

$\omega_0$  Impedanz  $R = 400 \Omega$

$$\omega_0 L = 720 \Omega$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega_0 C} = 600 \Omega$$

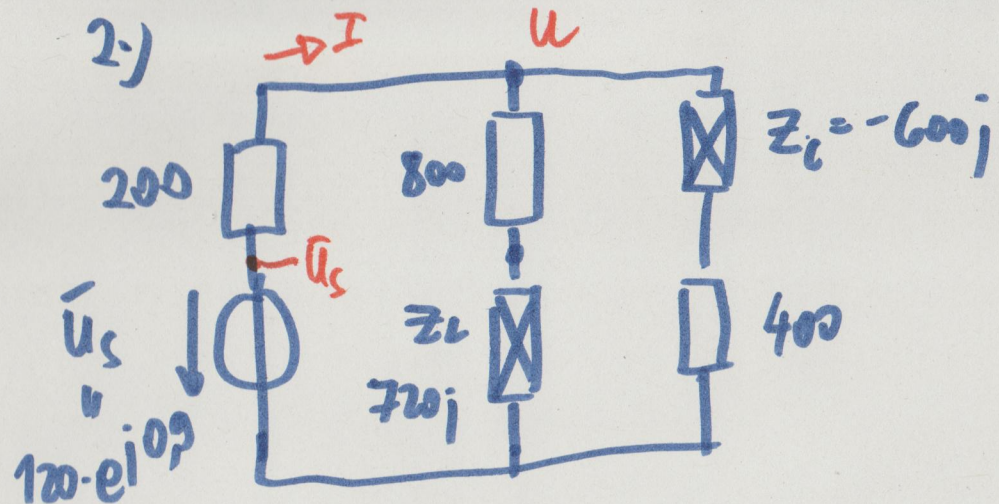
~~$i(t) = 0,1438 \text{ A}$~~

$$u_s(t) = 120 \text{ V} \cdot \cos(\omega_0 t + 0,9)$$

$$1) Z_C = -jX_C = -j \frac{1}{\omega_0 C} = -600j \Omega$$

$$Z_L = jX_L = j \cdot \omega_0 L = 720j \Omega$$

V, A,  $\Omega$



3)

$$\frac{\bar{u}}{800 + 720j} + \frac{\bar{u}}{400 - 600j} + \frac{\bar{u} - \bar{u}_s}{200} = 0$$

$$\bar{u} = \frac{\bar{u}_s / 200}{\frac{1}{800 + 720j} + \frac{1}{400 - 600j} + \frac{1}{200}} = 92,567 e^{j0,817} \text{ V}$$

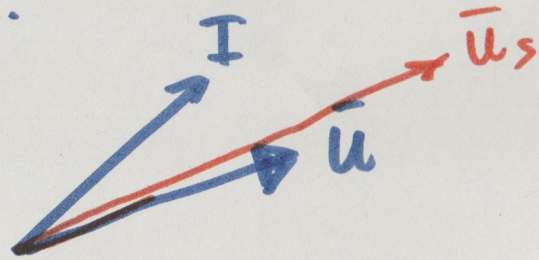
$$\bar{i} = \frac{\bar{u}_s - \bar{u}}{200} = 0,1438 e^{j1,167} \text{ A}$$

$$4) u(t) = 92,567 \cdot \cos(\omega_0 t + 0,817) \text{ V}$$

$$i(t) = 0,1438 \cdot \text{A} \cdot \cos(\omega_0 t + 1,167)$$



further:



u is u<sub>s</sub> result for, calculation

$$\Delta\varphi = \varphi_{u_s} - \varphi_u = 0,9 - 0,817 = 0,083$$

[4,75°]

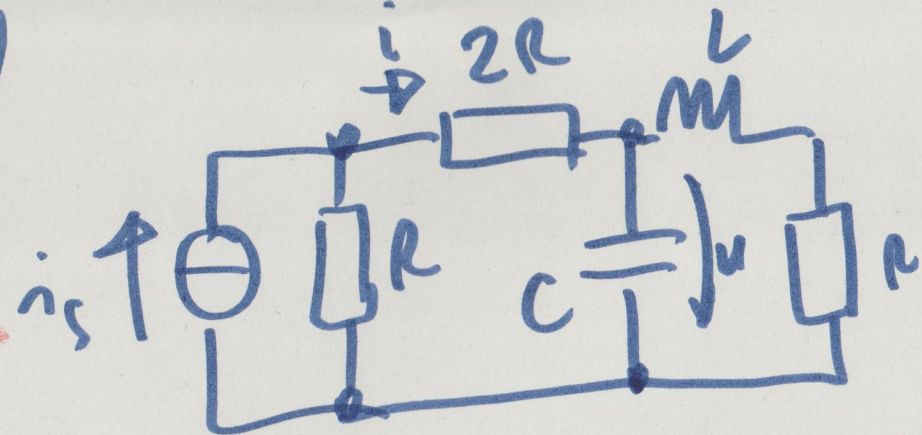
i is i<sub>s</sub>

$$\Delta\varphi = \varphi_i - \varphi_u = 1,167 - 0,817 = 0,35$$

[20,05°]



2.)

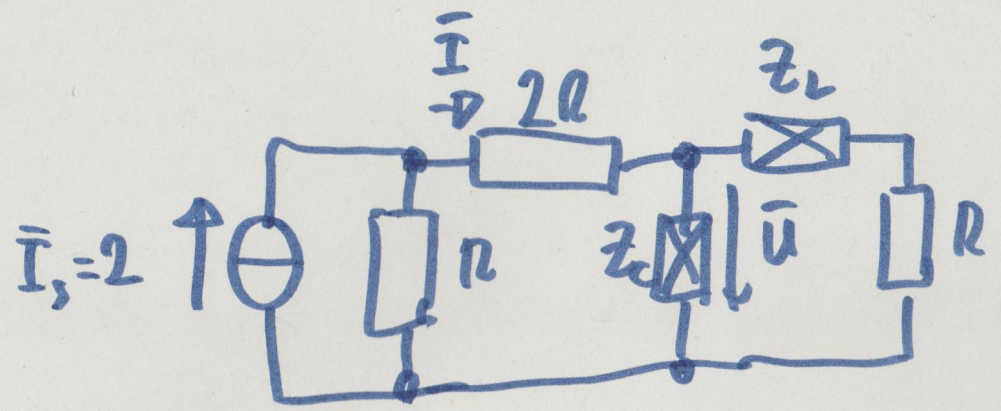


$R = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$        $C = 0,01 \text{ nF}$   
 $\omega_0 = 10 \text{ Mrad/s}$   
 $L = 0,8 \text{ mH}$        $i_s(t) = 2 \text{ mA} \cdot \cos(\omega_0 t)$

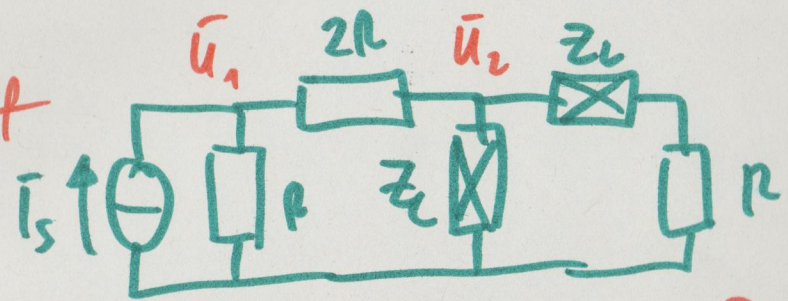
$V, \text{ mA}, \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ Mrad/s}, \mu\text{s}, \text{ mH}, \text{ nF}$

$$Z_L = j\omega L = j \cdot 10 \cdot 0,8 = 8j \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{j\omega C} = \frac{1}{j \cdot 10 \cdot 0,01} = -10j \text{ k}\Omega$$



$C_{\text{eff}}$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 0,3 & -0,1 \\ -0,1 & 0,1562 + 0,0101j \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u_1 = 8,4634 - j0,1479 = 8,4647 e^{-j1,9017} \text{ [kV]}$$

$$u_2 = 5,3903 - j0,4437 = 5,4085 \cdot e^{-j47,7^\circ}$$

$$-I_s + \frac{\bar{u}_1}{R} + \frac{\bar{u}_1 - \bar{u}_2}{2R} = 0$$

$$\frac{\bar{u}_2 - \bar{u}_1}{2R} + \frac{\bar{u}_2}{Z_C} + \frac{\bar{u}_2}{Z_L + R} = 0$$

~~$$\begin{pmatrix} 0,3 & -0,1 \\ -0,1 & 0,12 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$~~

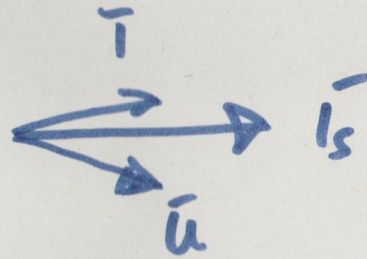


$$\bar{I} = \frac{U_1 - U_2}{2L} = 0,3087 e^{j0,095} \text{ mA}$$

$$i(t) = 0,3087 \cdot \cos(\omega t + 0,095) \text{ mA}$$

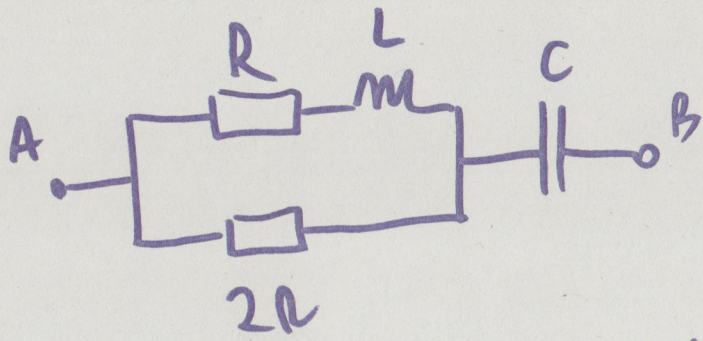
$$\bar{u} = \bar{u}_2 = 0,514085 \cdot e^{-j0,082} \text{ V}$$

$$u(t) = 5,14085 \cdot \cos(\omega t - 0,082) \text{ V}$$



With

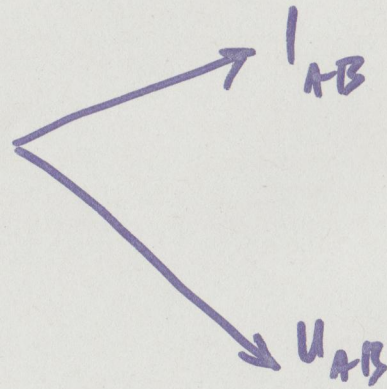
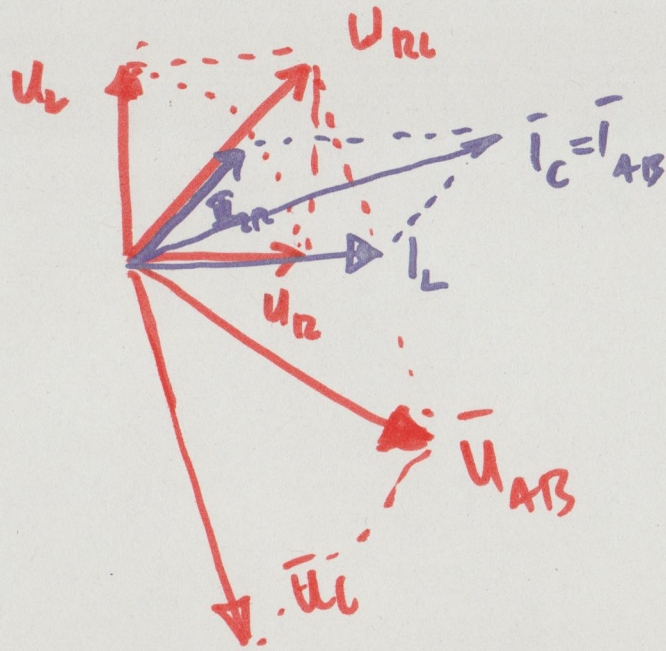
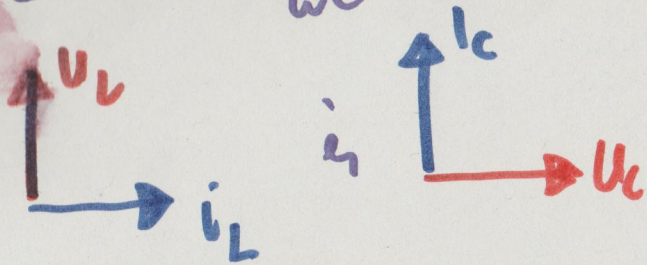




Serendevimül szalittelt ábrát

$U_{AB}$  és  $I_{AB}$  fázisain!

$\omega L = R$  és  $\frac{1}{\omega C} = 2R$



1)  $U_L - I_L$

2)  $|U_R| = |U_L|$

$\bar{U}_L \parallel \bar{I}_R = \bar{I}_L$

3)  $\bar{U}_{RL} = \bar{U}_R + \bar{U}_L$

4)  $\bar{U}_{RL} = U_{2R}$

5)  $\bar{U}_{2R} \parallel \bar{I}_{2R}$

~~$\frac{1}{2R}$  fázis elcsúszás~~

6)  $\bar{I}_{AB} = \bar{I}_C = \bar{I}_{2R} + \bar{I}_L$

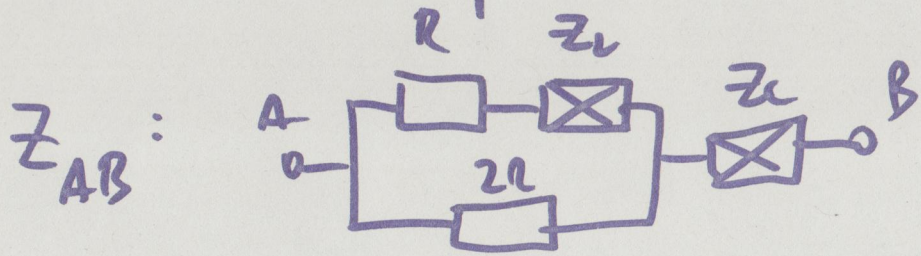
7)  $\bar{U}_C \perp \bar{I}_C$

8)  $\bar{U}_{AB} = \bar{U}_{2R} + \bar{U}_C$

$\Rightarrow$  kapacitív jellegű



Sinimtel  $R=1 \Omega$



$$Z_{AB} = (R + Z_L) \times 2R + Z_C =$$

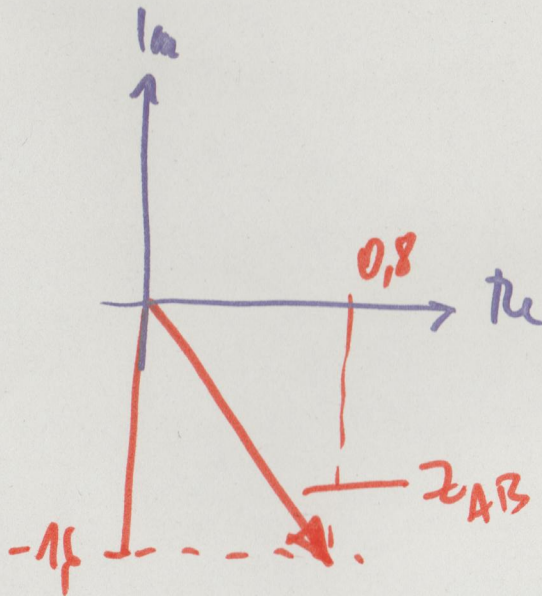
$$= (1 + j) \times 2 + (-2j) = 0,8 + 0,4j - 2j =$$

↑

$$Z_L = jR = j$$

$$Z_C = -j2R = -2j$$

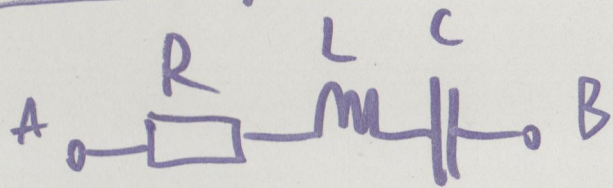
$$Z_{AB} = 0,8 - 1,6j$$



komplex jelleg



Soru çözümü



$R = 7 \text{ k}\Omega$   
 $L = 5 \text{ mH}$   
 $C = 0,008 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$

$Z_{AB} = ?$   $\omega = 1 \text{ Mrad/s}$

$Z_{AB} = ?$   $\omega = 10 \text{ Mrad/s}$

$\omega = ?$  için  $Z_{AB}$  tipten değer

$$\omega = 1 \quad X_L = \omega L = 1 \cdot 5 = 5$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 0,008} = 125$$

$$Z_{AB} = 7 + j \cdot 5 + (-j \cdot 125) =$$
$$= (7 - 120j) \Omega$$

$$\omega = 10 \quad X_L = \omega \cdot L = 10 \cdot 5 = 50$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{10 \cdot 0,008} = 12,5$$

$$Z_{AB} = 7 + 50j - 12,5j = (7 + 37,5j) \Omega$$

• için  $Z_{AB}$  tipten değer

$$Z_{AB} = R + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C} = R + j(X_L - X_C)$$

$$X_L - X_C = 0 \Rightarrow X_L = X_C \Rightarrow \omega L = \frac{1}{\omega C}$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5 \cdot 0,008}} = \frac{1}{0,2} = 5 \text{ Mrad/s}$$



Impedancia serie  
 $\omega = 1$  (análisis)

