

1 MI 2009

1 MI -2009

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0,20 \\ 0000,0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta = \frac{P_{70}}{P_{0T}}$$

① $U = 22012 \text{ V}$

$$2r = 14 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow r = 0,7 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 26 \text{ mm}$$

$$mv = 0,78$$

$$h = 2$$

$$U_v = 30 \delta mv \left(1 + \frac{0,3}{\sqrt{8r}} \right) \cdot r \cdot \ln \frac{2h}{r}$$

$$y - 20 = \frac{0 - 20}{2} (x - 0)$$

$$T = -102 + 293,15$$

$$\frac{22012}{\sqrt{3}} = 30 \delta \cdot 0,78 \left(1 + \frac{0,3}{\sqrt{8 \cdot 0,7}} \right) \cdot 0,7 \cdot \ln \frac{52}{7 \cdot 10^{-3}}$$

$$\delta = 0,8917$$

$$\delta = \frac{P_{70}}{P_{0T}}$$

$$0,8917 = \frac{\cancel{P_0} \cdot e^{-\frac{z}{7,4}} \cdot 293,15}{\cancel{P_0} \cdot (-102 + 293,15)}$$

$$z = 1,142 \text{ km}$$

$$r_1 = 10,5 \text{ mm}$$

$$r_2 = 18,8 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma = 20^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\lambda = 0,17 \text{ W/mK}$$

$$\sigma = 0,0462 \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$\gamma = 56 \text{ S/m/mm}^2$$

$$I_m = 0,65$$

$$I = 2$$

$$I_m = e^{-\frac{P_{str} \cdot S \cdot \sigma}{4 \cdot r_{mi} \cdot \lambda}}$$

$$r_{mi} = \frac{r_1 + r_2}{2} = 14,65 \text{ mm}$$

$$S = r_2 - r_1 = 8,3 \text{ mm}$$

$$P_{str} = \frac{I^2}{A \cdot \gamma}$$

$$A = \frac{r^2 \pi}{2} = \frac{10,5^2 \pi}{2}$$

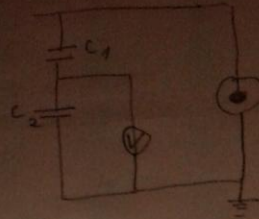
$$A = r^2 \pi = 10,5^2 \pi = 346,36 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I_m = e^{-\frac{\frac{I^2}{A \cdot \gamma} \cdot S \cdot \sigma}{4 \cdot r_{mi} \cdot \lambda}}$$

$$0,65 = e^{-\frac{\frac{I^2}{346,36 \cdot 56} \cdot 8,3 \cdot 0,0462}{4 \cdot 14,65 \cdot 0,17}}$$

$$I = 4,65 \text{ A}$$

② $U = 12 \text{ V}$
 $r_1 = 0,5 \text{ m}$ $\epsilon_{r1} = 7,3$
 $r_2 = 2 \text{ cm}$ $\epsilon_{r2} = 1,89$
 $r_3 = 8 \text{ cm}$
 $C_1 = 230 \text{ pF}$
 $C_2 = 560 \text{ nF}$
 $E_{\text{max}}, r_{\text{max}} = ?$



$$U = U_n \left(1 + \frac{C_2}{C_1} \right) = 12 \left(1 + \frac{560 \cdot 10^{-9}}{230 \cdot 10^{-12}} \right) = \boxed{29,23 \text{ kV}}$$

$$k = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{r1}} \ln \frac{r_2}{r_1} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_{r2}} \ln \frac{r_3}{r_2} = 0,9342$$

$$E(r_1) = \frac{U}{\epsilon_{r1} \cdot r_1 \cdot k} = 8,343 \text{ kV/cm}$$

$$E(r_2) = \frac{U}{\epsilon_{r2} \cdot r_2 \cdot k} = \boxed{8,456 \text{ kV/cm}}$$

$$E(r_2) = \frac{U}{\epsilon_{r1} \cdot r_2 \cdot k} = 2,086 \text{ kV/cm}$$

$$E(r_3) = \frac{U}{\epsilon_{r2} \cdot r_3 \cdot k} = 2,114 \text{ kV/cm}$$

$$E_{\text{max}} = 5 \text{ kV/cm}$$

$$E_{\text{max}} = \frac{U}{\epsilon_{r1} \cdot r_1 \cdot k} \Rightarrow \boxed{r_1 = 0,834 \text{ cm}}$$

$$E_{\text{max}} = \frac{U}{\epsilon_{r2} \cdot r_2 \cdot k} \Rightarrow \boxed{r_2 = 3,382 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_a &= 30 \text{ pF} \\ C_b &= 100 \text{ pF} \\ \text{tg } S_a &= 9 \cdot 10^{-3} \\ \text{tg } S_b &= 3 \cdot 10^{-2} \\ \hline \text{tg } S_u &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\text{tg } S_u}{C} = \frac{\text{tg } S_a}{C_a} + \frac{\text{tg } S_b}{C_b}$$

$$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_a} + \frac{1}{C_b}$$

$$C_b = 42,86 \text{ pF}$$

$$\text{tg } S_u = 2,37 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_1 &= 19,5 \text{ mH} \\ C_1 &= 6 \text{ nF} \\ C_2 &= 7,1 \text{ pF} \\ \hline L_2 &= ? \end{aligned}$$

$$f_1 = f_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_1 C_1}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_2 C_2}}$$

$$L_2 C_2 = L_1 C_1$$

$$L_2 = 0,0165 \text{ H}$$

$$\frac{U_2}{U_1} = \sqrt{\frac{L_2}{L_1}}$$

$$\frac{U_2}{U_1} = 29,09$$

$$f_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_2 C_2}}$$

$$= 4,64995 \text{ kHz}$$

2 MI 2009

2 MI - 2009

① a) $r_2 = 70 \text{ mm}$
 $r_1 = 52 \text{ mm}$
 $S = 18 \text{ mm} = 18 \text{ cm}$

$$\eta = \frac{\ln \frac{r_2}{r_1}}{\frac{r_2}{r_1} - 1} = 0,8387 > 0,8 \Rightarrow \text{Homogeneous}$$

$$U' = \frac{B \cdot P \cdot S}{\ln \frac{A \cdot P \cdot S}{K}} = \frac{19 \cdot 0,999 \cdot 18}{\ln \frac{645 \cdot 0,999 \cdot 18}{13}}$$

$U' = 50,3 \text{ KV}$

b) $r_2 = 70 \text{ mm}$
 $r_1 = 20 \text{ mm}$
 $S = 5 \text{ cm}$
 $P = 0,999 \text{ bar}$
 $T = 294,15$

$$S = \frac{P T_0}{P_0 T} = \frac{0,999 \cdot 293,15}{1,013 \cdot 294,15} = 0,9828$$

$$\eta = 0,501 < 0,8$$

$$U' = S K_1 \left(1 + \frac{K_2}{\sqrt{S r_1}} \right) \cdot S \cdot \eta = 0,9828 \cdot 30 \left(1 + \frac{0,33}{\sqrt{0,9828 \cdot 2}} \right) = 5$$

$U' = 91,26 \text{ KV}$

$$U = 50 \text{ kV/cm}$$

$$r_M = 0,13 \text{ mm}$$

$$l = 1,2 \text{ cm}$$

$$20, \quad l = 2$$

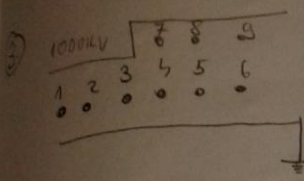
$$\lambda_m = \frac{k \cdot T}{\pi \cdot r_M^2 \cdot \rho}$$

$$\lambda_m = \frac{1,37 \cdot 10^{-23} \cdot 295,15}{\pi \cdot (0,13 \cdot 10^{-5})^2 \cdot 0,899 \cdot 10^5}$$

$$\lambda_m = 7,558 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$20 = \frac{l}{\lambda_m} = \frac{0,012}{7,558 \cdot 10^{-7}} = \boxed{15753}$$

$$I = P A e^{-\frac{B_P}{U}} = 0,999 \cdot 645 \cdot e^{-\frac{19 \cdot 0,999}{3}} = \boxed{1,15}$$



$$\begin{aligned} U_{01} &= 100 \text{ kV} \\ U_{10} &= 0 \text{ kV} \\ \psi_1 &= 50 \text{ kV} \\ \psi_4 &= 40 \text{ kV} \\ \psi_2, \psi_3 &= ? \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi_2 = \frac{\psi_1 + \psi_3 + 100 + 0}{4}$$

$$\psi_3 = \frac{\psi_2 + \psi_4 + 100 + 0}{4}$$

$$4\psi_2 = 50 + \psi_3 + 100$$

$$4\psi_3 = \psi_2 + 40 + 100$$

$$4\psi_2 - \psi_3 = 150$$

$$-\psi_2 + 4\psi_3 = 140$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \psi_2 &= 45,33 \text{ kV} \\ \psi_3 &= 47,33 \text{ kV} \end{aligned}}$$

ZI 2009

ZI-2009

① $Z_1 = 600 \Omega$
 $Z_{11} = 60 \Omega$
 $Z_2 = 520 \Omega$
 $Z_3 = 380 \Omega$
 $U_0 = 120 \text{ V}$
 $T_1 = 1 \mu\text{s}$
 $S_1 = 2$

$U_T = 2 U_0 \frac{Z_p}{2U + Z_p}$

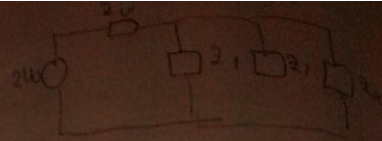
$\frac{1}{Z_p} = \frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_2} + \frac{1}{Z_3}$

$Z_p = 51,39 \Omega$

$U_T = 2 \cdot 120 \cdot \frac{51,39}{420 + 51,39}$

$U_T = 26,16 \text{ kV}$

$S_t = \frac{U_T}{T_1} = \frac{26,16}{2} = 13,08 \text{ kV}/\mu\text{s}$



② $U_{pm} = 90 \text{ kV}$

$t_p = \frac{150}{\frac{300}{\sqrt{4}}} = 1 \mu\text{s}$

$P_{1,2} = 0,261$, $r_{1,2} = -0,739$

$P_{2,3} = 1,765$, $r_{2,3} = 0,765$

$P_{2,1} = 1,739$, $r_{2,1} = 0,739$

$U(0) = 0$

$U_1 = 225$

$U_2 = 450$

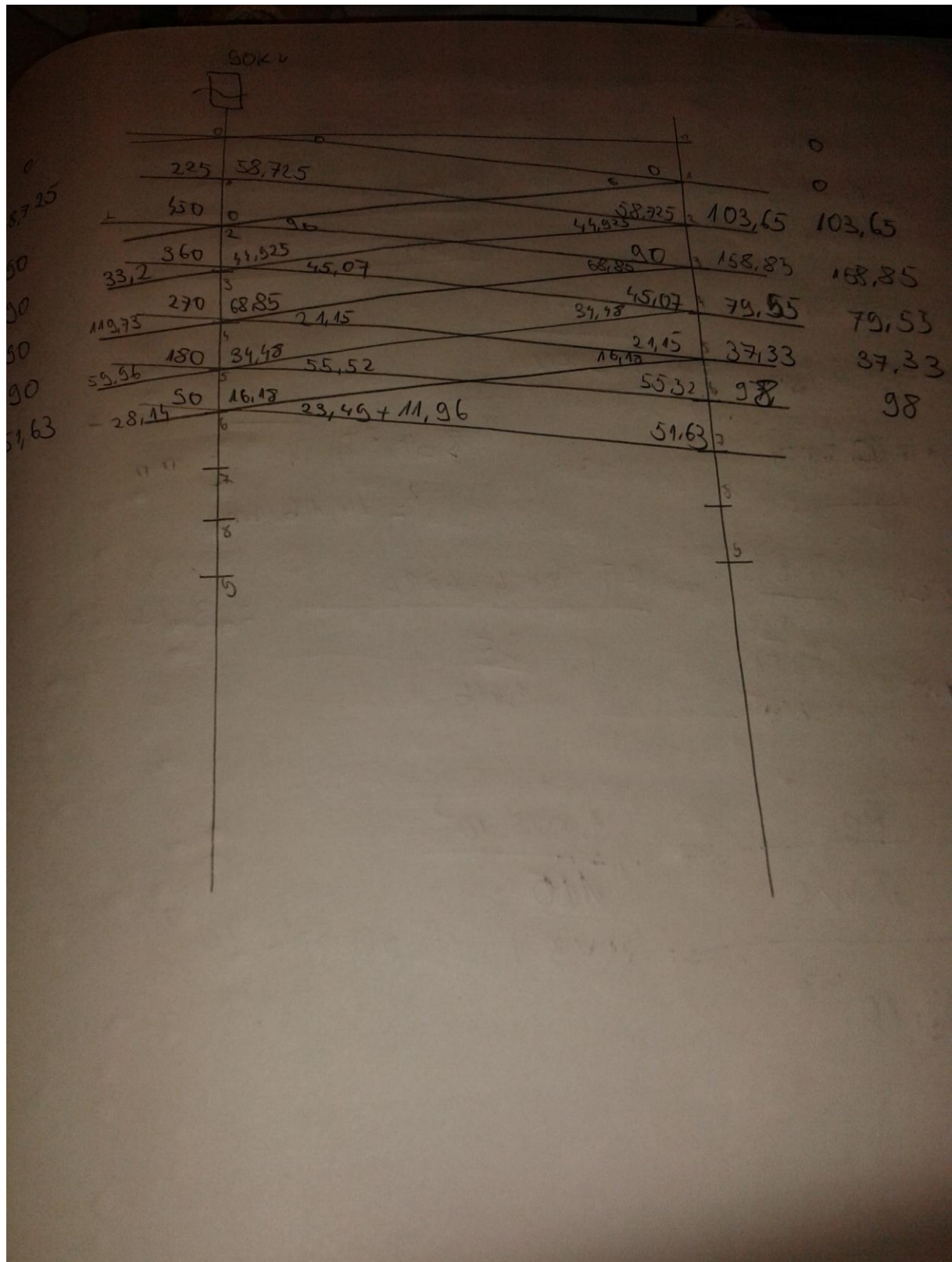
$U_3 = 360$

$U_4 = 270$

$U_5 = 180$

$U_6 = 90$

$U_7 = 0$



$$\textcircled{3} \quad \ell = 4,5 \text{ km}$$

$$S = 630 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$U = 110 \text{ kV}$$

$$Z = 0,028 + j0,42 \text{ } \Omega/\text{km}$$

$$I = 403 \text{ A}$$

$$\epsilon_r = 4$$

$$r_2 = 35 \text{ cm}$$

$$R_v = 0,028 \cdot 4,5 = 0,126 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$P_{g\text{voo}} = I^2 R_v$$

$$P_{g\text{voo}} = 4,03^2 \cdot 0,126$$

$$P_{g\text{voo}} = 20,463 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{g\text{isol}} = 0,05 P_{g\text{voo}} = 1,023 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_g = U^2 m \odot \tan \delta$$



$$C = \frac{2\pi \epsilon \ell}{\ln \frac{r_2}{r_1}} = \frac{2\pi \cdot \epsilon_0 \cdot 4 \cdot 4500}{\ln \frac{35}{1,416}} = 3,12 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

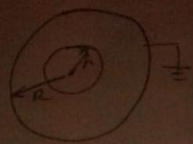
$$\epsilon = r_1^2 \bar{\epsilon}$$

$$r_1 = 14,16 \text{ mm}$$

$$\tan \delta = \frac{P_g}{U^2 m C} = \frac{1,023 \cdot 10^3}{\left(\frac{110}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 50 \cdot 3,12 \cdot 10^{-7}}$$

$$\tan \delta = 2,59 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

Ljetni rok 11/12



$$a) E = 90,61 \text{ kV/cm}$$

$$b) E = 100 \text{ kV/cm}$$

$$\ln R - \ln r$$

$$E = \frac{U}{r \ln \frac{R}{r}}$$

$$\text{had je } r \ln \frac{R}{r} \text{ max}$$

$$\left(r \ln \frac{R}{r} \right)' = 0$$

$$\ln \frac{R}{r} + r \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) = 0$$

$$\ln \frac{R}{r} = 1$$

$$\frac{R}{r} = e$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{r = \frac{R}{e}}$$

$$a) 90,61 = \frac{U}{r \ln \frac{R}{r}}$$

$$90,61 = \frac{200}{r \ln \frac{6}{r}}$$

$$\boxed{r = 2,19 \text{ cm}}$$

$$b) 100 = \frac{200}{r \ln \frac{6}{r}}$$

$$r \ln \frac{6}{r} = 2$$

$$r_1 = 1,32 \text{ cm}$$

$$r_2 = 3,23$$

① $r_1 = 20 \text{ mm}$
 $r_2 = 72 \text{ mm}$
 $I = 350 \text{ A}$
 $A = 645$
 $B = 19$
 $K = 13$
 $K_1 = 30$
 $K_2 = 0,3$
 $\delta = 2$

$$\eta = \frac{\ln \frac{r_2}{r_1}}{\frac{r_2}{r_1} - 1} = 0,49 < 0,5$$

$$U' = s K_1 \left(1 + \frac{K_2}{\sqrt{s r_1}} \right) \cdot s \cdot \eta$$

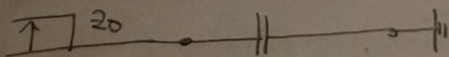
$$U = I \cdot R = 350 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 200 \cdot 10^6 = 70 \text{ kV}$$

$$U' = s K_1 \left(1 + \frac{K_2}{\sqrt{s r_1}} \right) \cdot s \cdot \eta$$

$$70 = s \cdot 30 \left(1 + \frac{0,3}{\sqrt{s \cdot 2}} \right) \cdot 5,2 \cdot 0,49$$

$$s = 0,734$$

③



$U = 80 \text{ kV}$
 $20 = 460 \Omega$
 $C = 12 \text{ nF}$
 $t = 5 \mu\text{s}$
 $U_T, t = ?$

$$U_T = 2U_0 \frac{2p}{2p + 2p}$$

$$U_T = 2 \frac{V}{s} = \frac{\frac{1}{sC}}{20 + \frac{1}{sC}} = 2 \frac{V}{s} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{sC}}{20sC + 1}$$

$$U_T = 2 \cdot \frac{V}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{20sC + 1} = \frac{2V}{s(1 + 20sC)}$$

$$U_T(t) = 2U \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{20C}} \right)$$

$$U_T(5 \mu\text{s}) = 2 \cdot 80 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{5 \cdot 10^{-6}}{400 \cdot 12 \cdot 10^{-9}}} \right)$$

$$U_T(5 \mu\text{s}) = 103,54 \text{ kV}$$

$$\frac{1}{s(1 + 1/s)} = 1 - e^{-t}$$

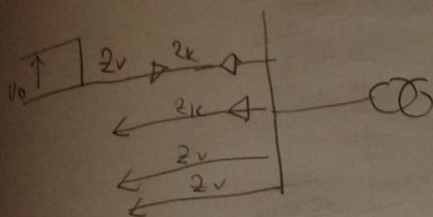
$$I \cdot Z = \frac{I}{SC}$$

$$U_k - SC = \frac{2V}{S(1+20SC)} \cdot SC = \frac{2VC}{1+20SC}$$

$$I = \frac{2V}{20} e^{-\frac{t}{20C}}$$

$$I(5\mu s) = \frac{2 \cdot 80}{400} e^{-\frac{3 \cdot 10^{-6}}{400 \cdot 12403}}$$

$$I(5\mu s) = 141,146 A$$



$$2k = 56\Omega$$

$$2V = 400\Omega$$

$$U = 300kV$$

$$l = 300m$$

$$V = 150 m/\mu s$$

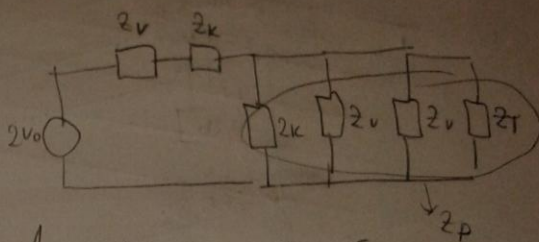
$$t_p = \frac{l}{V} = 2\mu s$$

$$2p = 40\Omega$$

$$P_{12} = \frac{2 \cdot 2k}{2V + 2k} = 0,22, r_{12} = -0,78$$

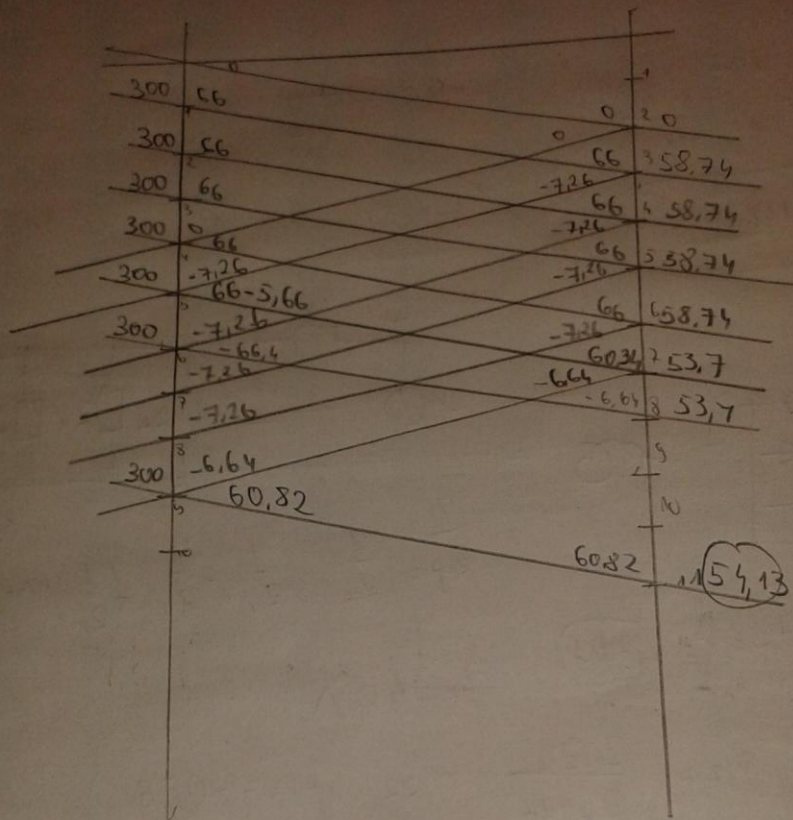
$$P_{23} = \frac{2 \cdot 2p}{2p + 2k} = 0,80, r_{23} = -0,11$$

$$P_{21} = \frac{2 \cdot 2V}{2V + 2k} = 1,78, r_{21} = 0,78$$



$$\frac{1}{2p} = \frac{1}{2k} + \frac{1}{2V} + \frac{1}{2V} + \left(\frac{1}{2k}\right) \rightarrow 770$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{12} &= 0,22, \quad r_{12} = -0,78 \\
 P_{23} &= 0,89, \quad r_{23} = -0,11 \\
 P_{21} &= 1,78, \quad r_{21} = 0,78
 \end{aligned}$$



$$U_f = 34 \text{ kV}$$

$\rho = 2011$
 $\rho = \frac{\rho_1}{\sqrt{r_1^3}}$
 $r_1 = 1 \text{ m} = 0,01$
 $r_2 = 2,5 \text{ m} = 0,025$
 $\epsilon_r = 3$
 $\rho = 10 \text{ nAS/m}^3 = 10 \cdot \frac{10^{-9}}{10^{-6}}$
 $U = ?$

$\oint \rho dv = \oint \rho ds$
 $\oint \rho 2\pi r dr = D \cdot 2\pi r$
 $\int_{r_1}^h \rho \cdot r dr = D \cdot r$
 $\int_{r_1}^h \rho_1 \cdot \frac{r}{\sqrt{r_1^3}} dr = D \cdot r$

$D \cdot r = \frac{\rho_1}{\sqrt{r_1^3}} \cdot \int_{r_1}^h r \cdot r^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\rho_1}{\sqrt{r_1^3}} \int_{r_1}^h r^{\frac{5}{2}}$
 $D \cdot r = \frac{\rho_1}{\sqrt{r_1^3}} \cdot \frac{2}{7} \cdot r^{\frac{7}{2}} \Big|_{r_1}^h = \frac{\rho_1}{\sqrt{r_1^3}} \cdot \frac{2}{7} \cdot (r^{\frac{7}{2}} - r_1^{\frac{7}{2}})$

$\int_{r_1}^{r_2} E dr = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{\rho_1}{r_1^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot h \cdot \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r} \cdot \frac{2}{7} (r^{\frac{7}{2}} - r_1^{\frac{7}{2}}) dr$

62,995 kV

$$② u(t) = 10 \cdot (e^{-0,014t} - e^{-t})$$

$$U_{\text{max}} = 2$$

$$T_1 = 2$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 0$$

$$(e^{-0,014t} - e^{-t})' = 0$$

$$-0,014 \cdot e^{-0,014t} + e^{-t} = 0$$

$$t = 4,329 \mu\text{s}$$

$$-0,014 \cdot e^{-0,014t} = -e^{-t} \quad / : e^{-t}$$

$$-0,014 \cdot e^{0,986t} = -1$$

$$e^{0,986t} = 71,4285$$

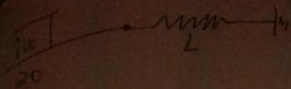
$$t = 4,329 \mu\text{s}$$

$$u(4,329 \mu\text{s}) = 2,281 \text{ V} \rightarrow \text{MAX}$$

$$T_1 = 1,67 (t_{90\%} - t_{30\%}) = 1,67 (1,985 - 0,333) = 2,7584 \mu\text{s} \quad \checkmark$$

$$0,9U_{\text{MAX}} = 8,352 = 10 (e^{-0,014t} - e^{-t}) \Rightarrow t_{90\%} = 1,985 \mu\text{s}$$

$$0,3U_{\text{MAX}} = 2,784 = 10 (e^{-0,014t} - e^{-t}) \Rightarrow t_{30\%} = 0,333 \mu\text{s}$$



$$U = 50 \text{ kV}$$

$$20 = 430 \text{ A}$$

$$L = 15 \text{ mH}$$

$$t_1 = 20 \mu\text{s}$$

$$t_2 = \infty \text{ ms}$$

$$2p = SL$$

$$U_t = 2U_0 \cdot \frac{2p}{2v + 2p}$$

$$U_t = 2 \frac{V}{S} \cdot \frac{SL}{20 + SL} = \frac{2VL}{20 + SL} = \frac{2VL}{L(\frac{20}{L} + S)} = \frac{2V}{S + \frac{20}{L}}$$

$$U_t(t) = 2U_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{20}{L} \cdot t}$$

$$\frac{1}{S(1 + \frac{20}{L}S)} \rightarrow 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$U = 1 \cdot 2$$

$$U_t = 1 \cdot 2$$

$$I_t = \frac{U_t}{2L} = \frac{2V}{SL(S + \frac{20}{L})} = \frac{2 \frac{V}{L}}{S(S + \frac{20}{L})}$$

$$\frac{1}{S(S+a)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-at})$$

$$I_t(t) = 2 \frac{V}{L} \cdot \frac{L}{20} (1 - e^{-t \cdot \frac{20}{L}})$$

$$I_t(t) = \frac{2U_0}{20} (1 - e^{-t \cdot \frac{20}{L}})$$

$$t_1 = 20 \mu\text{s}$$

$$U_t(20 \mu\text{s}) = 54,88 \text{ kV}$$


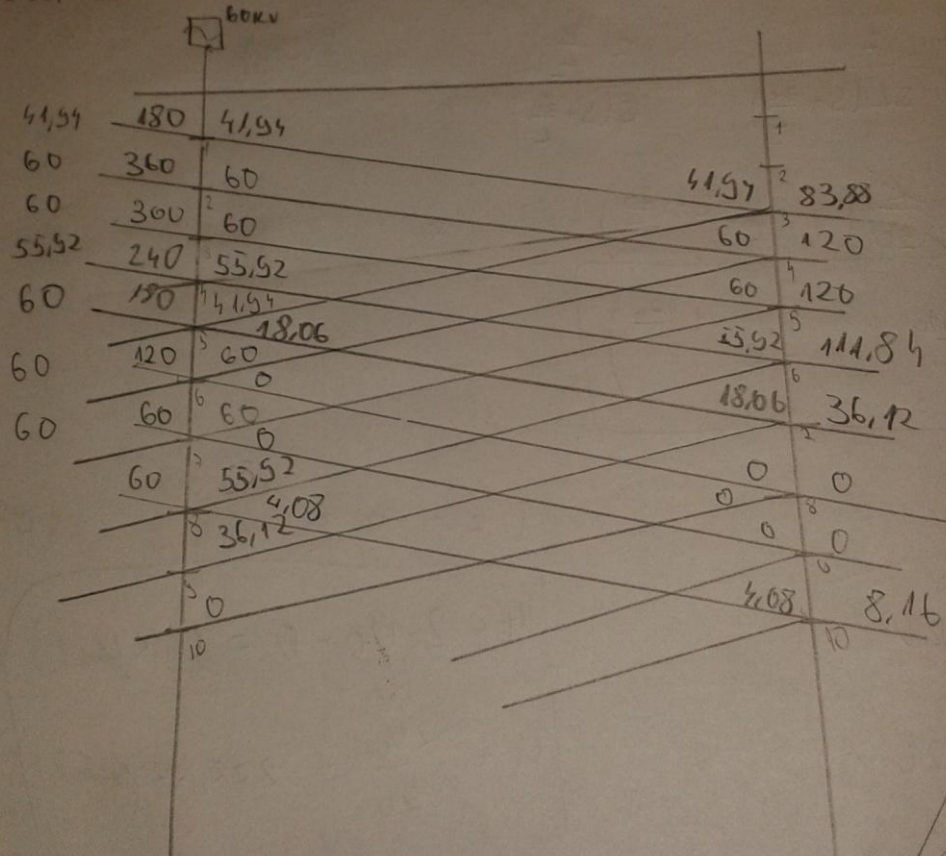
$$I_t(20 \mu\text{s}) = 100,264 \text{ A}$$

$$t_2 = \infty$$

$$U_t = 2 \cdot U_0 - 0 = 0 \text{ kV}$$

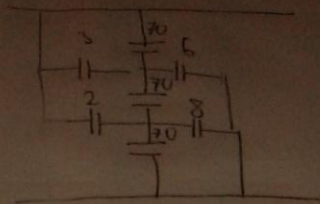
$$I_t = \frac{2U_0}{20} = 222,22 \text{ A}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} V(0) = 0 & V(3) = 300 & V(6) = 120 \\ V(1) = 180 & V(4) = 290 & V(7) = 60 \\ V(2) = 360 & V(5) = 480 & V(8) = 0 \end{array}$$



$C_a = 70 \text{ pF}$
 $C_b = 3 \text{ pF}$
 $C_c = 2 \text{ pF}$
 $C_d = 6 \text{ pF}$
 $C_e = 8 \text{ pF}$

$U_0 = 35 \text{ kV}$



$2 \cdot U = I$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot 70 + 3 + 6 & -70 \\ -70 & 2 \cdot 70 + 28 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 35 \cdot 3 + 35 \cdot 70 \\ 35 \cdot 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 149 & -70 \\ -70 & 156 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2555 \\ 70 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$149U_1 - 70U_2 = 2555$$

$$-70U_1 + 156U_2 = 70$$

$$U_1 = 22,24 \text{ kV}$$

$$U_2 = 10,84 \text{ kV}$$

$$\Delta U_1 = U_0 - U_1 = 35 - 22,24$$

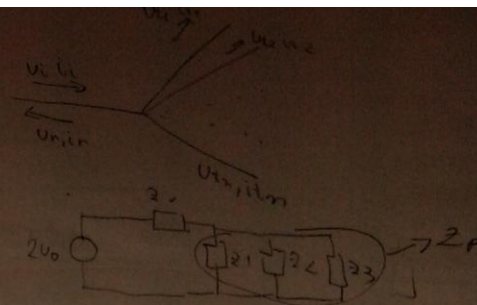
$$\Delta U_1 = 12,76 \text{ kV}$$

$$\Delta U_2 = U_1 - U_2 = 11,4 \text{ kV}$$

$$\Delta U_3 = U_2 - U_3 = 10,84 \text{ kV}$$

$I = 3.5 \text{ kA}$
 $r = 60 \mu\text{s}$
 $h = 20 \text{ m}$
 $h = 4.6 \text{ m}$
 $Z = 120 \Omega$

a) layered $n+1 = 2$



$$\begin{cases} U_i + U_r = U_t \Rightarrow U_n = U_t - U_i \\ i_i - i_r = i_1 + i_2 + \dots + i_n \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{U_i}{Z_v} - \left(\frac{U_t - U_i}{Z_v} \right) = U_t \left(\frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{Z_n} \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{Z_p}$$

$$2 \frac{U_i}{Z_v} - \frac{U_t}{Z_v} = \frac{U_t}{Z_p}$$

$$\frac{2U_i}{Z_v} = U_t \left(\frac{Z_v + Z_p}{Z_v Z_p} \right)$$

$$2U_i = U_t \frac{Z_v + Z_p}{Z_p} \Rightarrow U_t = 2U_i \cdot \left(\frac{Z_p}{Z_v + Z_p} \right) \rightarrow p$$

$$U_t = U_i \cdot p \quad \boxed{r = p - 1}$$

b) $t = 30 \mu\text{s}$

$$U_t = 2 \cdot U_0' \cdot \frac{\frac{Z}{3}}{Z + \frac{Z}{3}}$$

$$Z_v = 60 \cdot \ln \frac{2h}{r}$$

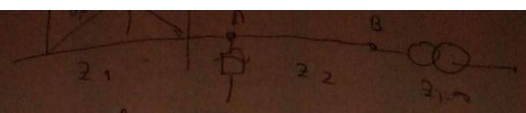
$$Z_v = 60 \cdot \ln \frac{2 \cdot 20}{0.016} = 469$$

$$U = 1 \cdot 2 = 1634.04 \text{ kV}$$

$$U_0' = \frac{30}{60} \cdot U = 821.52 \text{ kV}$$

$$U_t = 2 \cdot 821.52 \cdot \frac{\frac{420}{3}}{469.44 + \frac{420}{3}} = 377.43 \text{ kV}$$

$T_p = 2 \mu s$
 $U_{00} = 300 kV$
 $T_A = 6 \mu s$
 $T_2 = 2 \mu s$
 $l = 340 m$
 $v = 170 m/s$
 $z_1 = 380 \Omega$
 $z_2 = 60 \Omega$
 $U_{in} = 60 kV$



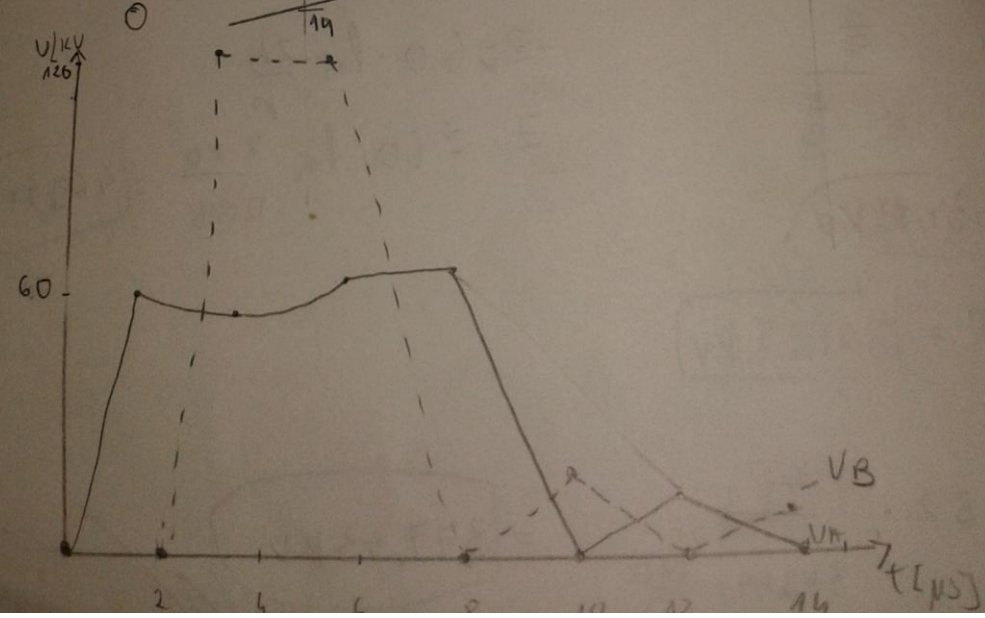
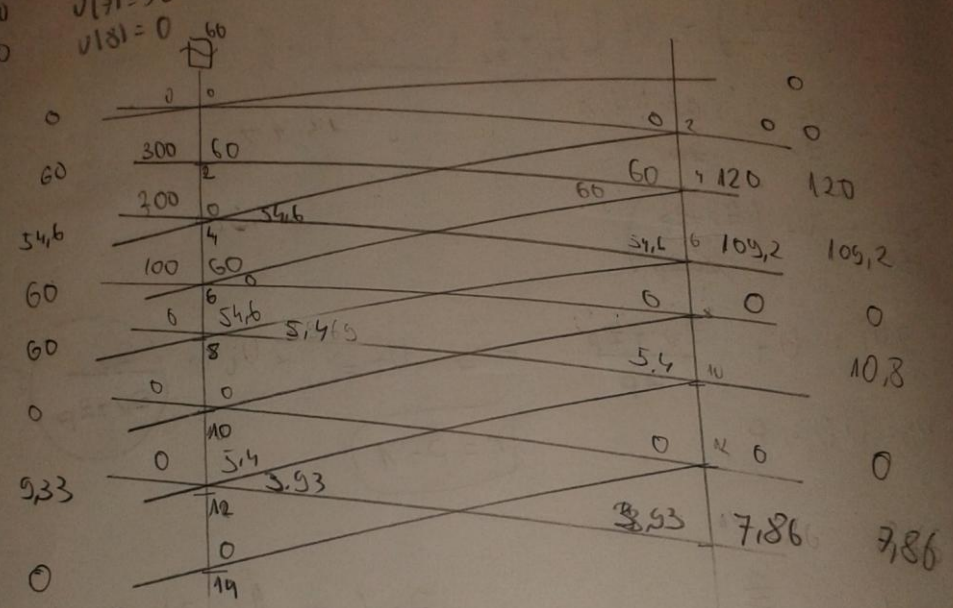
$$t_p = \frac{l}{v} = 2 \mu s$$

$$P_{1,2} = \frac{z_{22}}{z_{11} + z_{22}} = 0,273 \quad M_{1,2} = 0,727$$

$$P_{2,3} = 2 \quad , \quad P_{2,3} = 1$$

$$P_{2,1} = 1,727 \quad , \quad P_{2,1} = 0,727$$

$U(1) = 0$
 $U(1) = 150 \mu V$
 $U(2) = 300$
 $U(3) = 250$
 $U(4) = 200$
 $U(5) = 150$
 $U(6) = 100$
 $U(7) = 50$
 $U(8) = 0$



$$L = 0,9906 \text{ mH/km}$$

$$C = 10,876 \text{ nF/km}$$

$$G = 0,1605 \text{ } \mu\text{S/km}$$

$$R_v = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} = \sqrt{\frac{0,9906 \cdot 10^{-3}}{10,876 \cdot 10^{-9}}}$$

$$R_v = 301,79 \Omega$$

$$R_v \cdot 2v$$

$$2v = \sqrt{\frac{R + j\omega L}{G + j\omega C}}$$

$$2v = \sqrt{\frac{0,0409 + j27,50 \cdot 0,9906 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0,1605 \cdot 10^{-6} + j27,50 \cdot 10,876 \cdot 10^{-9}}} = 91763 \text{ A}$$

$$2v = 91441,8 - j7674,9$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = 91441,8$$

$$2xy = -7674,9$$

$$y = 13,17$$

$$x = 291,38$$

$$x = \frac{-7674,9}{2y}$$

$$\frac{7674,9^2}{4y^2} - y^2 = 91441,8 / y^2$$

$$4y^4 + 365767,2y^2 - 7674,9^2 = 0$$

$$y^2 = t$$

$$t_1 = 173,54$$

$$t_2 =$$

$$y = 13,17$$

$$2v = 302,66 - j12,679$$