a) Dla wszystkich badanych obwodów wykonać wykresy punktowe Usk(Isk).

a) Dia wszystkich badanych obwodow wykonać wykresy punktowe osk(isk). $R_1L_3\mathcal{C}_3$					
Lp.	<i>II</i> [V]	$I_{sk}[mA]$	$I_{sk}[A]$	f[Hz]	b) Określanie metodą regresji liniowej
1	0.09	0.03	0.00003	· · ·	współczynnika kierunkowego $Z_1$ i u $(Z_1)$
2	1.995	1.76			$U_{Sk} = Z_1 I_{Sk}$
3	4.18	3.71	0.00371	9 /	$Z_1 = 1122.632 \approx 1122.7 \Omega$
4	6.22	5.53	0.00553		$u(Z_1) = 1.199219 \approx 1.2\Omega$
5	7.78	6.9	0.0069	1.3	
6	9.91	8.79	0.00879	$u(R_{L3})[\Omega]$	f) Dla szeregowego obwodu RLC, z zależności (16) wyznaczyć zawadę $Z_2$ oraz jej niepewność
7	12.22	10.84	0.01084		$uc(Z_2)$ . Porównać wielkości $Z_1$ i $Z_2$ . Skomentować
8	14.31	12.69	0.01269		prawdziwość prawa Ohma dla prądu przemiennego.
9	16.05	14.24	0.01424	Tabelka 1.2	$C_3 = 2.84888E-06$ [F] $L_3 = 0.04$ [H]
10	18.18	16.13	0.01613	Wartości zmierzonych	$u_C(C_3) = 5E-08[F]$ $u_C(L_3) = 0.12[H]$
11	19.77	17.55	0.01755	dla obwodu	
12	22.2	19.76	0.01976	RIC	$R = 150\Omega$
13	24.14	21.52	0.02152		$u_C(R) = \underline{3}\Omega$
$\frac{\partial Z_2}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial Z_2}{\partial z} = \frac{R + R_L}{\sqrt{1 + R_L}} = \frac{151.3}{\sqrt{1 + R_L}}$					
$\frac{\partial R}{\partial R} = \sqrt{(R+R_L)^2 + (2\pi f L - \frac{1}{2\pi f C})^2} = \sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 04})^2}$					
$\frac{\partial Z_2}{\partial R} = \frac{\partial Z_2}{\partial R_L} = \frac{R + R_L}{\sqrt{(R + R_L)^2 + (2\pi f L - \frac{1}{2\pi f C})^2}} = \frac{151.3}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 04})^2}}$ $= \frac{151.3}{\sqrt{22891.69 + 1.22E + 06}} = \frac{151.3}{1115.63} = 0.13561847$					
√22891.69 +1.22E+06 1115.63					
$\frac{\partial Z_2}{\partial f} = \frac{(2\pi L + \frac{1}{2\pi f^2 C})(2\pi f L - \frac{1}{2\pi f C})}{\sqrt{(R + R_L)^2 + (2\pi f L - \frac{1}{2\pi f C})^2}} = \frac{(0.2512 + \frac{1}{4.47E - 02})(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 04})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 04})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}} = \frac{(2.26E + 0.1)(12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})}{\sqrt{22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{8.95E - 0.4})^2}}$					
$\frac{\partial f}{\partial f} = \frac{1}{(R+R_L)^2 + (2\pi f L - \frac{1}{3-fG})^2} = \frac{1}{(22891.69 + (12.56 - \frac{1}{3.25-gG})^2}$					
$\sqrt{(2.26E+0.1)(12.56-1.12E+0.3)}$ $\sqrt{(2.26E+0.1)*(-1.11E+0.3)}$ $-2.53E+0.4$					
$\frac{(2.26E+01)(12.56-1.12E+03)}{\sqrt{22891.69+(12.56-1.12E+03)^2}} = \frac{(2.26E+01)*(-1.11E+03)}{\sqrt{22891.69+1221738.05}} = \frac{-2.53E+04}{1115.62975} = 22.654507$					
$\sqrt{22891.09 + (12.50 - 1.12E + 03)^2}$ $\sqrt{22091.09 + 1221/30.03}$ 1113.023/3					
$\frac{\partial Z_2}{\partial L} = \frac{2\pi f (2\pi f L - \frac{1}{2\pi f C})}{\sqrt{(R + R_L)^2 + (2\pi f L - \frac{1}{2\pi f C})^2}} = \frac{314 \cdot (-1.11E + 03)}{1115.63} = \frac{-3.51E + 05}{1115.63} = -314.634$					
Y =, +					
$\frac{\partial Z_2}{\partial z_1} = \frac{2\pi f L - \frac{1}{2\pi f C}}{2\pi f C} = \frac{-1.11E + 03}{2.555 \times 200 \text{ Add } 5.62} = \frac{-1.11E + 03}{2.555 \times 200 \text{ Add } 5.62} = -3.93E + 08$					
$\frac{\partial Z_2}{\partial C} = \frac{2\pi f L - \frac{1}{2\pi f C}}{2\pi f C^2 \sqrt{(R + R_L)^2 + (2\pi f L - \frac{1}{2\pi f C})^2}} = \frac{-1.11E + 03}{2.55E - 09 *1115.63} = \frac{-1.11E + 03}{2.84E - 06} = -3.93E + 08$					
$Z_2 = Z_2(R, R_L, f, L, C_3)$					
$Z_2 = \sqrt{(R + R_L)^2 + (2\pi f L - \frac{1}{2\pi f C})^2} = 1115.63 \approx 1120\Omega$					
$u_{\mathcal{C}}(Z_2) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial Z_2}{\partial R} * u(R)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial Z_2}{\partial R_L} * u(R_L)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial Z_2}{\partial f} * u(f)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial Z_2}{\partial L} * u(L)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial Z_2}{\partial C_3} * u(C_3)\right)^2}$					
$= \sqrt{\frac{(0.13561847 * 3)^2 + (0.13561847 * 0.1)^2 + (22.654507 * 0.87)^2}{+(-314.634 * 0.12)^2 + (-3.93E+08 * 5E-08)^2}}$					
$= \sqrt{(0.406855)^2 + (0.013562)^2 + (19.70942)^2 + (-37.7561)^2 + (-19.65)^2}$					
$= \sqrt{(0.406855)^2 + (0.013562)^2 + (19.70942)^2 + (-37.7561)^2 + (-19.65)^2}$ $= \sqrt{0.165531 + 1.84E - 04 + 388.4613 + 1425.522 + 386.1225} = \sqrt{2200.271} = 46.90705 \approx 47 \Omega$					
, 5.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1					

 $Z_1 \ i \ Z_2$  = 1122.7 i 1120.

 $Z_1 > Z_2$ . Wartości są zbliżone mieszczą się w granicy niepewności złożonej  $Z_2$ .

Opierając się na regule wnioskowania :"Jeżeli prawo Ohma dla prądu przemiennego jest sluszne to Z1 i Z2 z dokladnością do niepewnośc<math>i ich wyznaczenia powinny być sobie równe" stwierdzam, że prawo Ohma dla prądu przemiennego jest sluszne.