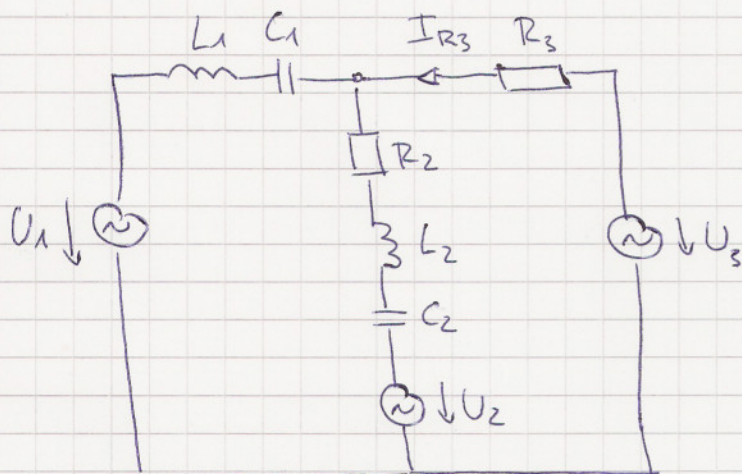


G.

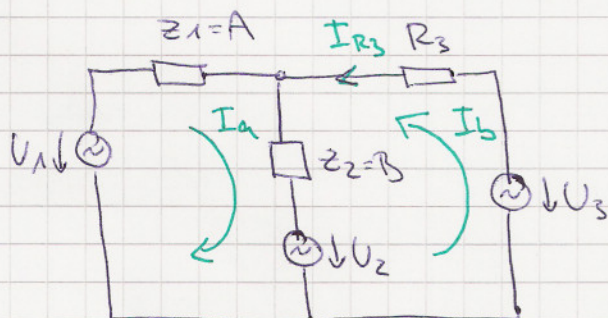


Plat': $u_1 = U_1 \sin(\omega t)$
 $u_2 = U_2 \sin(\omega t)$
 $u_3 = U_3 \sin(\omega t)$

$U_1 = 10V, U_2 = 1V, U_3 = 5V$
 $\omega = 50 \text{ rad/s}, R_2 = 0,5 \Omega$
 $R_3 = 0,5 \Omega, C_1 = C_2 = 0,002 F$
 $L_1 = L_2 = 0,02 H$

Určete I_{R3} ve tvaru $I_{R3} = A + jB$

Obvod zjednodušíme tak, že spočítáme impedanci Z_1 a Z_2 :



$$Z_1 = j\omega L_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1} = j \cdot 50 \cdot 0,02 + \frac{1}{j \cdot 50 \cdot 0,002} = j + \frac{1}{0,1j} = j - 10j = -9j = A$$

$$Z_2 = j\omega L_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_2} + R_2 = j \cdot 50 \cdot 0,02 + \frac{1}{j \cdot 50 \cdot 0,002} + \frac{1}{2} = -9j + \frac{1}{2} = B = A + \frac{1}{2}$$

V obvodu vyznačíme smyčkové proudy I_a, I_b . Platí $I_{R3} = I_b$
 Pomocí II. K. Z. vyjádříme každou smyčku v rovnici:

$$A \cdot I_a + (I_a + I_b)B + U_2 - U_1 = 0$$

$$R_3 \cdot I_b + (I_b - I_a)B + U_2 - U_3 = 0$$

$$I_a \cdot (A+B) + I_b \cdot B = U_1 - U_2 = 10 - 1 = 9$$

$$I_a \cdot B + I_b \cdot (B+R_3) = U_3 - U_2 = 5 - 1 = 4$$

Spočítáme determinant:

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} A+B & B \\ B & B+R_3 \end{vmatrix} = (A+B)(B+R_3) - B^2$$

Pomocí Cramerova pravidla spočítáme proud I_b :

$$I_b = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} A+B & 9 \\ B & 4 \end{vmatrix}}{D} = \frac{(A+B) \cdot 4 - 9B}{(A+B)(B+R_3) - B^2} = \frac{4A + 4B - 9B}{AB + A \cdot \frac{1}{2} + B^2 + \frac{1}{2}B - B^2} = \frac{4A - 5B}{AB + \frac{1}{2}(A+B)}$$

Dosadíme za $B = A + \frac{1}{2}$

$$I_b = \frac{4A - 5 \cdot (A + \frac{1}{2})}{A \cdot (A + \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{2}(A + A + \frac{1}{2})} = \frac{-A - \frac{5}{2}}{A^2 + \frac{1}{2}A + \frac{1}{2}A + \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{-A - \frac{5}{2}}{A^2 + \frac{3}{2}A + \frac{1}{4}}$$

Dosadíme $A = -9j$

$$I_b = \frac{-(-9j) - \frac{5}{2}}{(-9j)^2 + \frac{3}{2}(-9j) + \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{9j - \frac{5}{2}}{-81 - \frac{27}{2}j + \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{-36j + 10}{54j + 323} \cdot \frac{(54j - 323)}{(54j - 323)} = \frac{1944 + 12168j - 3230}{54^2 + 323^2} = -0,011991235 + 0,113459835j$$