

Bergström & Nordlund: ellära krets- och fältteori

9.6

$$\bar{I}_x = \frac{E}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{120}{5 + 3,86 \cdot e^{j72,8^\circ}} \approx$$

$$\approx \frac{120}{5 + 1,1414 + j3,6874} \approx 16,5 \cdot e^{-j31^\circ} \text{ ampere}$$

9.7

$$Z = \frac{Z_1 Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{100 \cdot (50 + j200)}{100 + 50 + j200} =$$

$$= \frac{100 \cdot (50 + j200)}{150^2 + 200^2} \cdot (150 - j200) = 16 \cdot (4,75 + 2j) =$$

$$\approx 82,5 \cdot e^{j22,8^\circ} \Omega$$

9.9

$$I = 40,0 \cdot e^{j35^\circ} \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ A}$$

$$E = 50,0 e^{j0^\circ} \text{ V}$$

$$\omega = 5000 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$Z = R + \frac{1}{j\omega C} = R - j \frac{1}{\omega C}$$

$$Z = \frac{E}{I} = 1,25 \cdot 10^3 \cdot e^{-j35^\circ} \approx 1024 - j717 \Omega$$

Jämför realdelen resp. im-delen $\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 1024 \Omega \\ C &= 2,8 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ F} \end{aligned}$$

9.11

$$Y = \frac{1}{R} + j\omega C + \frac{1}{j\omega L} = \frac{1}{380} + j3000 \cdot 215 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

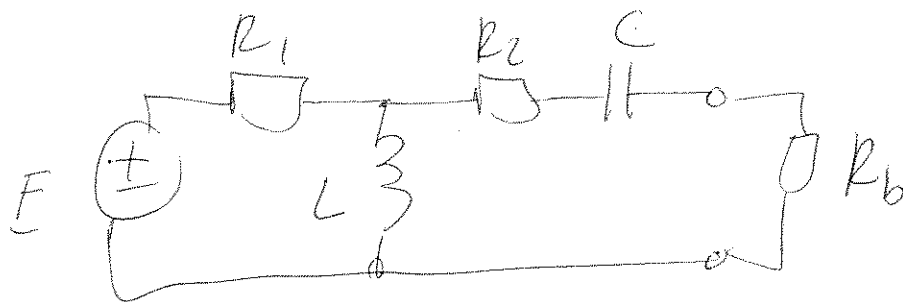
$$- \frac{j}{3 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 215 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 2,6316 \cdot 10^{-3} + j6,6167 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ S}$$

$$= 6,705 \cdot 10^{-3} e^{j66,9^\circ} \text{ Siemens}$$

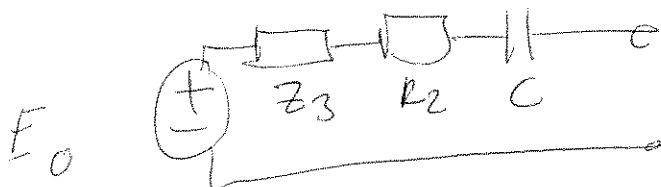
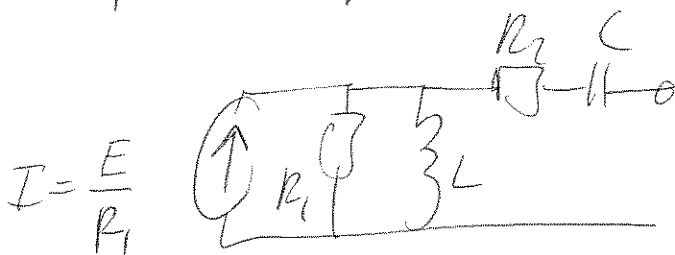
$$I = 50 \cdot Y = 0,335 \cdot e^{j66,9^\circ} \text{ A}$$

$$i(t) = \text{Im}(I \cdot e^{j\omega t}) = 0,335 \cdot \sin(3000t + 66,9^\circ) \text{ A}$$

9.21



Tröpfchen ersatzung:



$$E_0 = \frac{E}{R_1} \cdot \frac{R_1 \cdot j\omega L}{R_1 + j\omega L}$$

$$Z_3 = \frac{R_1 \cdot j\omega L}{R_1 + j\omega L}$$

$$Z_0 = Z_3 + R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_3 \approx 22,36 \cdot e^{j63,43^\circ} \Omega$$

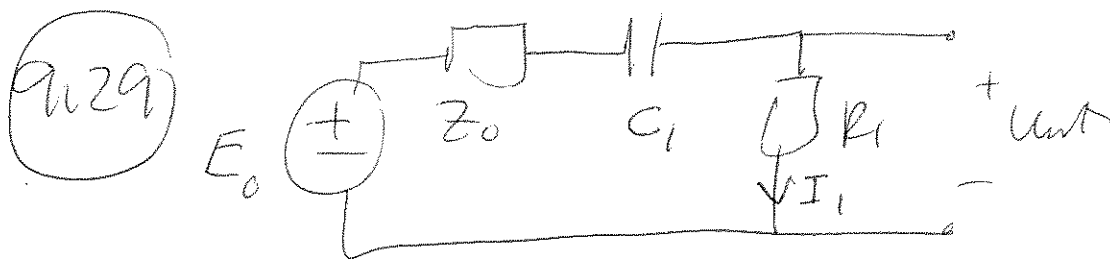
$$Z_0 \approx 17 - j12 \Omega = 20,81 \cdot e^{j35,2^\circ}$$

$$E_0 \approx 8,944 \cdot e^{j63,43^\circ}$$

Effektimpedanz: $R_b = |Z_0| \approx 20,8 \Omega$

$$\Rightarrow P_{b, \max} = \frac{1}{2} R_b |I_b|^2 = \frac{1}{2} R_b \left| \frac{E_0}{Z_0 + R_b} \right|^2$$

$$\approx 0,529 \text{ W} \approx \underline{\underline{0,53 \text{ W}}}$$



$$E_0 = 50 \text{ V}, \omega = 25 \cdot 10^3 \text{ rad/s}, Z_0 = 100 + j200 \Omega$$

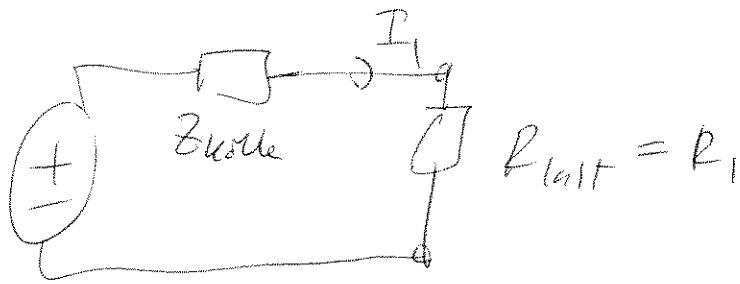
$$R_1 = 400 \Omega$$

$U_{R1, \max}$ d.h. $I_1 R_1, \max$ d.h. d.h. $I_1, \max$

Resistor last: $I_1, \max$ d.h. $P_{\max}$ d.h. R_1

~~Effektimpedanz d.h. R_b~~

Task C_1 som del av källans impedans



$$Z_{källa} = Z_0 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}$$

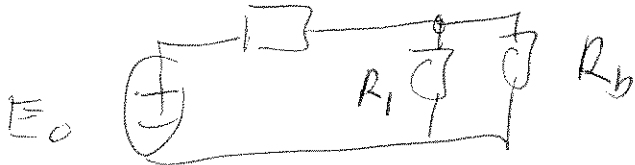
I_1 max om $|Z_{källa} + R_{last}|$ minimal

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}$ eliminerar $\text{Im } Z_0$

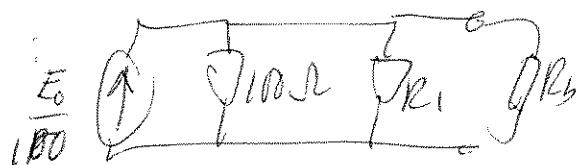
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{j\omega C_1} = -j2\Omega \Rightarrow C_1 = \underline{2 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ F}}$$

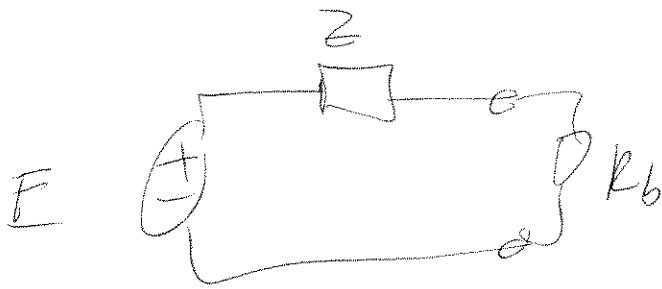
R_b ansluts // R_1 för P_b max:

100Ω ty im-del eliminerad med C_1



TVäppöversätt.

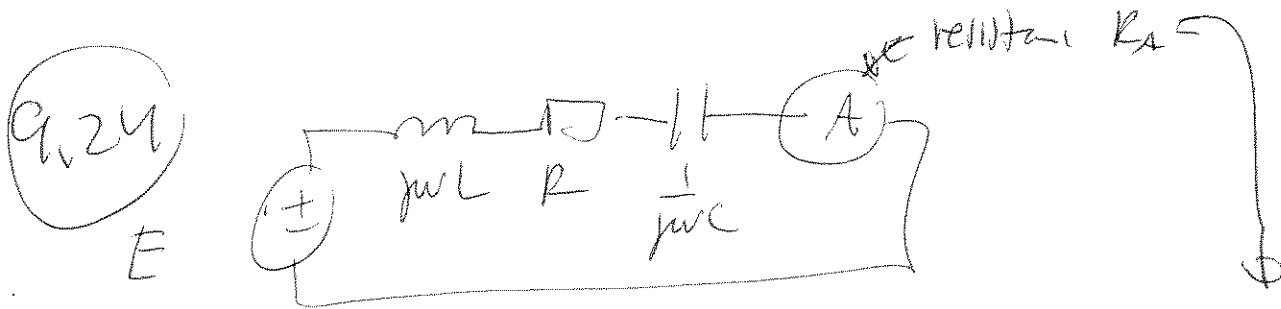




$$E = \frac{E_0}{100} \cdot (100 \parallel R_b)$$

$$Z = 100 \parallel R = \frac{100 \cdot 400}{100 + 400} = \underline{80 \Omega}$$

effektiver Wert $R_b = |Z| = \underline{80 \Omega}$



$$E = 10 \text{ V}, \omega = 10^4 \text{ rad/s}, L = 20 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ H}, R = 20 \Omega, R_A = 5.2 \Omega$$

a) Seriesresonanz: $\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{C = 5 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ F}}}$

b) $|U_C| = \left| \frac{1}{j\omega C} I \right| = \frac{|E|}{|Z|} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{E}{R + R_A} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega C}$

$$\underline{\underline{\approx 79.4 \text{ V}}}$$

9.25 krets enk. 9.24 med $|E| = 2 \text{ V}$
 $R_A = 0 \Omega$
 $C = 10 \mu\text{F}$

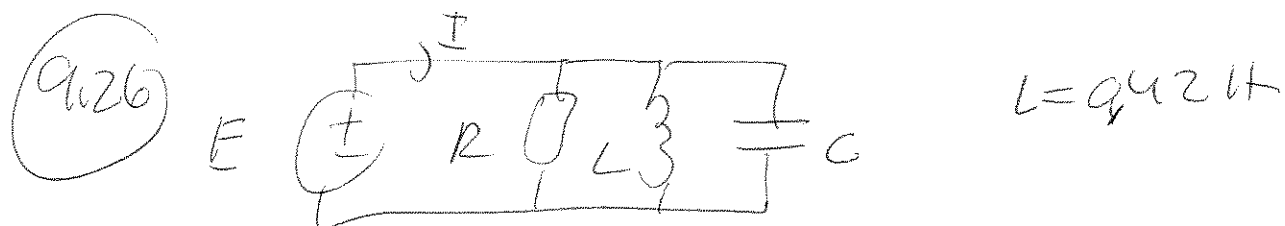
$|I|_{\max} = 0.1 \text{ A}$ vid $f = 10^4 \text{ Hz}$

a) $L = \frac{1}{\omega^2 C} \approx 2.533 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ H} \approx \underline{\underline{2.5 \text{ mH}}}$

$R = Z_{\text{vid}} = \frac{|E|}{|I|_{\max}} = \frac{1}{0.1} = \underline{\underline{10 \Omega}}$
 vid min

b) $Q_{\text{spole}} = \frac{\omega L}{R_{\text{spole}}} \approx 15.916 \approx \underline{\underline{16}}$

c) $B = \frac{f_0}{Q_0} = \frac{10^4}{15.916} \approx \underline{\underline{630 \text{ Hz}}}$



$|I|_{\min}$ d.c. $\omega = 1.2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$

$|E| = 28 \text{ V}$

$|I|_{\min} = \frac{56.6 \cdot 10^{-3}}{\uparrow \text{effektvärde}} \cdot \sqrt{2}$

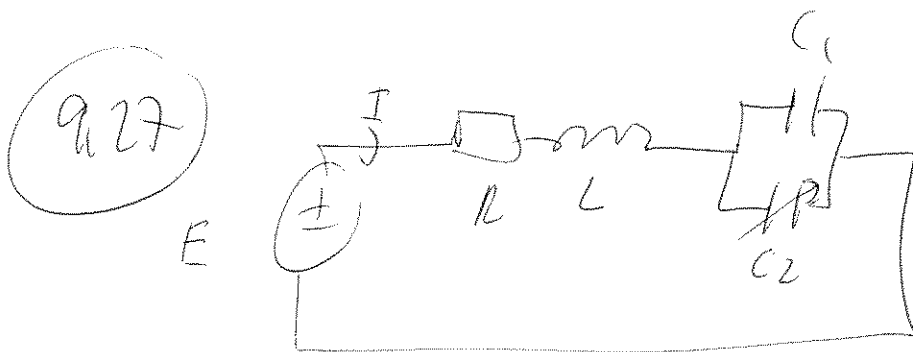
$$a) \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \Rightarrow C \approx \underline{116.5 \mu F}$$

$$R = Z_{\text{resonans}} = \frac{|E|}{|I|_{\text{min}}} \approx \underline{350 \Omega}$$

$$b) |I| = \frac{|E|}{\left| \frac{R + j\omega L}{R + j\omega L} \right|} \approx 9.744 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ A}$$

↑
C hai bont

(effektivwert
 $6.89 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ A}$)



$$f = 500 \text{ Hz}, R = 10 \Omega, L = 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ H}$$

$$|I|_{\text{max}} = 0.145 \sqrt{2} \text{ A} \text{ antet di } C_2 = 20 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ F}$$

$$c) C_1 + C_2 \stackrel{\text{resonans}}{=} \frac{1}{\omega_0^2 L} \Rightarrow C_1 \approx \underline{3.066 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ F} = 31 \mu F}$$

$$b) C_2 \text{ hai bont: } |I| = \frac{|E|}{\left| R + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1} \right|} = \frac{|E|_{\text{max}} \cdot R}{\left| R + j\omega L + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1} \right|}$$

↑

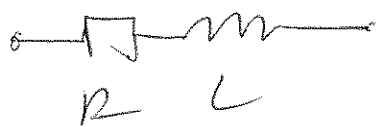
Kada resonans fullat di
 $|E| = |I|_{\text{max}} R$
 $\therefore Z = R$ ds.

$$\Rightarrow |\vec{I}| = \frac{0,145 \sqrt{2} \cdot 10}{\sqrt{10^2 + \left(500 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-3} - \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 500 \cdot 3,066 \cdot 10^{-5}}\right)^2}}$$

$$= 0,1897 \text{ A (toppværdi)}$$

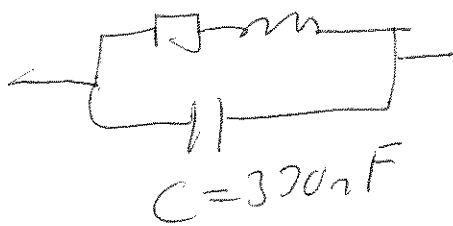
$$\Rightarrow \underline{0,134 \text{ A}} \text{ effektivverdi}$$

9.28



$$Q = 2,8, L = 20 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ H}$$

$$Q_{\text{spole}} = \frac{\omega L}{R} \Rightarrow R = \frac{\omega L}{Q_{\text{spole}}}$$



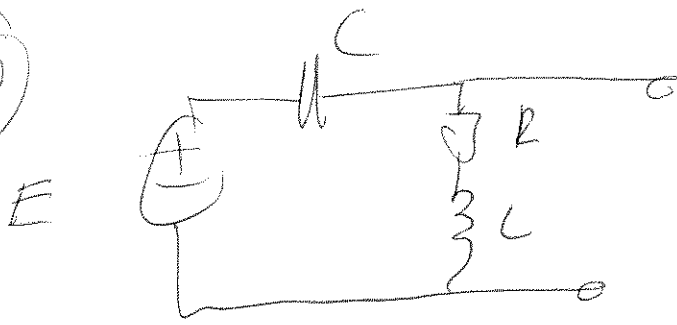
$$C = 330 \text{ nF}$$

$$\omega_r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{CR^2}{L}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{C\omega^2 L^2}{LQ^2}}$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{Q_0^2}} \approx 1,15 \cdot 10^4 \text{ rad/s}$$

approx $\omega^2 \approx \omega_0^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$ vid relativt $\rightarrow \frac{C\omega^2 L^2}{LQ^2} = \frac{1}{Q_0^2}$ inne i roten

9.30

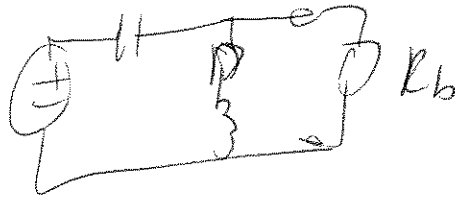


$E = 50V$ $R = 500 \Omega$, $L = 0,5 H$

$\omega = \omega_0 = 1000 \text{ rad/s}$

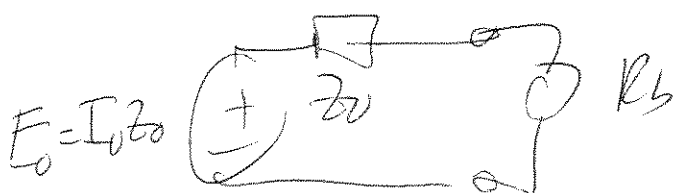
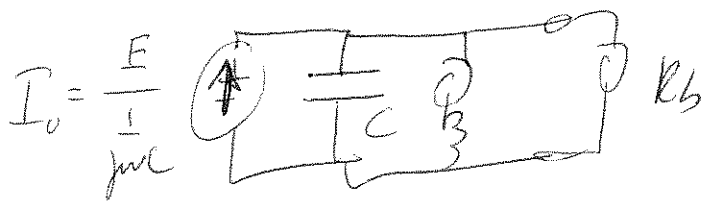
a) resonance $\Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\omega_0^2 L} = \underline{\underline{2 \cdot 10^{-6} F}}$

b) Ansatz R_b same left:



Effekt an R_b

Forit: TUD pols anwendung:



$$Z_0 = \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C} (R + j\omega L)}{\frac{1}{j\omega C} + R + j\omega L}$$

Effektanzpass: $R_b = |Z_0| = \dots = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{civand} \\ \text{att } \omega^2 LC = 1 \\ \text{er della} \\ \text{komponent-} \\ \text{värde} \end{array} \right\} =$

$$= \frac{R + j\omega L}{1 \cdot j\omega C R} \approx 707,1 \Omega$$

$$P_{\max} = \frac{1}{2} |I|^2 R_b = \frac{1}{2} \frac{|E|^2}{|Z_0 + R_b|^2} \cdot R_b$$

dar $|Z_0 + R_b| = \left| \frac{R + j\omega L}{j\omega C R} + R_b \right| \approx 1306,58 \Omega$

$$\Rightarrow P_{\max} \approx 9,518 \text{ W} \approx \underline{\underline{9,52 \text{ W}}}$$

↑
medeleffekt

Maximaleffekt = 2 · medeleffekt $\approx 1,04 \text{ W}$