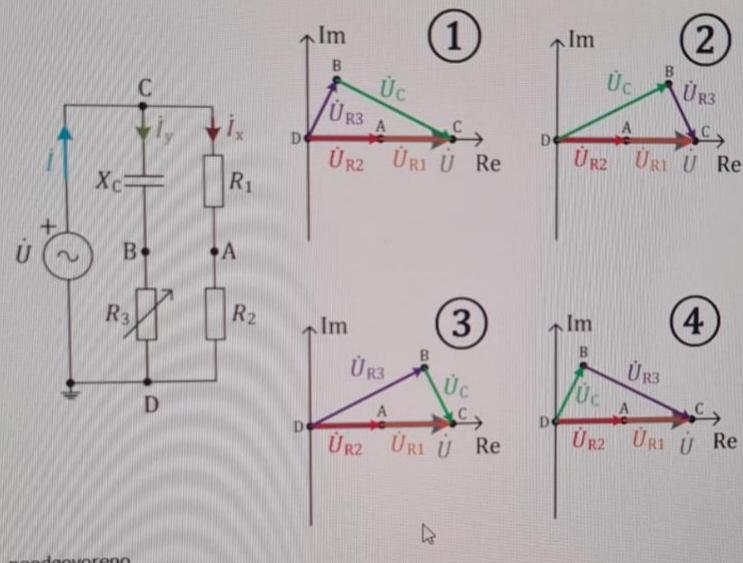
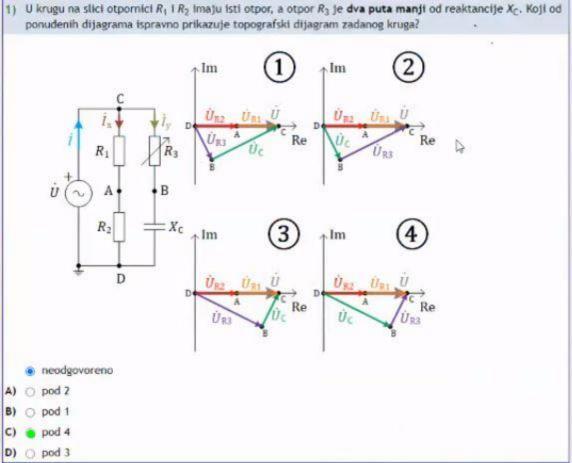
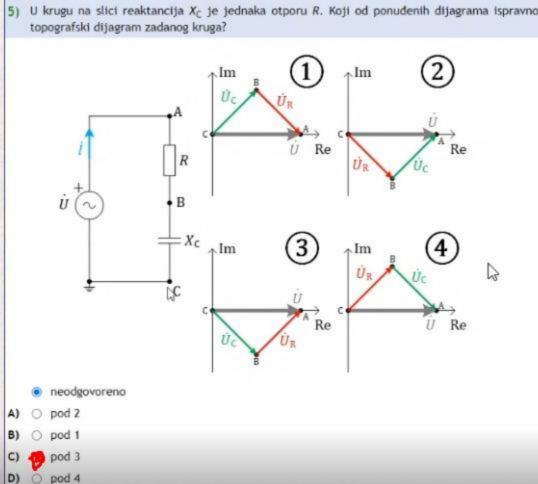


1) U krugu na slici otpornici R_1 i R_2 imaju isti otpor, a reaktancija X_C je dva puta manja od otpora R_3 . Koji od ponuđenih dijagrama ispravno prikazuje topografski dijagram zadanog kruga?



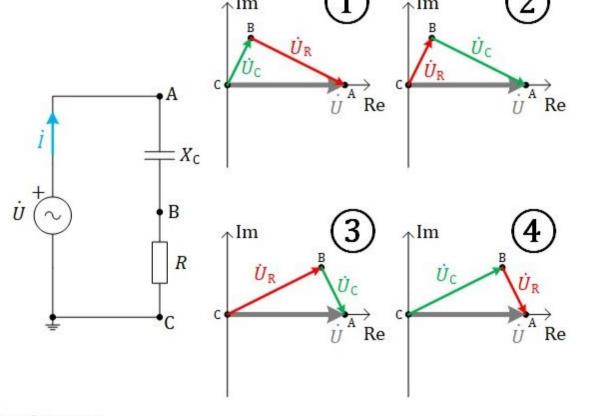
- neodgovoreno
- pod 3 A)
- pod 2 B)
- pod 4 C)
- D)
- Serija R=100 O i C=10 uF priključena je na izvor napona pravokutnog oblika (10 V od vrha do vrha).





prikazuje topografski dijagram zadanog kruga? ΛIm ΛIm

U krugu na slici reaktancija X_C je **dva puta manja** od otpora R. Koji od ponuđenih dijagrama ispravno



neodgovoreno

pod 2

- pod 1
- pod 4
- pod 3

A)

B)

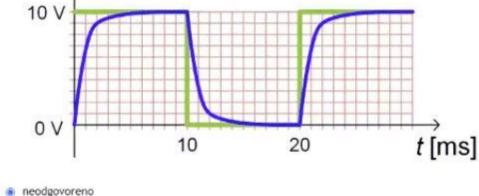
C)

D)

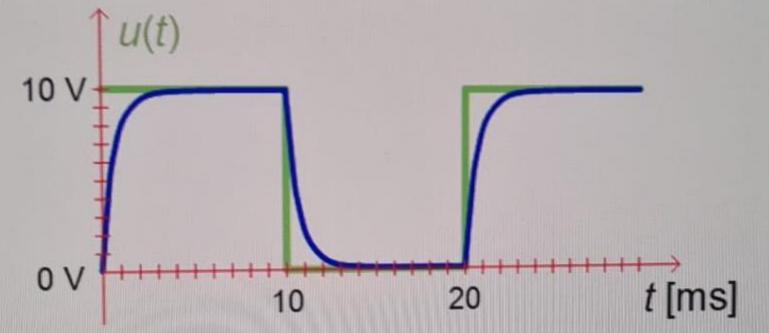
4)

na kondenzatoru u trenutku $t = 5\tau$.

Serija R=1 k Ω i C=1 μ F priključena je na izvor napona pravokutnog oblika (10 V od vrha do vrha). Na grafu je prikazan pravokutni napon izvora u(t) i napon na kondenzatoru $u_C(t)$. Odradite približno napon



-) 🎳 10 V
- 0) O 7 V
- c) 0 9 V
- D) 0 4 V



- neodgovoreno To je napon na kondenzatoru.
- O To je napon na otporniku.

A)

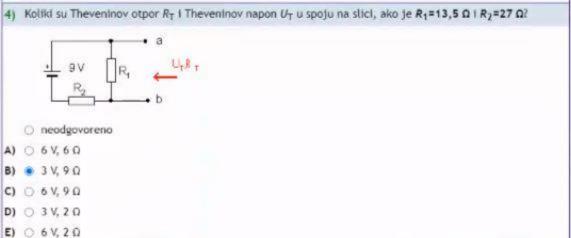
B)

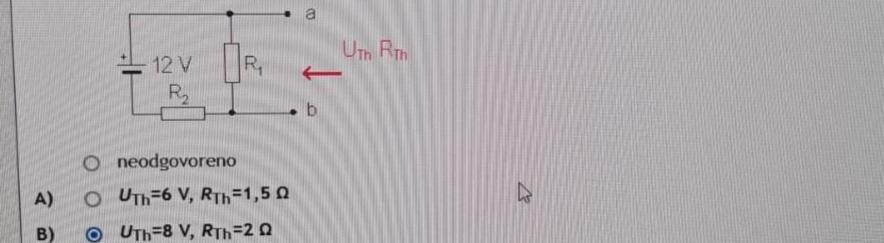
C)

- To je struja izvora.
 - a izvora.

 Li i dendita Nartanov etnor gledano sa stezaliki **a** i **b**. Zadano je: **R=6** Ω.

6





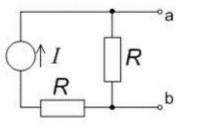
Koliki su Theveninov otpor R_{Th} i Theveninov napon U_{Th} u spoju na slici, ako je $R_1=6 \Omega$ i $R_2=3 \Omega$?

C) O U_{Th}=12 V, R_{Th}=9 Ω D) O U_{Th}=4 V, R_{Th}=3 Ω E) the n-15 O u mreži prema slici primjenom Theveninovog teorema.

O U_{Th}=10 V, R_{Th}=6 Ω

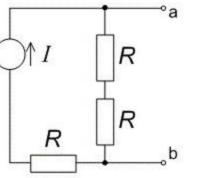
Zadano je: I=2 A, R=2 Ω.

Za mrežu prema slici odredite parametre Nortonovog nadomjesnog izvora, gledano sa stezaljki a i b.



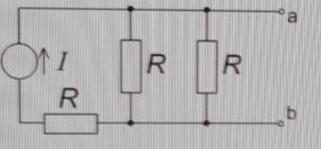
- neodgovoreno \bigcirc I_N=1 A , R_N=4 \bigcirc
- B) $\bigcirc I_N=0 A$, $R_N=1 \Omega$
- C) \bigcirc $I_N=0$ A, $R_N=2$ Ω D) \bigcirc $I_N=2A$, $R_N=1\Omega$ $E_N = I_N = 2 A$, $R_N = 2 \Omega$

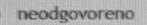
Za mrežu prema slici odredite Nortonov otpor, gledano sa stezaljki a i b. Zadano je: $R=4 \Omega$.



- neodgovoreno 10 Ω

Za mrežu prema slici odredite Nortonov otpor, gledano sa stezaljki a i b. Zadano je: R=6 Ω.



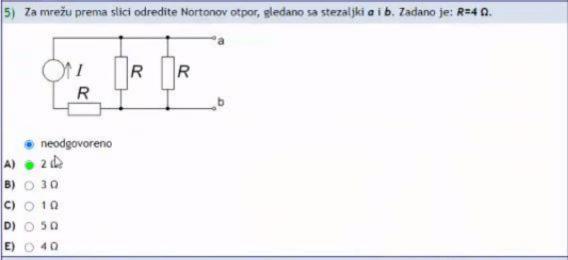


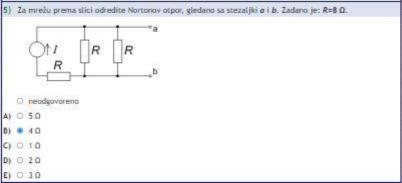
3 0

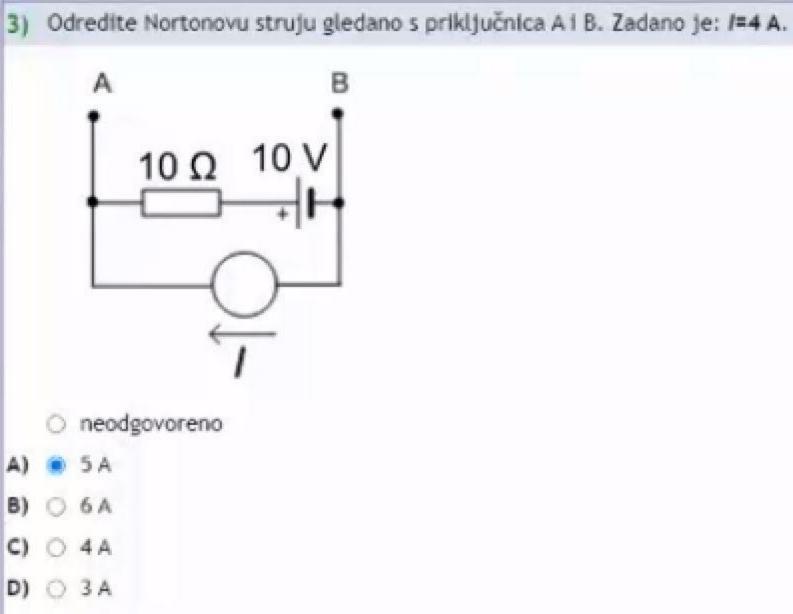
40

20

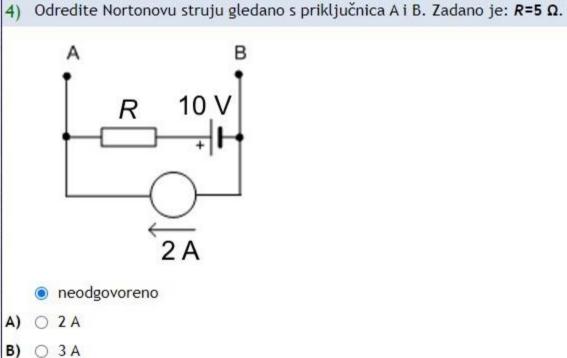








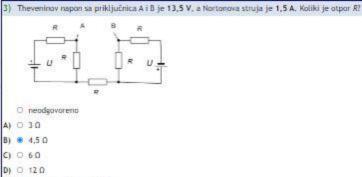
E) 0 2 A



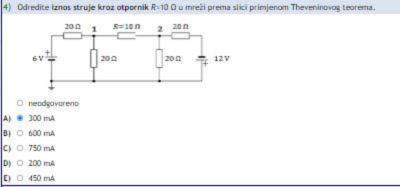
O 0,5 A

4 A

O 1 A



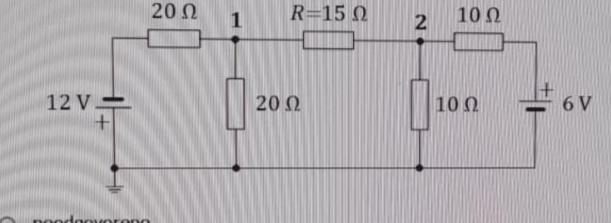
E) O nema dovoljno podataka



Odredite iznos struje kroz otpornik $R=15 \Omega$ u mreži prema slici primjenom Theveninovog teorema. 5)

0

· /- f-litimal?

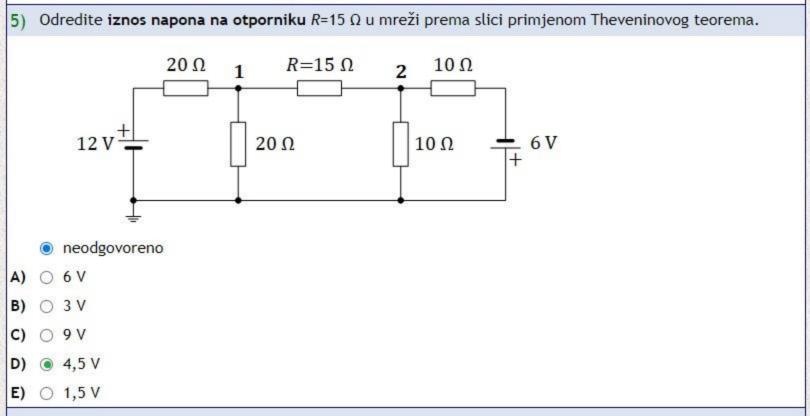


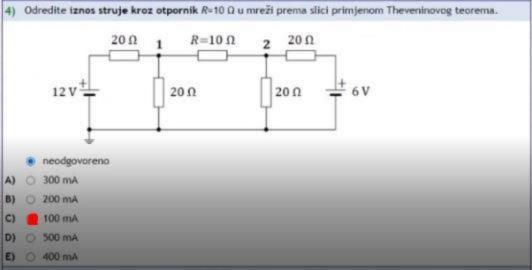
- neodgovoreno
- 750 mA A)
- B) 600 mA
- 900 mA C)
- 200 mA D)

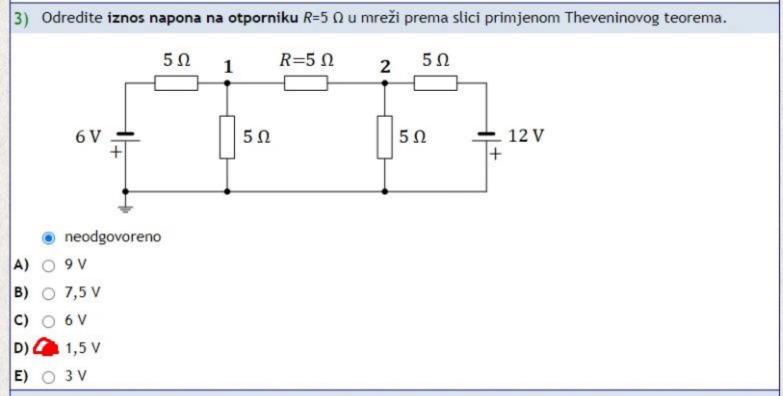
0

E)

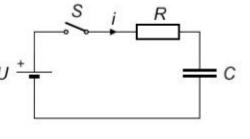
300 mA







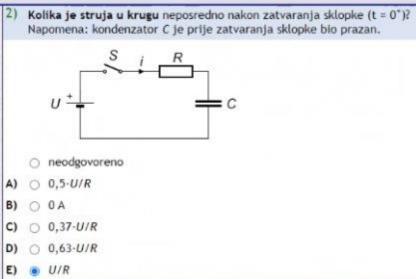
Koliki je napon na otporniku i struja u krugu u trenutku t = 0⁺ (to je trenutak neposredno nakon zatvaranja sklopke)? Napomena: kondenzator C je prije zatvaranja sklopke bio prazan.
S ; R



- neodgovoreno
- (A) $\bigcirc u_R = 0, 5 \cdot U; i = U/R$

B)
$$\bigcirc u_R = 0 \text{ V}; i = 0 \text{ A}$$

- C) $\cup u_R = U; i = 0 \text{ A}$ D) $\bullet u_R = U; f = U/R$
- E) $\bigcirc u_R = 0 \text{ V}; i = U/R$



Napomena: kondenzator C je prije zatvaranja sklopke bio prazan.

Koliki je napon na **otporniku** i struja u krugu u trenutku $t = 0^+$ (to je trenutak neposredno nakon

zatvaranja sklopke)?

A)
$$\bullet$$
 $u_R = U; i = U/R$

B)
$$\bigcirc u_R = 0 \text{ V}; i = U/R$$

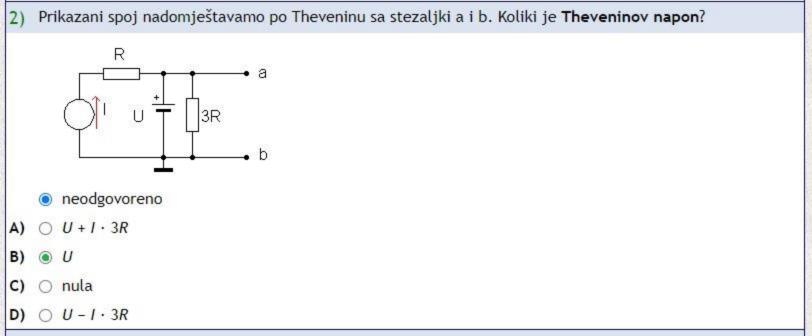
c)
$$\bigcirc u_R = 0, 5 \cdot U; i = U/R$$

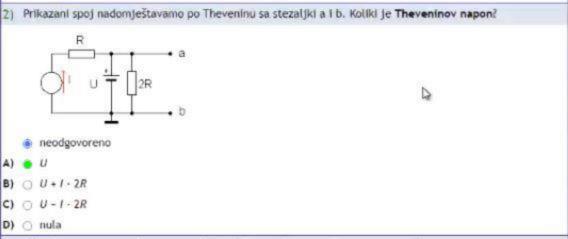
$$u_R = 0, 5 \cdot U; i = U$$

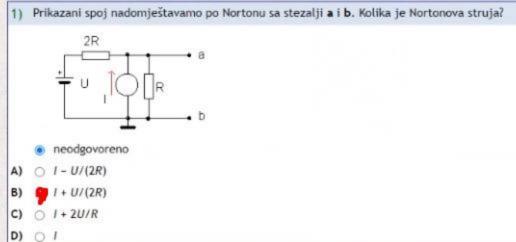
D)
$$\bigcirc u_R = 0 \text{ V}; i = 0 \text{ A}$$

$$0) \quad 0 \quad u_R = 0 \quad \forall ; \ i = 0 \quad A$$

E)
$$\bigcirc u_R = U$$
; $i = 0$ A







j10

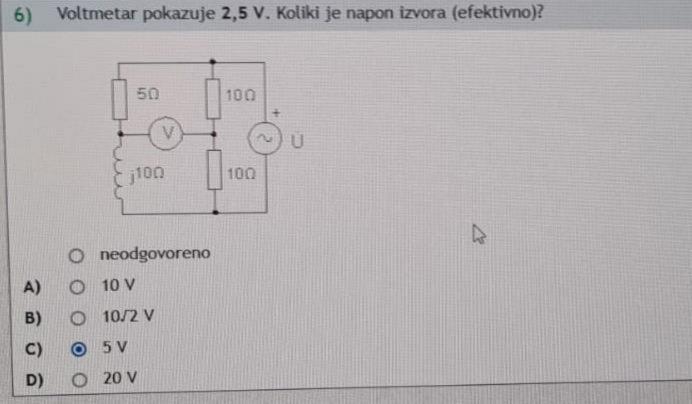
Odredite Theveninovu impedanciju s priključnica a i b.

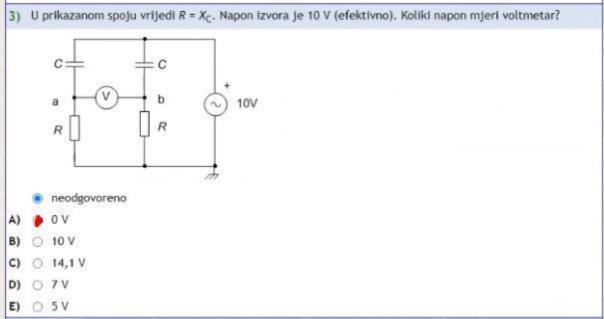
$$O = \underline{Z}_{T} = 10 \Omega$$

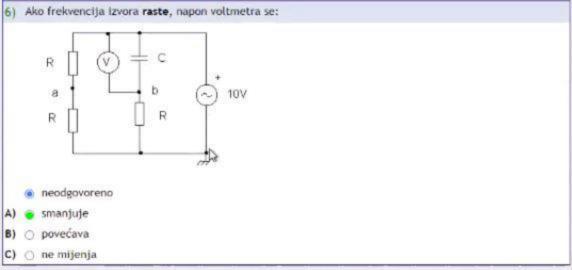
C)

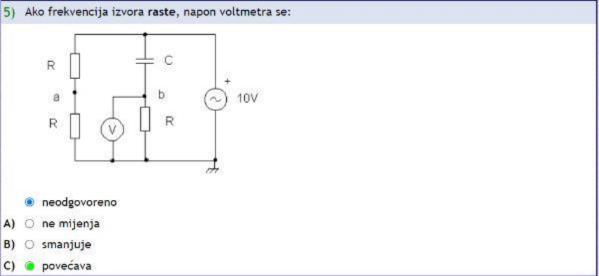
D)

E)



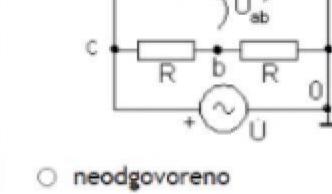








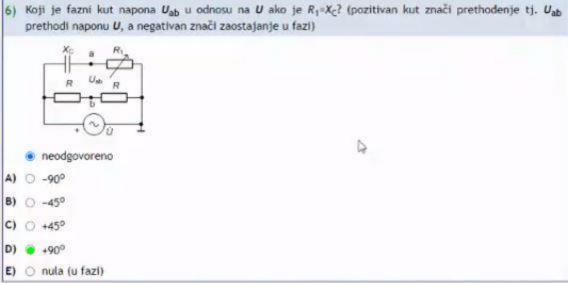
Koliki je fazni kut napona U_{ab} u odnosu na napon izvora U ako dođe do prekida u otporu R_1 (R_1 postane

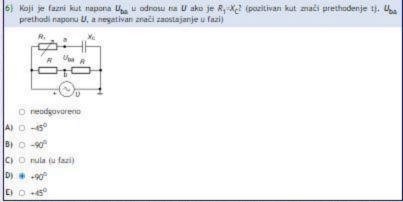


- A) O U_{ab} prethodi za 90°
- B) O U_{ab} zaostaje za 90°

6)

- U_{ab} je u fazi s U
- D) O Uab je u protufazi s U





6)	Neku mrežu nadomještamo između točaka a i b po Theveninu te izmjerimo Theveninov otpor R_T = R_{ab} i Theveninov napon U_T = U_{ab} . Koliki će biti napon na otporniku R = R_T koji priključimo između točaka a i b?	
	neodgovoreno	D .
A)	0 -	10
B)	○ 2• <i>U</i> T	
C)	0,5•U _T	
D)	○ <i>U</i> _T	
E)	○ nula	