复习5答案(仅供参考)

一、填空题(每题2分,共20分)

题号	第一空	第二空		
1	2.5 (一分)	0 (一分)		
2	5			
3	-20			
4	$3\sqrt{6}$ (7.348)			
5	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	全对 2 分,数值和位置对一个以上 1 分		

二、单项选择(每小题2分,共10分)

题号:	1	2	3	4	5
答案:	C	D	C	D	В

三、简答题(每小题 5 分, 共 10 分)

1、三个条件:

(1) 无损耗; (2) 全耦合 (耦合系数 k=1); (3) 电感、互感为∞,但是 $\sqrt{\frac{L_1}{L_2}}$ 为定值。 (可不带根号,或者变压器的变比为定值)

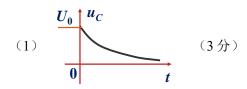
(3分,每个1分)

电路方程:
$$\frac{u_1}{u_2} = n$$
, $\frac{i_1}{i_2} = -\frac{1}{n}$ (2分)

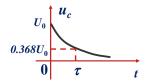
2、
$$\tilde{S} = P + jQ = \dot{U}\dot{I}^* = I^2Z = U^2Y^*$$
, $P = UI\cos\phi$, $Q = UI\sin\phi$, $S = UI$
(4分: 每个1分)

一般情况下,视在功率不守恒(1分)

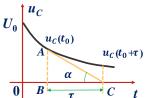
3、



(2) 电容电压衰减到原来电压 36.8%所需的时间。



或者:次切距法:

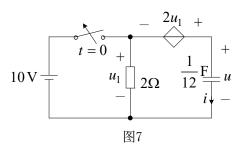


(2分, 任选一种方法即可)

4、
$$\dot{I}_1$$
 \dot{U}_S \dot{U}_L (5分)

四、分析与计算题(每小题 10 分, 共 60 分)

1、解:



$$u_{C}(0_{+}) = u_{C}(0_{-}) = 30V (2 \%)$$

$$u_{C}(\infty) = 0 (1 \%)$$

$$\tau = R_{eq}C = 6 \times \frac{1}{12} = 0.5s (3 \%)$$

$$u(t) = 30e^{-2t}V (2 \%)$$

$$i = C\frac{du}{dt} = (\frac{1}{12})(30)(-2)e^{-2t} = -5e^{-2t}A (2 \%)$$

2、解:

$$S_1 = \frac{P}{\cos \varphi_1} = 125 \text{ VA}, \quad Q_1 = 75 \text{ var}$$
 (3 $\%$)
 $S_2 = \frac{P}{\cos \varphi_2} = 111 \text{ VA}, \quad Q_2 = 48.4 \text{ var}$ (3 $\%$)
 $Q_C = Q_1 - Q_2 = 26.6 \text{ var}$ (2 $\%$)
 $C = \frac{Q_C}{U^2 \omega} = \frac{26.6}{220^2 \times 314} = 1.75 \,\mu\text{F}$ (2 $\%$)

3、解:

$$(1) \diamondsuit \frac{2^2}{Z_x + j10} = 8 - j6, 解得 Z_x = (0.32 - j9.76)\Omega \quad (4 \%)$$

$$(2) \diamondsuit \frac{4}{Z_x + j10} = 10 - j10, 解得 Z_x = (0.2 - j9.8)\Omega \quad (4 \%)$$
此时 $P_{\text{max}} = \frac{20^2}{4 \times 10} = 10 \text{ W} \quad (2 \%)$

4、解:

根据理想变压器阻抗变换: $Z = \frac{1}{4}(-j) = -\frac{j}{4}$ (2分)

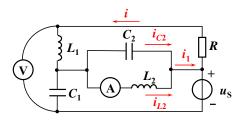
$$\dot{I}_1 = \frac{10 \angle 0^{\circ}}{10 + \frac{\dot{j}}{4} - \frac{\dot{j}}{4}} = 1 \angle 0^{\circ} \text{ A}, \qquad (2 \%)$$

$$\dot{I}_2 = \frac{1}{2}\dot{I}_1 = 0.5 \angle 0^{\circ}$$
 (2 \(\frac{1}{2}\))

$$\dot{U}_1 = \dot{I}_1 \times (-\frac{\dot{J}}{4}) = 0.25 \angle -90^{\circ} \text{V} \quad (2 \%)$$

$$\dot{U}_2 = 2\dot{U}_1 = 0.5 \angle -90^{\circ} \text{V}$$
 (2 \(\frac{1}{2}\)

5、解:



由于 $\omega L = \frac{1}{\omega C}$,所以, L_2 和 C_2 发生并联谐振, L_1 和 C_1 发生串联谐振;(2分)

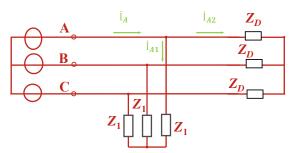
所以, 电压表读数为0。 (2分)

由
$$\dot{U}_s = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \angle 0^0$$
得: $\dot{I} = \frac{\dot{U}_s}{R} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \angle 0^0$ (2分)

$$\dot{U}_{L_2} = \dot{U}_{C_1} - \dot{U}_s = -j \frac{1}{\omega C_1} \dot{I} - \dot{U}_s = 1 \angle -135^0 \quad (2 \%)$$

所以,电流表读数为:
$$\frac{1}{\omega L_2}$$
=1A (2分)

6、解:



(1)
$$\diamondsuit$$
: $\dot{U}_{AN} = 220 \angle 0^0$

得:
$$\dot{I}_{A1} = \frac{\dot{U}_{AN}}{Z_1} = 4.41 \angle -53.1^0$$
 (2分)

对
$$Z_D$$
: $I_{A2} = \frac{P_D}{\sqrt{3}U_I \cos \varphi} = 3.23 A$

由 $\varphi = \cos^{-1} 0.8 = 36.9^{\circ}$,得 $\dot{I}_{A2} = 3.32 \angle -36.9^{\circ}$ A(2分)

所以:
$$\dot{I}_A = \dot{I}_{A1} + \dot{I}_{A2} = 7.56 \angle -46.2^{\circ} A$$

$$P_{\text{M}} = \sqrt{3}U_{l}I_{l}\cos\varphi_{\text{M}} = \sqrt{3}\times380\times7.56\times\cos46.2^{0} = 3.44\text{kW}$$
 (2 \(\phi\))

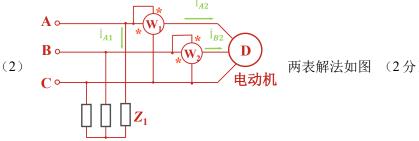


表 1 示数: $P_1 = U_l I_l \cos(30^0 - \varphi) = 1219W$ (1分)

表 2 示数: $P_2 = U_l I_l \cos(30^0 + \varphi) = 481.6W$ (1分)