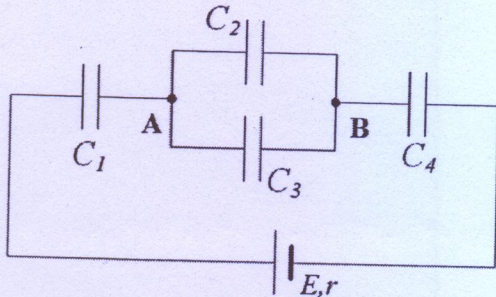


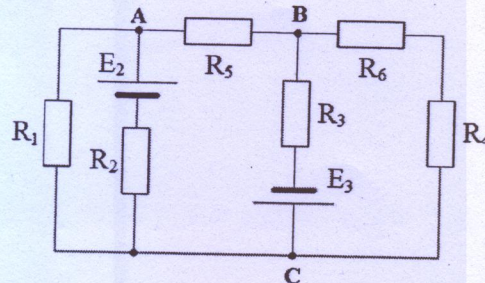
Elektrotehnika

pismeni ispit, 19. jul 2025.

1. U kolu na Slici 1 odrediti napon U_{AB} i elektrostatičku energiju kondenzatora C_1 i C_3 . Parametri elemenata su: $E = 30\text{ V}$, $C_1 = C_2 = 20\text{ nF}$, $C_3 = 10\text{ nF}$, $C_4 = 60\text{ nF}$. Pre povezivanja u kolo, kondenzatori su bili neopterećeni. (10 poena)



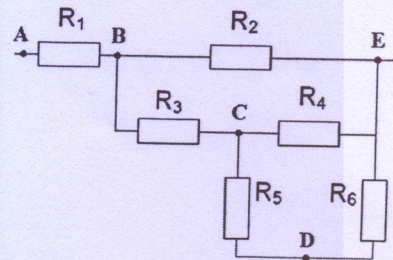
Slika 1



Slika 2

2. Poznate su sve otpornosti i ems u kolu prikazanom na Slici 2: $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = R_5 = R_6 = 5\Omega$, $E_2 = 30\text{ V}$, $E_3 = 10\text{ V}$. Rešiti kolo primenom metode potencijala čvorova ili metode konturnih struja, a nakon toga odrediti snagu otpornika R_2 . (12 poena)

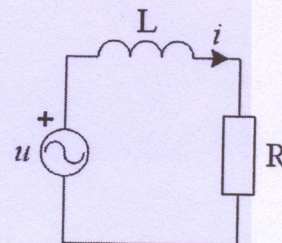
3. Na Slici 3 prikazana je grupa od šest otpornika poznatih otpornosti: $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_5 = R_6 = R = 30\Omega$, $R_4 = 2R = 60\Omega$. Odrediti ekvivalentnu otpornost između tačaka B i C. (8 poena)



Slika 3

4. Na Slici 4 je prikazano kolo naizmenične struje koje se napaja naponskim generatorom $u(t) = 20\cos(\omega t - \pi/2)\text{ V}$, gde je $\omega = 100\text{ rad/s}$. Poznato je: $R = 10\Omega$, $L = 100\text{ mF}$.

- a) Odrediti kompleksne izraze struje u kolu i napona na otporniku i kalemu; skicirati fazorski dijagram struje i napona na svim elementima. (6 poena)
b) Odrediti aktivnu, reaktivnu i prividnu snagu celokupnog potrošača. (4 poena)

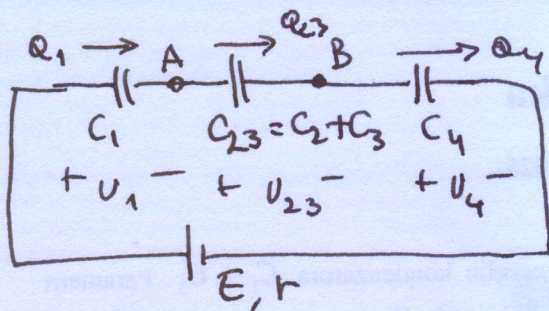


Slika 4

5. Na naponski generator $U = 400\text{ V}$, $f = 50\text{ Hz}$, priključena je paralelna veza pretežno induktivnog potrošača parametara $P_1 = 1\text{ kW}$, $\cos\varphi_1 = 1/\sqrt{2}$, i pretežno kapacitivnog potrošača parametara $S_2 = 5\text{ kVA}$ i $\cos\varphi_2 = 0.6$. Odrediti:

- a) ukupnu aktivnu, reaktivnu i prividnu snagu paralelne veze potrošača; (5 poena)
b) efektivnu vrednost struje koju paralelna veza potrošača uzima iz mreže i kompleksnu impedansu celokupnog potrošača. (5 poena)

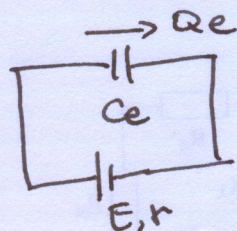
①



$$C_{23} = C_2 + C_3 = 30 \text{ nF}$$

$$Q_1 = Q_{23} = Q_4 = Q_e = 300 \text{ nC}$$

$$U_{AB} = U_{23} = \frac{Q_{23}}{C_{23}} = \frac{300 \text{ nC}}{30 \text{ nF}} = 10 \text{ V}$$



$$Q_e = C_e \cdot E = 10 \text{ nF} \cdot 30 = 300 \text{ nC}$$

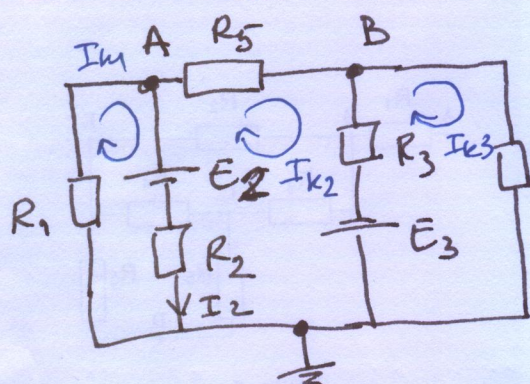
$$C_e = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_{23}} + \frac{1}{C_4}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{20 \text{ nF}} + \frac{1}{30 \text{ nF}} + \frac{1}{60 \text{ nF}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{3+2+1}{60 \text{ nF}}}$$

$$C_e = \frac{60 \text{ nF}}{6} = 10 \text{ nF}$$

$$W_1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q_1^2}{C_1} = \frac{(300 \cdot 10^{-9})^2}{2 \cdot 20 \text{ nF}} = \frac{9 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 10^{-18}}{4 \cdot 10^{-8}} = \frac{9}{4} \cdot 10^{-6} = 2,25 \mu\text{J}$$

$$W_2 = \frac{1}{2} C_3 U_3^2 = \frac{1}{2} 10 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot 10^2 = 0,5 \mu\text{J}$$

②



МРС:

$$A: \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_5} \right) V_A - \frac{1}{R_5} V_B = \frac{E_2}{R_2}$$

$$B: -\frac{1}{R_5} V_A + \left(\frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4 + R_6} \right) V_B = -\frac{E_3}{R_3}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} V_A - \frac{1}{5} V_B = \frac{30}{5} \quad | \cdot 25$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} V_A + \frac{5}{10} V_B = -\frac{10}{5} \quad | \cdot 40$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15V_A - 5V_B &= 150 \\ -2V_A + 5V_B &= -20 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right\} +$$

$$13V_A = 130$$

$$\boxed{V_A = 10 \text{ V} \quad V_B = 0 \text{ V}}$$

$$V_A = E_2 + R_2 I_2$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_A - E_2}{R_2} = \frac{10 - 30}{5}$$

$$I_2 = -4 \text{ A}$$

$$P_{R2} = R_2 I_2^2 = 5 \cdot (-4)^2$$

$$\boxed{P_{R2} = 80 \text{ W}}$$

МКС: $(R_1 + R_2) I_{K1} - R_2 I_{K2} + 0 I_{K3} = -E_2$

$$-R_2 I_{K1} + (R_2 + R_3 + R_5) I_{K2} - R_3 I_{K3} = E_2 + E_3$$

$$0 \cdot I_{K1} - R_3 I_{K2} + (R_3 + R_4 + R_6) I_{K3} = -E_3$$

$$10 I_{K1} - 5 I_{K2} = -30 \quad (1)$$

$$-5 I_{K1} + 15 I_{K2} - 5 I_{K3} = 40 \quad (2)$$

$$-5 I_{K2} + 15 I_{K3} = -10 \quad (3)$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow I_{K1} = \frac{1}{2} I_{K2} - 3 \quad (4)$$

$$(4) \rightarrow (2) \Rightarrow -\frac{5}{2} I_{K2} - 15 + 15 I_{K2} - 5 I_{K3} = 40$$

$$-5 I_{K3} = 25 - 12,5 I_{K2} \quad | : (-5)$$

$$I_{K3} = 2,5 I_{K2} - 5 \quad (5)$$

$$(5) \rightarrow (3) \Rightarrow -5 I_{K2} + 37,5 I_{K2} - 75 = -10$$

MKS ?
(NASDAVAK)

$$I_{K2} = 65 / 35,5 = 2 \text{ A}$$

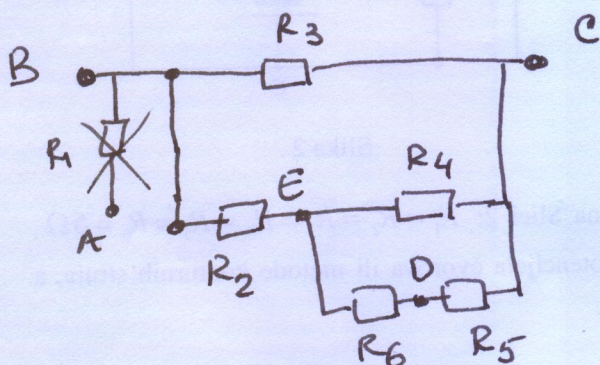
$$I_{K3} = 2,5 \cdot 2 - 5 = 0 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{K1} = 0,5 \cdot 2 - 3 = -2 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = I_{K1} - I_{K2} = -2 - 2 = -4 \text{ A}$$

$$P_{R2} = R_2 I_2^2 = 80 \text{ W}$$

3



$$R_{BC} = R_3 \parallel (R_2 + R_4 \parallel (R_5 + R_6))$$

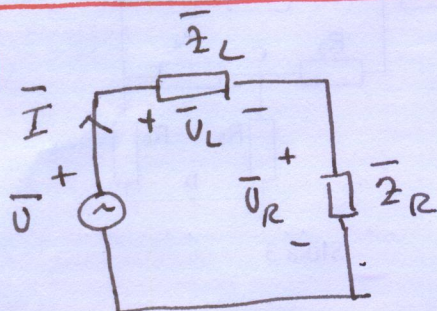
$$R_{BC} = R \parallel (R + (2R) \parallel (2R))$$

$$R_{BC} = R \parallel (R + R)$$

$$R_{BC} = R \parallel (2R) = \frac{R \cdot 2R}{R + 2R}$$

$$R_{BC} = \frac{2R}{3} = 20 \Omega$$

4



$$\bar{U} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-j\pi/2} \text{ V}$$

$$\bar{U} = 10\sqrt{2} e^{-j\pi/2}$$

$$a) \quad \bar{Z}_L = j\omega L = j100 \cdot 100 \cdot 10^{-3} = j10 \Omega = 10e^{j\pi/2} \Omega$$

$$\bar{Z}_R = R = 10 \Omega = 10e^{j0} \Omega$$

$$\bar{I} = \frac{\bar{U}}{\bar{Z}_L + \bar{Z}_R} = \frac{10\sqrt{2} e^{-j\pi/2}}{10 + j10} = \frac{10\sqrt{2} e^{j\pi/4}}{10\sqrt{2} e^{j\pi/4}}$$

$$(\bar{Z}_e = \bar{Z}_R + \bar{Z}_L = 10 + j10 \Omega = 10\sqrt{2} e^{j\pi/4} \Omega)$$

$$\bar{I} = 1 \cdot e^{-j3\pi/4} \text{ A}$$

$$\bar{U}_L = \underbrace{10e^{j\pi/2}}_{\bar{Z}_L} \cdot \underbrace{1 \cdot e^{-j3\pi/4}}_{\bar{I}} = 10e^{-j\pi/4} \text{ V}$$

$$\bar{U}_R = \bar{Z}_R \cdot \bar{I} = 10 \cdot 1 \cdot e^{-j3\pi/4} = 10e^{-j3\pi/4} \text{ V}$$

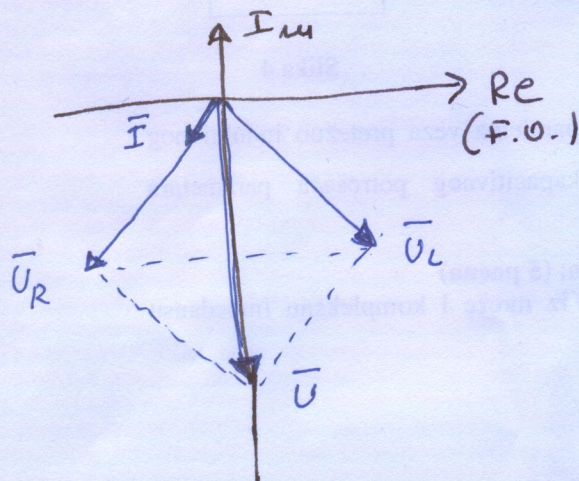
$$b) \quad \bar{S} = \bar{Z}_e \cdot \bar{I}^2 = (10 + j10) \cdot 1^2 = 10 + j10 \text{ VA}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ W}$$

$$Q = 10 \text{ VAR}$$

$$S = 10\sqrt{2} \text{ VA}$$

$$\bar{S} = 10\sqrt{2} e^{j\pi/4} \text{ VA}$$



5 a) $\left. \begin{array}{l} P_1 = 1 \text{ kW} \\ \cos \varphi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow S_1 = \frac{P_1}{\cos \varphi_1} = \sqrt{2} \text{ kVA}$

$$\sin \varphi_1 = (+) \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \varphi_1} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

↑ INDUKTIVAN
POTROŠAČ

$$Q_1 = S_1 \sin \varphi_1 = 1 \text{ kVAR}$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} S_2 = 5 \text{ kVA} \\ \cos \varphi_2 = 0,6 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow P_2 = S_2 \cos \varphi_2 = 3 \text{ kW}$

$$\sin \varphi_2 = (-) \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \varphi_2} = -\sqrt{1 - 0,36} = -\sqrt{0,64} = -0,8$$

↑ KAPACITIVAN
POTROŠAČ

$$Q_2 = S_2 \sin \varphi_2 = -4 \text{ kVAR}$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} P_{\text{uk}} = P_1 + P_2 = 4 \text{ kW} \\ Q_{\text{uk}} = Q_1 + Q_2 = -3 \text{ kVAR} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow S_{\text{uk}} = \sqrt{P_{\text{uk}}^2 + Q_{\text{uk}}^2}$

$$S_{\text{uk}} = \sqrt{4^2 + (-3)^2}$$

$$S_{\text{uk}} = \sqrt{25 \text{ k}^2} = 5 \text{ kVA}$$

b) $S_{\text{uk}} = UI \Rightarrow I = \frac{S_{\text{uk}}}{U} = \frac{5000}{400} = 12,5 \text{ A}$

$$\bar{S}_{\text{uk}} = \bar{Z}_{\text{uk}} \cdot I^2 \Rightarrow \bar{Z}_{\text{uk}} = \frac{\bar{S}_{\text{uk}}}{I^2} = \frac{P_{\text{uk}}}{I^2} + j \frac{Q_{\text{uk}}}{I^2}$$

$$\bar{Z}_{\text{uk}} = 25,6 - j 19,2 \Omega$$