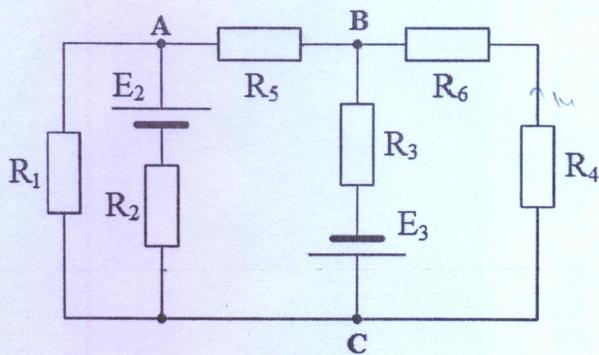


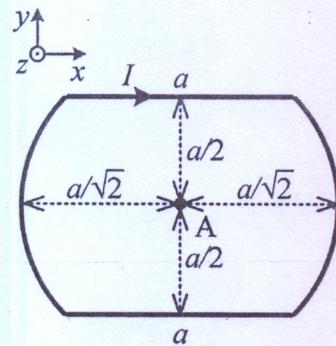
Elektrotehnika

3. jul 2023.

1. Poznate su sve otpornosti i ems u kolu prikazanom na Slici 1: $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = R_5 = R_6 = 5\Omega$, $E_2 = 20V$, $E_3 = 40V$. Rešiti kolo primenom metode napona između čvorova i odrediti struju kroz otpornik R_4 . (20 poena)



Slika 1

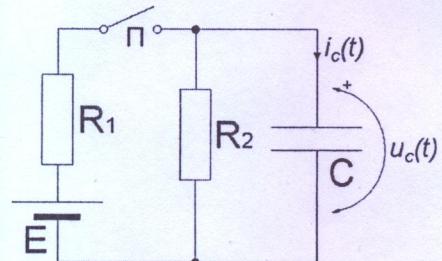


Slika 2

2. Kroz konturu u ravni koja se sastoji iz dva dela kružnice poluprečnika $a/\sqrt{2}$ i dva pravolinijska provodnika dužine a , protiče struja intenziteta I u smeru kao na slici 2. Odrediti i skicirati vektor magnetne indukcije u tački A. Kontura se nalazi u vazduhu. (20 poena)

3. U kolu na Slici 3 poznate su vrednosti elemenata: E , $R_1=R$, $R_2=2R$ i C . Prekidač Π je zatvoren i u kolu je uspostavljeno stacionarno stanje. U trenutku $t=0$, prekidač se otvara.

- a) Odrediti izraz za napon i struju kondenzatora nakon otvaranja prekidača i nacrtati odgovarajuće vremenske dijagrame.
(15 poena)
b) Odrediti trenutak t_1 u kom je napon kondenzatora jednak trećini maksimalne vrednosti. (5 poena)



Slika 3

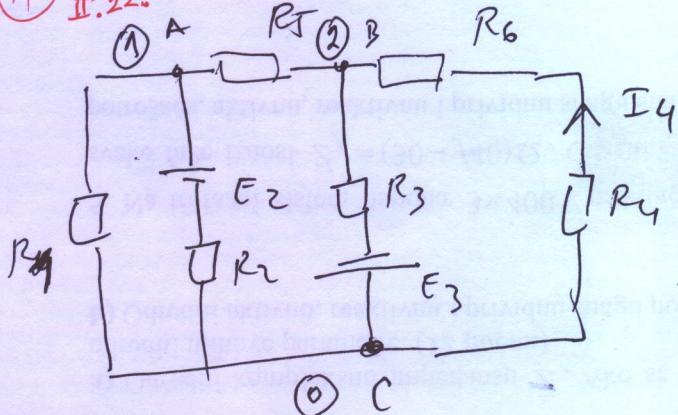
4. Kroz potrošač nepoznate impedanse \bar{Z} protiče naizmenična struja trenutne vrednosti $i(t)=20\sin(\omega t + \pi/2)A$, gde je $\omega=200\text{ rad/s}$. Kompleksna vrednost naponu na potrošaču iznosi $\bar{U}=100+j100\sqrt{3}\text{ V}$.

- a) Odrediti kompleksnu impedansu \bar{Z} . Ako se potrošač može predstaviti rednom vezom dva elementa, odrediti njihove parametre. (12 poena)
b) Odrediti aktivnu, reaktivnu i prividnu snagu potrošača. (8 poena)

5. Na trofazni sistem napona $3\times400\text{ V}$ priključen je trofazni potrošač, povezan u trougao. Impedansa svake faze iznosi $\bar{Z}_f=(30-j40)\Omega$. Odrediti efektivnu vrednost faznih i linijskih struja, faktor snage potrošača, aktivnu, reaktivnu i prividnu snagu potrošača. (20 poena)

Rešenja

① viđeti zadatak
II.22.



$$U_{AC} = U_{10}, \quad U_{BC} = U_{20}$$

$$\textcircled{1}: G_{11} U_{10} - G_{12} U_{20} = \frac{E_2}{R_2}$$

$$\textcircled{2}: -G_{21} U_{10} + G_{22} U_{20} = -\frac{E_3}{R_3}$$

$$G_{11} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_5} = \frac{3}{R} = \frac{3}{5} \text{ S}$$

$$\textcircled{1}: \frac{3}{5} U_{10} - \frac{1}{5} U_{20} = \frac{20}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} U_{10} = 4 \Rightarrow U_{10} = 20 \text{ V}$$

$$G_{12} = G_{21} = \frac{1}{R_5} = \frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ S}$$

$$\textcircled{2}: -\frac{1}{5} U_{10} + \frac{1}{2} U_{20} = -\frac{40}{5} \Rightarrow U_{20} = -80 \text{ V}$$

$$G_{22} = \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_6 + R_4} = \frac{2}{R} + \frac{1}{2R} = \frac{5}{2R} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ S}$$

$$\textcircled{1}: 3U_{10} - U_{20} = 20 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow U_{20} = 3U_{10} - 20$$

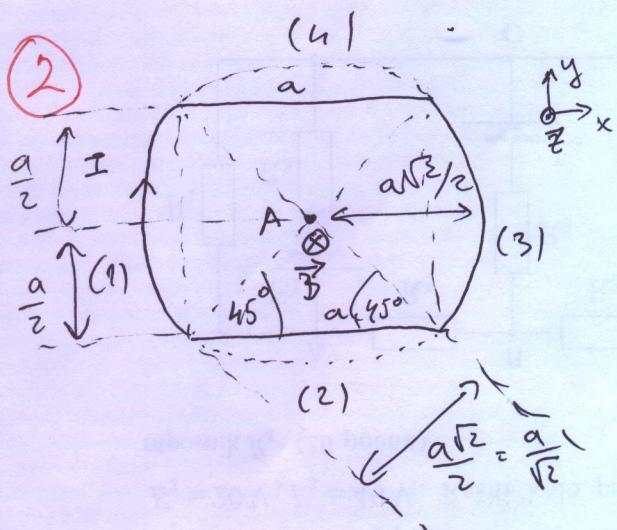
$$\textcircled{2}: -2U_{10} + 5U_{20} = -80 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} -2U_{10} + 5(3U_{10} - 20) = -80$$

$$13U_{10} = 20 \Rightarrow U_{10} = \frac{20}{13} \text{ V}$$

$$U_{20} = 3 \cdot \frac{20}{13} - 20 = -\frac{200}{13} \text{ V}$$

$$U_{20} = -(R_4 + R_6) I_4 \Rightarrow$$

$$I_4 = \frac{-U_{20}}{R_4 + R_6} = \frac{\frac{200}{13}}{10} = \frac{20}{13} \text{ A}$$



$$\vec{B}_A = \vec{B}_1 + \vec{B}_2 + \vec{B}_3 + \vec{B}_4 = (2B_2 + 2B_3) \cdot (-\vec{k})$$

$$B_2 = B_4 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi(a/2)} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$B_2 = B_4 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi a} \sqrt{2} = \frac{\mu_0 I \sqrt{2}}{8a}$$

$$B_3 = B_1 = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2(a/\sqrt{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\mu_0 I \sqrt{2}}{8a}$$

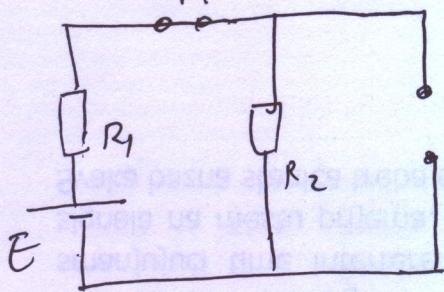
(ČETVRINA KRUŽNIČE)

$$\vec{B}_A = -2 \left(\frac{\mu_0 I \sqrt{2}}{2\pi a} + \frac{\mu_0 I \sqrt{2}}{8a} \right) \vec{k}$$

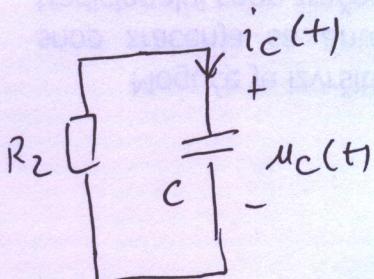
$$\boxed{\vec{B}_A = -\frac{\mu_0 I \sqrt{2}}{a} \left(\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \vec{k}}$$

3) VISPETI ZADATAK IV. 5.

a)



$$U_{CO} = R_2 \cdot \frac{E}{R_1 + R_2} = 2R \cdot \frac{E}{3R} = \boxed{\frac{2E}{3} = U_{CO}}$$



$$u_C(t) + R_2 i_c(t) = 0$$

$$u_C(t) + 2R \cdot C \frac{du_C}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{du_C(t)}{dt} + \frac{u_C(t)}{2RC} = 0$$

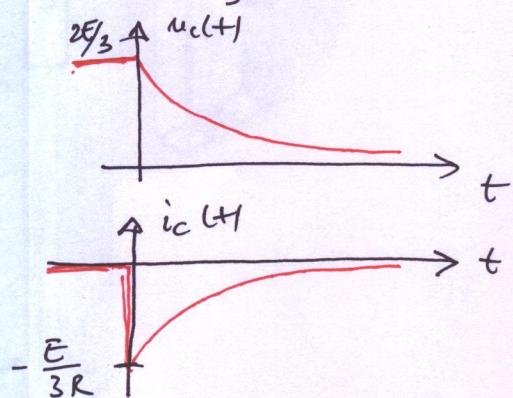
$$\boxed{T = 2RC}$$

$$u_C(t) = A e^{-t/T} + B, \quad B = 0, \quad A = u_C(0) - B = U_{CO} = \frac{2E}{3}$$

$$u_C(t) = \frac{2E}{3} e^{-\frac{t}{2RC}} \quad [\text{V}]$$

$$i_C(t) = C \frac{du_C}{dt} = C \frac{2E}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2RC}\right) e^{-\frac{t}{2RC}}$$

$$i_C(t) = -\frac{E}{3R} e^{-\frac{t}{2RC}} \quad [\text{A}]$$



b) $u_C(t_1) = \frac{2E}{3} e^{-\frac{t_1}{2RC}} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{2E}{3}\right)$

$$e^{-\frac{t_1}{2RC}} = \frac{1}{3} \quad / \ln(\cdot)$$

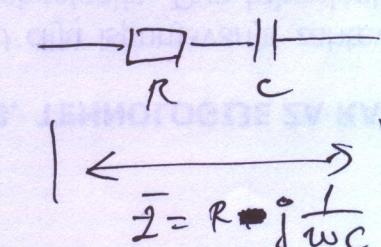
$$-\frac{t_1}{2RC} = \ln \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{t_1 = 2RC \ln(3)}$$

4)

$$i(t) = 20 \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0) \text{ A} \Rightarrow \bar{I} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{2}} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} = j10\sqrt{2} \text{ A}$$

a) $\bar{U} = 100 + j100\sqrt{2} \text{ V}$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{Z} = \frac{\bar{U}}{\bar{I}} = \frac{100 + j100\sqrt{2}}{j10\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{(-j\sqrt{2})}{(-j\sqrt{2})} = \frac{100 (-j\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6})}{2 \cdot 10} = \boxed{5\sqrt{6} - j5\sqrt{2} \Omega}$$



$$5\sqrt{6} - j5\sqrt{2} = R - j\frac{1}{\omega C}$$

$$\boxed{R = 5\sqrt{6} \Omega}$$

$$5\sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{200C}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{1000\sqrt{2}} \approx 0.71 \mu\text{F}$$

$$b) \bar{S} = \bar{U} \bar{I}^* = (100 + j100\sqrt{3}) \cdot (-j10\sqrt{2}) = 1000\sqrt{6} - j1000\sqrt{2} \text{ VA}$$

$$P = 1000\sqrt{6} \text{ W} = \sqrt{6} \text{ kW}$$

$$Q = -1000\sqrt{2} \text{ VAR} = -\sqrt{2} \text{ kVAR}$$

$$S = \sqrt{P^2+Q^2} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{6})^2+(\sqrt{2})^2} \text{ kVA} = \sqrt{8} \text{ kVA} = 2\sqrt{2} \text{ kVA}$$

5 Videti zadatak V. 25.

$$3 \times 400 \text{ V} \Rightarrow U_L = 400 \text{ V}, \text{ trougao} \Rightarrow U_F = U_L = 400 \text{ V}$$

$$Z_F = \sqrt{30^2 + (-40)^2} = 50 \Omega$$

$$I_L = \sqrt{3} I_F$$

$$I_F = \frac{U_F}{Z_F} = \frac{400 \text{ V}}{50 \Omega} = 8 \text{ A} \Rightarrow I_L = 8\sqrt{3} \text{ A}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{R_F}{Z_F} = \frac{30}{50} = \frac{3}{5} = 0,6$$

$$P = 3 U_F I_F \cos \varphi = 3 R_F I_F^2 = 3 \cdot 8^2 \cdot 30 = 5760 \text{ W} = P$$

$$Q = 3 U_F I_F \sin \varphi = 3 X_F I_F^2 = 3 \cdot 8^2 \cdot (-40) = -7680 \text{ VAR} = Q$$

$$S = 3 U_F I_F = 3 \cdot 400 \cdot 8 = 9600 \text{ VA} = S$$

3.3 Komunikacija

- radijski prenos podataka
- optički prenos podataka
- električni prenos podataka
- magnetno pohranjivanje podataka
- memorije < 1 GB
- 1000 mpredu pohranjivanje podataka
- brzina do 10 Gbit/s
- brzina do 10 Gbit/s
- dobro 100 Mbit/s