

## Вариант II

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57<sup>Б</sup> группа

①  $R_1 = ?$   $R_2 = ?$   $V_1 = 100V$   $I_1 = 1A$   
 $V_2 = 50V$

Решение:

$$R_2 = \frac{V_2}{I} = \frac{50}{1} = 50 \Omega$$

$$V_1 = V_{12} + V_2$$

$$100 = V_{12} + 50$$

$$V_{12} = 100 - 50 = 50V \rightarrow R_1 = \frac{50}{1} = 50 \Omega$$

②  $C_1 = 50 \mu F$   $C_2 = 50 \mu F$  /  $C = ?$

а) ускоренно:

$$C = C_1 + C_2 = 100 \mu F$$

б) последовательно:

$$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} = \frac{2}{50}$$

$$C = 25 \mu F$$

③  $L_1 = 100 \mu H$   $L_2 = 100 \mu H$  /  $L = ?$

а) ускоренно:

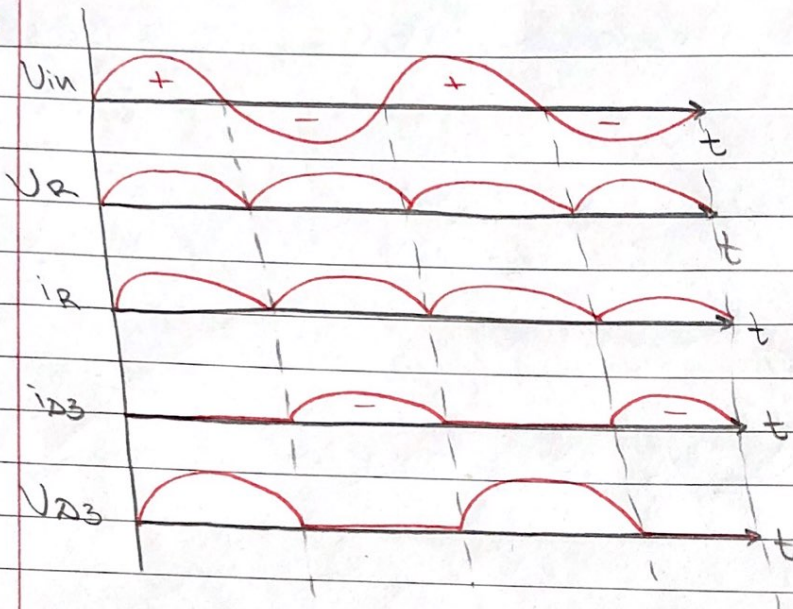
$$\frac{1}{L} = \frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_2} = \frac{2}{100}$$

$$L = 50 \mu H$$

б) последовательно:

$$L = L_1 + L_2 = 200 \mu H$$

④



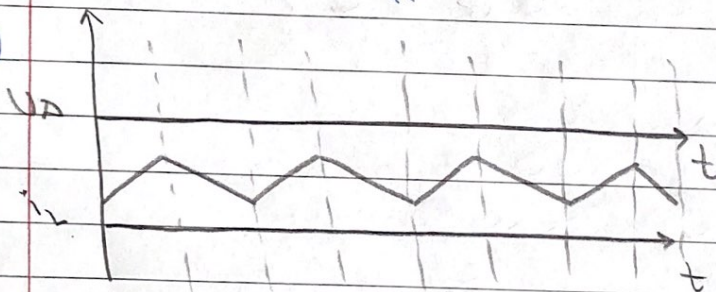
⑤

$$U_i = 150 \text{ V} \quad | \quad U_o = ?$$

$$\parallel \\ V_p$$

$$V_{cp} = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot V_p = 0,64 \cdot 150 = 95,54 \text{ V}$$

⑥



$$D = 50\% = \frac{t_{on}}{T}$$

⑦

$$i_1 = 3 \text{ A} \quad i_2 = 1,5 \text{ A} \quad | \quad i_3 = ?$$

$$i_1 = i_2 + i_3$$

$$3 = 1,5 + i_3$$

$$i_3 = 3 - 1,5 = 1,5 \text{ A}$$

⑧

$$U_{AD} = 2 \text{ V} \quad U_{BC} = 0,5 \text{ V} \quad | \quad U_{CD} = ?$$

$$R_1 = 10 \Omega \quad R_2 = 5 \Omega \quad | \quad R_3 = ?$$

$$U_{AD} = U_{AB} + U_{BC} + U_{CD}$$



$$R_2 = \frac{V_{BC}}{I}$$

$$R_2 I = V_{BC}$$

$$I = \frac{V_{BC}}{R_2} = \frac{0,5}{5} = 0,1 \text{ A}$$

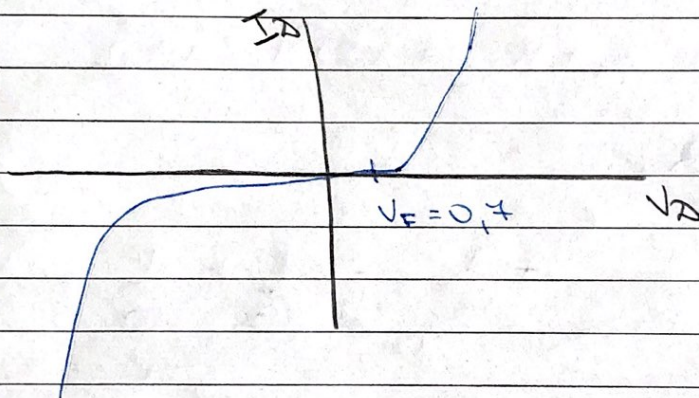
$$R_1 = \frac{V_{AB}}{I} \Rightarrow V_{AB} = R_1 \cdot I = 10 \cdot 0,1 = 1 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{AD} = V_{AB} + V_{BC} + V_{CD}$$

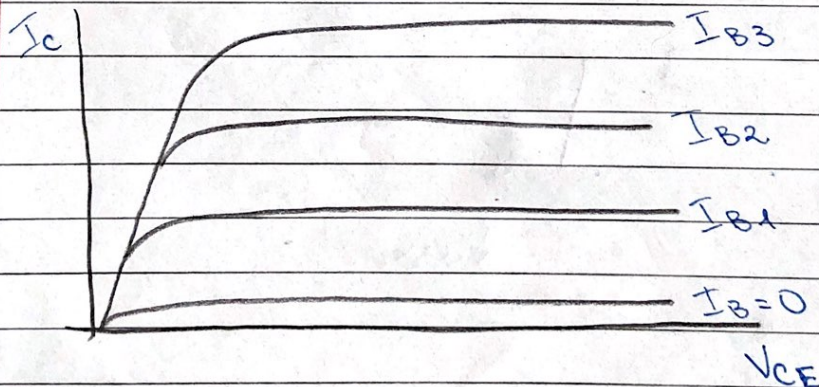
$$2 = 1 + 0,5 + V_{CD}$$

$$V_{CD} = 2 - 1,5 = 0,5 \text{ V}$$

9



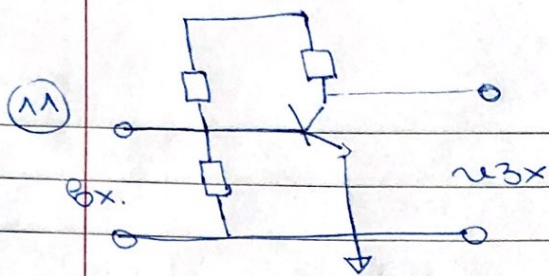
10



$$I_{B3} > I_{B2} > I_{B1}$$

Символ. NPN транзистор





OE

12  $R_1 = 15\Omega$   $R_2 = 8\Omega$   $R_3 = 8\Omega$   $R_4 = 10\Omega$   
 $R_{\text{exb. u1y T.A u T.B}} = ?$

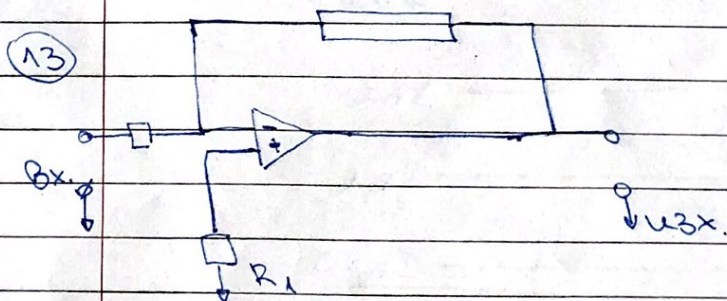
$$\frac{1}{R_{23}} = \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} = \frac{21}{84} \Rightarrow R_{23} = 4\Omega$$

$R_1$  u  $R_{23}$ :

$$R_{123} = R_1 + R_{23} = 15 + 4 = 19\Omega$$

$R_{123}$  u  $R_4$ :

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_{123}} + \frac{1}{R_4} = \frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{10+19}{190} = \frac{29}{190} = 0,15\Omega$$



14  $K_U = \frac{U_0}{U_i} = -\frac{R_F}{R_1}$   
 $K_U = -6$   $R_1 = 2k\Omega$

$$-6 = -\frac{R_F}{2} \Rightarrow R_F = 12k\Omega$$

(15)

$$-10 = \frac{V_0}{1} \rightarrow V_0 = -10V$$

$$10 = \frac{V_0}{1} \rightarrow V_0 = +10V$$

(16)

$$-10 = \frac{V_0}{3} \rightarrow V_0 = -30V$$

$$10 = \frac{V_0}{3} \rightarrow V_0 = 30V$$

(17)

$$V_p = 200V$$

$$V_{rms} = ?$$

$$V_{cp} = \frac{2}{\pi} V_p = 0,637 \cdot 200 = 127,4V$$

(18)

$$V_p = 200V$$

$$V_{rms} = ?$$

$$V_{rms} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot V_p = \frac{1}{1,41} \cdot 200 = 0,71 \cdot 200 =$$

$$= 142V$$

(19)

$$V_p = 100V$$

$$F = 200Hz$$

$$T = ?$$

$$T = \frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{200} = 0,005s.$$

(20)

