f(t)$

$$u_c' = \frac{1}{50} \cdot \frac{5 - u_c}{40} = \frac{5 - u_c}{2000}$$

$$2000 \cdot u_c' + u_c = 5 \quad , \quad \lambda = - \frac{1}{2000}$$

$$2000 \cdot \left(c'(t) \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2000}} + c(t) \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2000}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2000} \right) \right) + c(t) \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2000}} = 5$$

$$2000 \cdot c'(t) \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2000}} = 5$$

$$c'(t) = \frac{5}{2000} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2000}}$$

$$\int c'(t) = \int \frac{5}{2000} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2000}}$$

$$c(t) = 5 \cdot e^{\frac{t}{2000}} + k$$

$$u_c(t) = \left(5 \cdot e^{\frac{t}{2000}} + k \right) \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2000}}$$

$$u_c(0) = 2 \quad , \quad 2 = 5 + k \quad , \quad k = -3$$

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

4. Kontrola dosadením

$$2000 \cdot \left(-3 \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2000}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2000} \right) \right) + 5 - 3 \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2000}} = 5$$

$$3 \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2000}} + 5 - 3 \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2000}} = 5$$

$$5 = 5$$

Číslo příkladu	Varianta	Výsledky	
1.	C	$I_{R3} = 0.1133 \text{ A}$	$U_{R3} = 21.5306 \text{ V}$
2.	H	$I_{R3} = 0.0796 \text{ A}$	$U_{R3} = 16.318 \text{ V}$
3.	C	$I_{R3} = 0.1509 \text{ A}$	$U_{R3} = 84.497 \text{ V}$
4.	C	$ U_{C2} = 76.9165 \text{ V}$	$\phi_{C2} = 2.2236 \text{ rad}$
5.	H	$u_c(t) = 5 - 3 \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2000}}$	