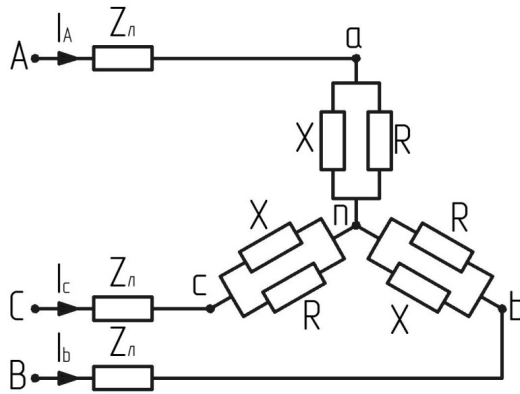


Вариант 3

РГР3

Задача 1



$R = 10$ Ом
 $X = -10j$ Ом
 $Z_n = 0.1 + 0.1j$ Ом
 $U_\phi = 380$ В

Нормальный режим

Решение

Напряжения источника

$$U_A = U_\phi = 380 \text{ В}$$

$$U_B = U_A \cdot e^{-j \cdot 120 \text{deg}} = -190 - 329.09j \text{ В}$$

$$U_C = U_A \cdot e^{j \cdot 120 \text{deg}} = -190 + 329.09j \text{ В}$$

$$U_{AB} = U_A - U_B = 380 - (-190 - 329.09j) = 570 + 329.09j \text{ В}$$

$$|U_{AB}| = 658.18 \text{ В} \quad \angle(U_{AB}) = 30$$

$$U_{BC} = U_B - U_C = -190 - 329.09j - (-190 + 329.09j) = -658.18j \text{ В}$$

$$|U_{BC}| = 658.18 \text{ В} \quad \angle(U_{BC}) = -90$$

$$U_{CA} = U_C - U_A = -190 + 329.09j - 380 = -570 + 329.09j \text{ В}$$

$$|U_{CA}| = 658.18 \text{ В} \quad \angle(U_{CA}) = 150$$

Токи цепи

$$I_a = \frac{U_A}{\frac{R \cdot X}{R + X} + Z_n} = \frac{380}{\frac{10 \cdot -10j}{10 + -10j} + 0.1 + 0.1j} = 38.74 + 37.23j \text{ А}$$

$$|I_a| = 53.73 \text{ А} \quad \angle(I_a) = 43.85$$

$$I_b = \frac{U_B}{\frac{R \cdot X}{R + X} + Z_n} = \frac{-190 - 329.09j}{\frac{10 \cdot -10j}{10 + -10j} + 0.1 + 0.1j} = 12.87 - 52.17j \text{ А}$$

$$|I_b| = 53.73 \text{ А} \quad \angle(I_b) = -76.15$$

$$I_c = \frac{U_C}{\frac{R \cdot X}{R + X} + Z_n} = \frac{-190 + 329.09j}{\frac{10 \cdot -10j}{10 + -10j} + 0.1 + 0.1j} = -51.61 + 14.94j \text{ А}$$

$$|I_c| = 53.73 \text{ А} \quad \angle(I_c) = 163.85$$

Напряжения линейных проводов

$$U_{Aa} = I_a \cdot Z_{\pi} = (0.1 + 0.1j) \cdot (38.74 + 37.23j) = 0.15 + 7.6j \quad \text{В}$$

$$|U_{Aa}| = 7.6 \quad \text{В} \quad \angle(U_{Aa}) = 88.85$$

$$U_{Bb} = I_b \cdot Z_{\pi} = (0.1 + 0.1j) \cdot (12.87 - 52.17j) = 6.5 - 3.93j \quad \text{В}$$

$$|U_{Bb}| = 7.6 \quad \text{В} \quad \angle(U_{Bb}) = -31.15$$

$$U_{Cc} = I_c \cdot Z_{\pi} = (0.1 + 0.1j) \cdot (-51.61 + 14.94j) = -6.66 - 3.67j \quad \text{В}$$

$$|U_{Cc}| = 7.6 \quad \text{В} \quad \angle(U_{Cc}) = -151.15$$

Напряжения нагрузки

$$U_a = I_a \cdot \frac{R \cdot X}{R + X} = (38.74 + 37.23j) \cdot \frac{10 \cdot -10j}{10 + -10j} = 379.85 - 7.6j \quad \text{В}$$

$$|U_a| = 379.92 \quad \text{В} \quad \angle(U_a) = -1.15$$

$$U_b = I_b \cdot \frac{R \cdot X}{R + X} = (12.87 - 52.17j) \cdot \frac{10 \cdot -10j}{10 + -10j} = -196.5 - 325.16j \quad \text{В}$$

$$|U_b| = 379.92 \quad \text{В} \quad \angle(U_b) = -121.15$$

$$U_c = I_c \cdot \frac{R \cdot X}{R + X} = (-51.61 + 14.94j) \cdot \frac{10 \cdot -10j}{10 + -10j} = -183.34 + 332.76j \quad \text{В}$$

$$|U_c| = 379.92 \quad \text{В} \quad \angle(U_c) = 118.85$$

$$U_{ab} = U_a - U_b = 379.85 - 7.6j - (-196.5 - 325.16j) = 576.35 + 317.56j \quad \text{В}$$

$$|U_{ab}| = 658.05 \quad \text{В} \quad \angle(U_{ab}) = 28.85$$

$$U_{bc} = U_b - U_c = -196.5 - 325.16j - (-183.34 + 332.76j) = -13.16 - 657.92j \quad \text{В}$$

$$|U_{bc}| = 658.05 \quad \text{В} \quad \angle(U_{bc}) = -91.15$$

$$U_{ca} = U_c - U_a = -183.34 + 332.76j - (379.85 - 7.6j) = -563.19 + 340.35j \quad \text{В}$$

$$|U_{ca}| = 658.05 \quad \text{В} \quad \angle(U_{ca}) = 148.85$$

Напряжение Вc в комплексной форме

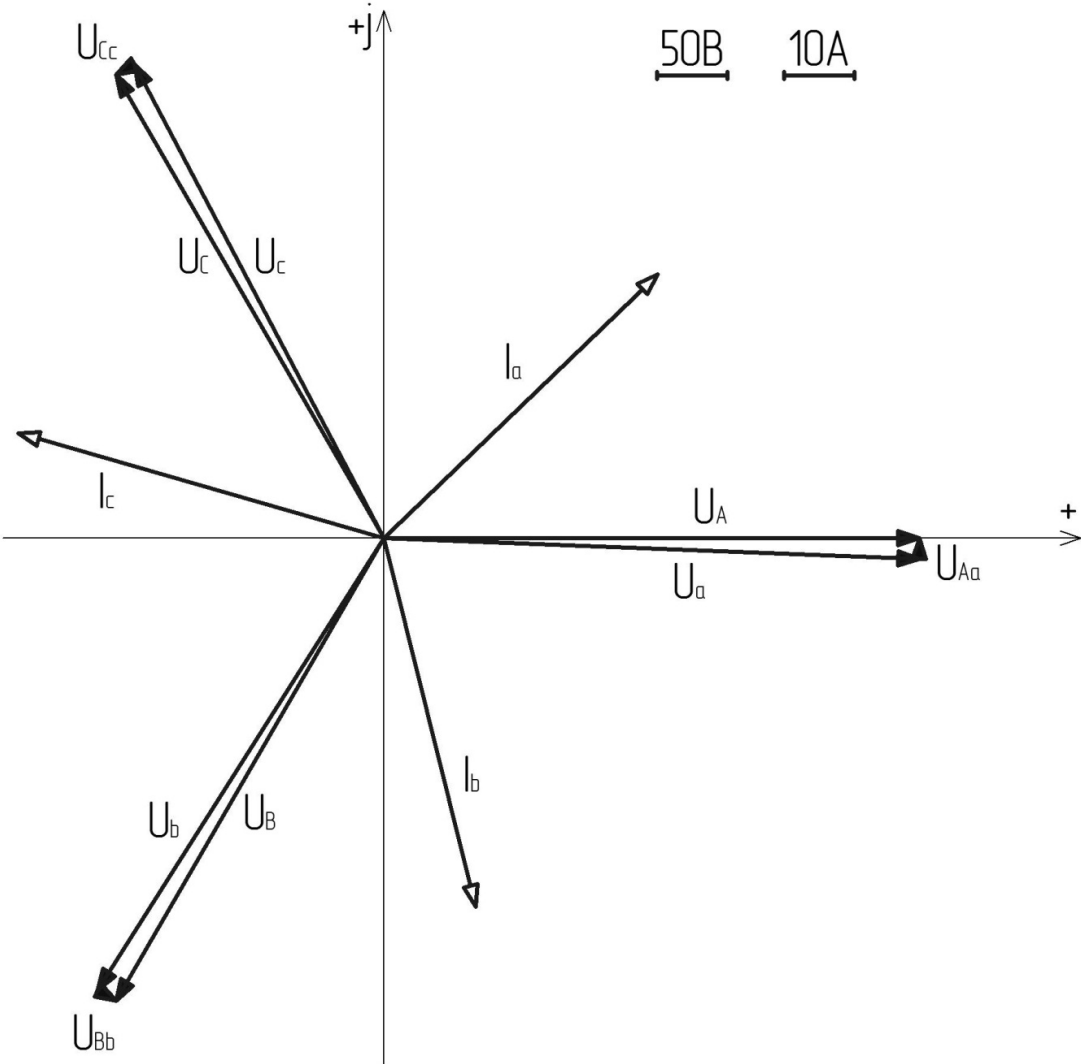
$$U_{Bc} = U_{Bb} + U_{bc} = 6.5 - 3.93j + -13.16 - 657.92j = -6.66 - 661.85j \quad \text{В}$$

$$|U_{Bc}| = 661.88 \quad \text{В} \quad \angle(U_{Bc}) = -90.58$$

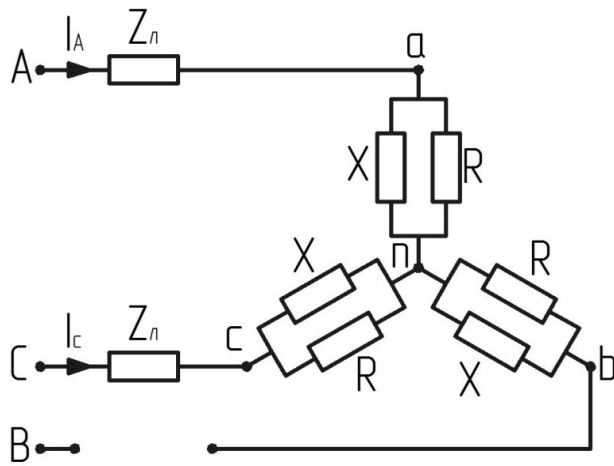
Мгновенное значение искомого напряжения

$$u_{Bc}(t) = \sqrt{2} \cdot |U_{Bc}| \cdot \sin(314t + \arg(U_{Bc})) = 936.04 \cdot \sin(314 \cdot t - 1.58) \quad \text{В}$$

Векторная диаграмма



Аварийный режим



Токи ветвей

$$I_a = \frac{-U_{CA}}{2Z_n + 2 \cdot \frac{R \cdot X}{R + X}} = \frac{-(-570 + 329.09j)}{2 \cdot (0.1 + 0.1j) + 2 \cdot \frac{10 \cdot -10j}{10 + -10j}} = 45.18 + 11.14j \quad \text{A}$$

$$|I_a| = 46.53 \quad \text{A} \quad \angle(I_a) = 13.85$$

$$I_c = -I_a = -(45.18 + 11.14j) = -45.18 - 11.14j \quad \text{A}$$

$$|I_c| = 46.53 \quad \text{A} \quad \angle(I_c) = -166.15$$

Напряжения цепи

$$U_{Aa} = I_a \cdot Z_n = (0.1 + 0.1j) \cdot (45.18 + 11.14j) = 3.4 + 5.63j \quad \text{B}$$

$$|U_{Aa}| = 6.58 \quad \text{B} \quad \angle(U_{Aa}) = 58.85$$

$$U_{Cc} = I_c \cdot Z_n = (0.1 + 0.1j) \cdot (-45.18 - 11.14j) = -3.4 - 5.63j \quad \text{B}$$

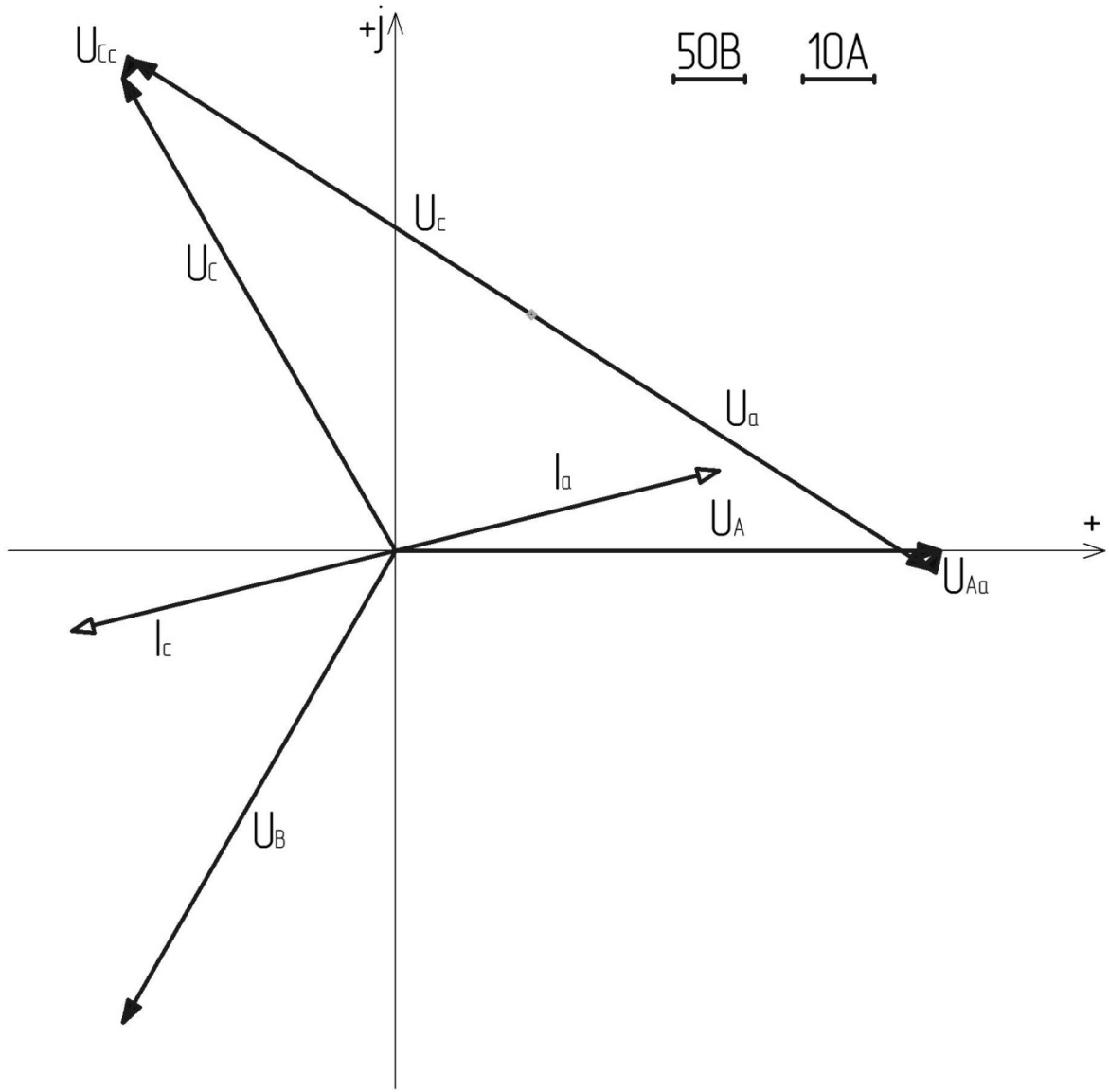
$$|U_{Cc}| = 6.58 \quad \text{B} \quad \angle(U_{Cc}) = -121.15$$

$$U_a = I_a \cdot \frac{R \cdot X}{R + X} = (45.18 + 11.14j) \cdot \frac{10 \cdot -10j}{10 + -10j} = 281.6 - 170.18j \quad \text{B}$$

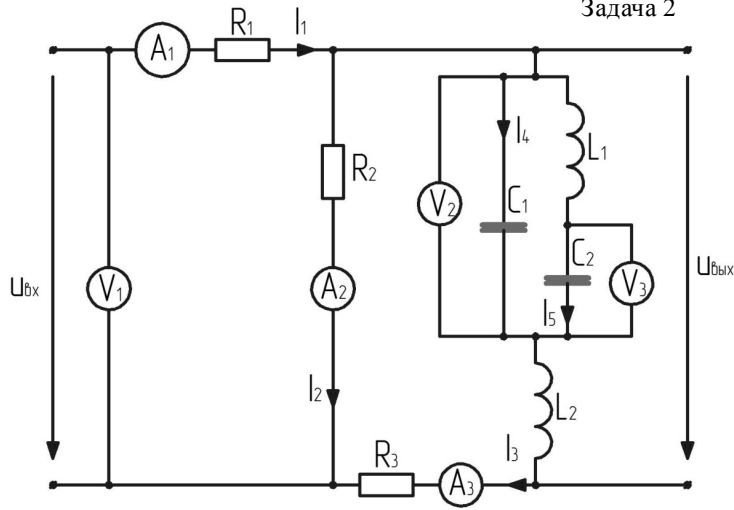
$$|U_a| = 329.02 \quad \text{B} \quad \angle(U_a) = -31.15$$

$$U_c = I_c \cdot \frac{R \cdot X}{R + X} = (-45.18 - 11.14j) \cdot \frac{10 \cdot -10j}{10 + -10j} = -281.6 + 170.18j \quad \text{B}$$

$$|U_c| = 329.02 \quad \text{B} \quad \angle(U_c) = 148.85$$



Задача 2



$L_1 = 0.01$	Гн
$L_2 = 0.01875$	Гн
$C_1 = 16.67 \cdot 10^{-6}$	Ф
$C_2 = 33.33 \cdot 10^{-6}$	Ф
$R_1 = 60$	Ом
$R_2 = 60$	Ом
$R_3 = 40$	Ом
$\omega = 1000$	с ⁻¹

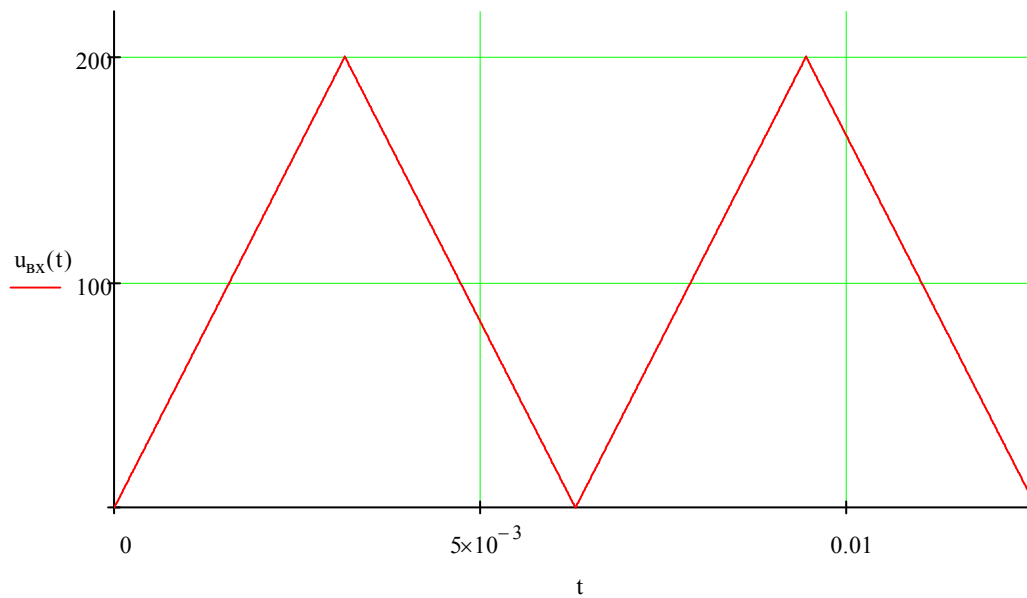
Решение

Входное напряжение

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{1 \times 10^3} = 6.28 \times 10^{-3} \text{ с}$$

$$U_{\text{вх}} = 200 \text{ В}$$

$$u_{\text{вх}}(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{2U_{\text{вх}}}{T} \cdot t & \text{if } 0 \leq t \leq \frac{T}{2} \\ -\frac{2 \cdot U_{\text{вх}}}{T} \cdot (t - T) & \text{if } \frac{T}{2} \leq t \leq T \\ \frac{2U_{\text{вх}}}{T} \cdot (t - T) & \text{if } T \leq t \leq \frac{3T}{2} \\ -\frac{2 \cdot U_{\text{вх}}}{T} \cdot (t - 2T) & \text{if } \frac{3T}{2} \leq t \leq 2T \end{cases}$$



Разложим входное напряжение в ряд Фурье

Постоянная составляющая

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T u_{\text{BX}}(t) dt = 100 \quad \text{В}$$

Амплитуды гармоник

$$A_1 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T u_{\text{BX}}(t) \cdot \cos(\omega \cdot t) dt = -81.06 \quad \text{В}$$

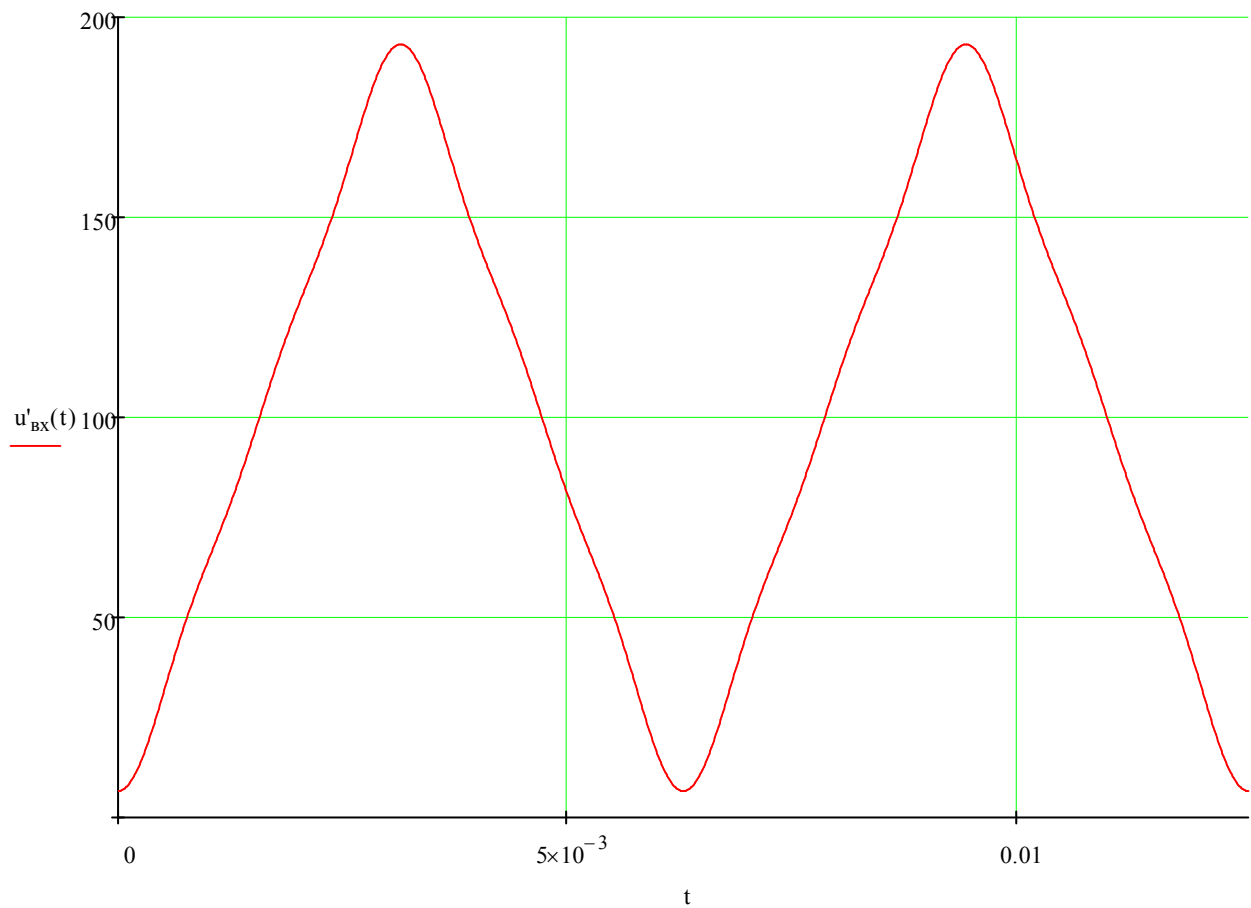
$$A_3 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T u_{\text{BX}}(t) \cdot \cos(3\omega \cdot t) dt = -9.01 \quad \text{В}$$

$$A_5 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T u_{\text{BX}}(t) \cdot \cos(5\omega \cdot t) dt = -3.24 \quad \text{В}$$

Входное напряжение в разложенном виде

$$u'_{\text{BX}}(t) = A_0 + A_1 \cdot \cos(\omega \cdot t) + A_3 \cdot \cos(3\omega \cdot t) + A_5 \cdot \cos(5\omega \cdot t)$$

$$u'_{\text{BX}}(t) = 100 - 81.06 \cdot \cos(1 \times 10^3 \cdot t) - 3.24 \cdot \cos(5 \times 10^3 \cdot t) - 9.01 \cdot \cos(3 \times 10^3 \cdot t)$$



Рассчитаем токи цепи для постоянной составляющей

$$U_{вх0} = A_0 = 100 \quad \text{В}$$

$$I_{10} = \frac{U_{вх0}}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{100}{60 + 60} = 0.83 \quad \text{А}$$

$$I_{20} = I_{10} = 0.83 \quad \text{А}$$

Рассчитаем токи цепи для первой гармоники

$$U_{вх1} = \frac{A_1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{j \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}} = -57.32j \quad \text{В}$$

$$X_{L11} = j \cdot \omega \cdot L_1 = j \cdot 1 \times 10^3 \cdot 0.01 = 10j \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$X_{L21} = j \cdot \omega \cdot L_2 = j \cdot 1 \times 10^3 \cdot 0.02 = 18.75j \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$X_{C11} = \frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_1} = \frac{1}{j \cdot 1 \times 10^3 \cdot 16.67 \cdot 10^{-6}} = -59.99j \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$X_{C21} = \frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_2} = \frac{1}{j \cdot 1 \times 10^3 \cdot 33.33 \cdot 10^{-6}} = -30j \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$I_{11} = \frac{U_{\text{вх1}}}{R_1 + \frac{R_2 \left[R_3 + X_{L21} + \frac{X_{C11} \cdot (X_{L11} + X_{C21})}{X_{C11} + X_{L11} + X_{C21}} \right]}{R_2 + R_3 + X_{L21} + \frac{X_{C11} \cdot (X_{L11} + X_{C21})}{X_{C11} + X_{L11} + X_{C21}}} = \frac{-57.32j}{60 + \frac{60 \cdot \left[40 + 18.75j + \frac{-59.99j \cdot (10j + -30j)}{-59.99j + 10j + -30j} \right]}{60 + 40 + 18.75j + \frac{-59.99j \cdot (10j + -30j)}{-59.99j + 10j + -30j}}} = -0.01 - 0.68j$$

$$|I_{11}| = 0.68 \quad \text{A} \quad \angle(I_{11}) = -90.92^\circ$$

$$I_{31} = I_{11} \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_3 + X_{L21} + \frac{X_{C11} \cdot (X_{L11} + X_{C21})}{X_{C11} + X_{L11} + X_{C21}}} = (-0.01 - 0.68j) \cdot \frac{60}{60 + 40 + 18.75j + \frac{-59.99j \cdot (10j + -30j)}{-59.99j + 10j + -30j}} = -0.02 - 0.41j$$

$$I_{31} = -0.02 - 0.41j \quad \text{A} \quad |I_{31}| = 0.41 \quad \text{A} \quad \angle(I_{31}) = -93.07^\circ$$

$$I_{21} = I_{11} - I_{31} = -0.01 - 0.68j - (-0.02 - 0.41j) = 0.01 - 0.27j \quad \text{A}$$

$$|I_{21}| = 0.27 \quad \text{A} \quad \angle(I_{21}) = -87.71^\circ$$

$$I_{41} = I_{31} \cdot \frac{X_{L11} + X_{C21}}{X_{C11} + X_{L11} + X_{C21}} = (-0.02 - 0.41j) \cdot \frac{10j + -30j}{-59.99j + 10j + -30j} = -5.47 \times 10^{-3} - 0.1j \quad \text{A}$$

$$|I_{41}| = 0.1 \quad \text{A} \quad \angle(I_{41}) = -93.07^\circ$$

$$I_{51} = I_{31} - I_{41} = -0.02 - 0.41j - (-5.47 \times 10^{-3} - 0.1j) = -0.02 - 0.31j \quad \text{A}$$

$$|I_{51}| = 0.31 \quad \text{A} \quad \angle(I_{51}) = -93.07^\circ$$

Напряжения цепи для первой гармоники соответствующие вольтметрам

$$U_{21} = I_{41} \cdot X_{C11} = (-5.47 \times 10^{-3} - 0.1j) \cdot -59.99j = -6.12 + 0.33j \quad \text{В}$$

$$U_{31} = I_{51} \cdot X_{C21} = (-0.02 - 0.31j) \cdot -30j = -9.19 + 0.49j \quad \text{В}$$

$$U_{11} = U_{\text{вх1}} = -57.32j \quad \text{В}$$

Рассчитаем токи цепи для третьей гармоники

$$U_{\text{вх3}} = \frac{A_3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{j \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}} = -6.37j \quad \text{В}$$

$$X_{L13} = j \cdot 3\omega \cdot L_1 = j \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \times 10^3 \cdot 0.01 = 30j \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$X_{L23} = j \cdot 3\omega \cdot L_2 = j \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \times 10^3 \cdot 0.02 = 56.25j \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$X_{C13} = \frac{1}{j \cdot 3\omega \cdot C_1} = \frac{1}{j \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \times 10^3 \cdot 16.67 \cdot 10^{-6}} = -20j \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$X_{C23} = \frac{1}{j \cdot 3\omega \cdot C_2} = \frac{1}{j \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \times 10^3 \cdot 33.33 \cdot 10^{-6}} = -10j \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$I_{13} = \frac{U_{\text{вх}3}}{R_2 \left[R_3 + X_{L23} + \frac{X_{C13} \cdot (X_{L13} + X_{C23})}{X_{C13} + X_{L13} + X_{C23}} \right]} = \frac{-6.37j}{60 + \frac{60 \cdot \left[40 + 56.25j + \frac{-20j \cdot (30j + -10j)}{-20j + 30j + -10j} \right]}{60 + 40 + 56.25j + \frac{-20j \cdot (30j + -10j)}{-20j + 30j + -10j}}} = 1.19 \times 10^{-5} -$$

$$I_{13} = 1.19 \times 10^{-5} - 0.05j \quad \text{A}$$

$$|I_{13}| = 0.05 \quad \text{A} \quad \angle(I_{13}) = -89.99$$

$$I_{33} = I_{13} \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_3 + X_{L23} + \frac{X_{C13} \cdot (X_{L13} + X_{C23})}{X_{C13} + X_{L13} + X_{C23}}} = (1.19 \times 10^{-5} - 0.05j) \cdot \frac{60}{60 + 40 + 56.25j + \frac{-20j \cdot (30j + -10j)}{-20j + 30j + -10j}} = 2$$

$$|I_{33}| = 2.39 \times 10^{-5} \quad \text{A} \quad \angle(I_{33}) = -0.03$$

$$I_{23} = I_{13} - I_{33} = 1.19 \times 10^{-5} - 0.05j - (2.39 \times 10^{-5} - 1.25j \times 10^{-8}) = -1.19 \times 10^{-5} - 0.05j \quad \text{A}$$

$$|I_{23}| = 0.05 \quad \text{A} \quad \angle(I_{23}) = -90.01$$

$$I_{43} = I_{33} \cdot \frac{X_{L13} + X_{C23}}{X_{C13} + X_{L13} + X_{C23}} = (2.39 \times 10^{-5} - 1.25j \times 10^{-8}) \cdot \frac{30j + -10j}{-20j + 30j + -10j} = 0.16 - 8.37j \times 10^{-5} \quad \text{A}$$

$$|I_{43}| = 0.16 \quad \text{A} \quad \angle(I_{43}) = -0.03$$

$$I_{53} = I_{33} - I_{43} = 2.39 \times 10^{-5} - 1.25j \times 10^{-8} - (0.16 - 8.37j \times 10^{-5}) = -0.16 + 8.37j \times 10^{-5} \quad \text{A}$$

$$|I_{53}| = 0.16 \quad \text{A} \quad \angle(I_{53}) = 179.97$$

Напряжения цепи для первой гармоники соответствующие вольтметрам

$$U_{23} = I_{43} \cdot X_{C13} = (0.16 - 8.37j \times 10^{-5}) \cdot -20j = -1.67 \times 10^{-3} - 3.19j \quad \text{B}$$

$$U_{33} = I_{53} \cdot X_{C23} = (-0.16 + 8.37j \times 10^{-5}) \cdot -10j = 8.37 \times 10^{-4} + 1.59j \quad \text{B}$$

$$U_{13} = U_{\text{вх}3} = -6.37j \quad \text{B}$$

Определим показания приборов электродинамической системы

$$I_{A1} = \sqrt{I_{10}^2 + I_{11}^2 + I_{13}^2} = \sqrt{0.83^2 + 0.68^2 + 0.05^2} = 1.08 \quad \text{A}$$

$$I_{A2} = \sqrt{I_{20}^2 + I_{21}^2 + I_{23}^2} = \sqrt{0.83^2 + 0.27^2 + 0.05^2} = 0.88 \quad \text{A}$$

$$I_{A3} = \sqrt{I_{31}^2 + I_{33}^2} = \sqrt{0.41^2 + (2.39 \times 10^{-5})^2} = 0.41 \quad \text{A}$$

$$U_{V1} = \sqrt{U_{\text{вх}0}^2 + U_{\text{вх}1}^2 + U_{\text{вх}3}^2} = \sqrt{100^2 + 57.32^2 + 6.37^2} = 115.44 \quad \text{B}$$

$$U_{V2} = \sqrt{U_{21}^2 + U_{23}^2} = \sqrt{6.13^2 + 3.19^2} = 6.91 \quad \text{B}$$

$$U_{V3} = \sqrt{U_{31}^2 + U_{33}^2} = \sqrt{9.2^2 + 1.59^2} = 9.34 \quad \text{В}$$

Запишем мгновенное значение входного напряжения

$$u'_{\text{вх}}(t) = A_0 + A_1 \cdot \cos(\omega \cdot t) + A_3 \cdot \cos(3\omega \cdot t) = -9.01 \cdot \cos(3 \times 10^3 \cdot t) + -81.06 \cdot \cos(1 \times 10^3 \cdot t) + 100 \quad \text{В}$$

Активная мощность цепи

$$P_0 = I_{10} \cdot U_{\text{вх}0} = 0.83 \cdot 100 = 83.33 \quad \text{Вт}$$

$$P_1 = \text{Re}(I_{11}^* \cdot U_{\text{вх}1}) = \text{Re}[(-57.32j) \cdot (-0.01 + 0.68j)] = 39.07 \quad \text{Вт}$$

$$P_3 = \text{Re}(I_{13}^* \cdot U_{\text{вх}3}) = \text{Re}[(-6.37j) \cdot (1.19 \times 10^{-5} + 0.05j)] = 0.34 \quad \text{Вт}$$

$$P = P_0 + P_1 + P_3 = 83.33 + 39.07 + 0.34 = 122.75 \quad \text{Вт}$$

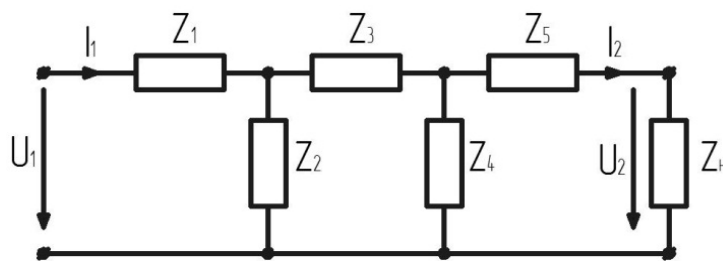
Полная мощность цепи

$$S = I_{A1} \cdot U_{V1} = 1.08 \cdot 115.44 = 124.44 \quad \text{ВА}$$

Коэффициент мощности цепи

$$\cos\phi = \frac{P}{S} = \frac{122.75}{124.44} = 0.99$$

Задача 3



$$Z_1 = 2j \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$Z_2 = 1 \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$Z_3 = 2j \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$Z_4 = 1 \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$Z_5 = 2j \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$U_1 = 20 \cdot e^{90j \cdot \text{deg}} = 20j \quad \text{В}$$

Сопротивления холостого хода и короткого замыкания четырехполюсника

$$Z_{1x} = Z_1 + \frac{Z_2 \cdot (Z_3 + Z_4)}{Z_2 + Z_3 + Z_4} = 2j + \frac{(1 + 2j)}{1 + 2j + 1} = 0.75 + 2.25j \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$Z_{1k} = Z_1 + \frac{Z_2 \left(Z_3 + \frac{Z_4 \cdot Z_5}{Z_4 + Z_5} \right)}{Z_2 + Z_3 + \frac{Z_4 \cdot Z_5}{Z_4 + Z_5}} = 2j + \frac{\left(2j + \frac{2j}{1 + 2j} \right)}{1 + 2j + \frac{2j}{1 + 2j}} = 0.8 + 2.27j \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$Z_{2k} = Z_5 + \frac{Z_4 \left(Z_3 + \frac{Z_1 \cdot Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} \right)}{Z_4 + Z_3 + \frac{Z_1 \cdot Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2}} = 2j + \frac{\left(2j + \frac{2j}{1 + 2j} \right)}{1 + 2j + \frac{2j}{1 + 2j}} = 0.8 + 2.27j \quad \text{Ом}$$

Коэффициенты четырехполосника

$$A = \sqrt{\frac{Z_{1x} \cdot Z_{1k}}{Z_{2k} \cdot (Z_{1x} - Z_{1k})}} = \sqrt{\frac{(0.8 + 2.27j) \cdot (0.75 + 2.25j)}{(0.8 + 2.27j) \cdot [0.75 + 2.25j - (0.8 + 2.27j)]}} = 3 - 6j$$

$$B = Z_{2k} \cdot A = (3 - 6j) \cdot (0.8 + 2.27j) = 16 + 2j \quad \text{Ом}$$

$$C = \frac{A}{Z_{1x}} = \frac{3 - 6j}{0.75 + 2.25j} = -2 - 2j \quad \text{См}$$

$$D = A \cdot \frac{Z_{2k}}{Z_{1k}} = (3 - 6j) \cdot \frac{0.8 + 2.27j}{0.8 + 2.27j} = 3 - 6j$$

Проверим соотношение

$$A \cdot D - B \cdot C = (3 - 6j) \cdot (3 - 6j) - (-2 - 2j) \cdot (16 + 2j) = 1$$

Соотношение выполняется

Характеристическое сопротивление четырехполосника

$$Z_c = \sqrt{\frac{B}{C}} = \sqrt{\frac{16 + 2j}{-2 - 2j}} = 0.77 + 2.26 \text{ Ом}$$

Постоянная передачи

$$g = \ln(A + \sqrt{B \cdot C}) = \ln[3 - 6j + \sqrt{(-2 - 2j) \cdot (16 + 2j)}] = 2.6 - 1.11j$$

При холостом ходе на втоичных зажимах вторичных ток равен нулю следовательно уравнение четырехполосника перейдет к следующему виду

$$U_1 = A \cdot U_2$$

Откуда коэффициент передачи

$$K(\omega) = \frac{U_2(\omega)}{U_1(\omega)} = \frac{1}{A(\omega)} = \sqrt{\frac{Z_{2k}(\omega) \cdot (Z_{1x}(\omega) - Z_{1k}(\omega))}{Z_{1x}(\omega) \cdot Z_{1k}(\omega)}}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{Z_1 \cdot j \cdot 314} = -1.59 \times 10^{-3} \quad \Phi$$

$$C_3 = \frac{1}{Z_3 \cdot j \cdot 314} = -1.59 \times 10^{-3} \quad \Phi$$

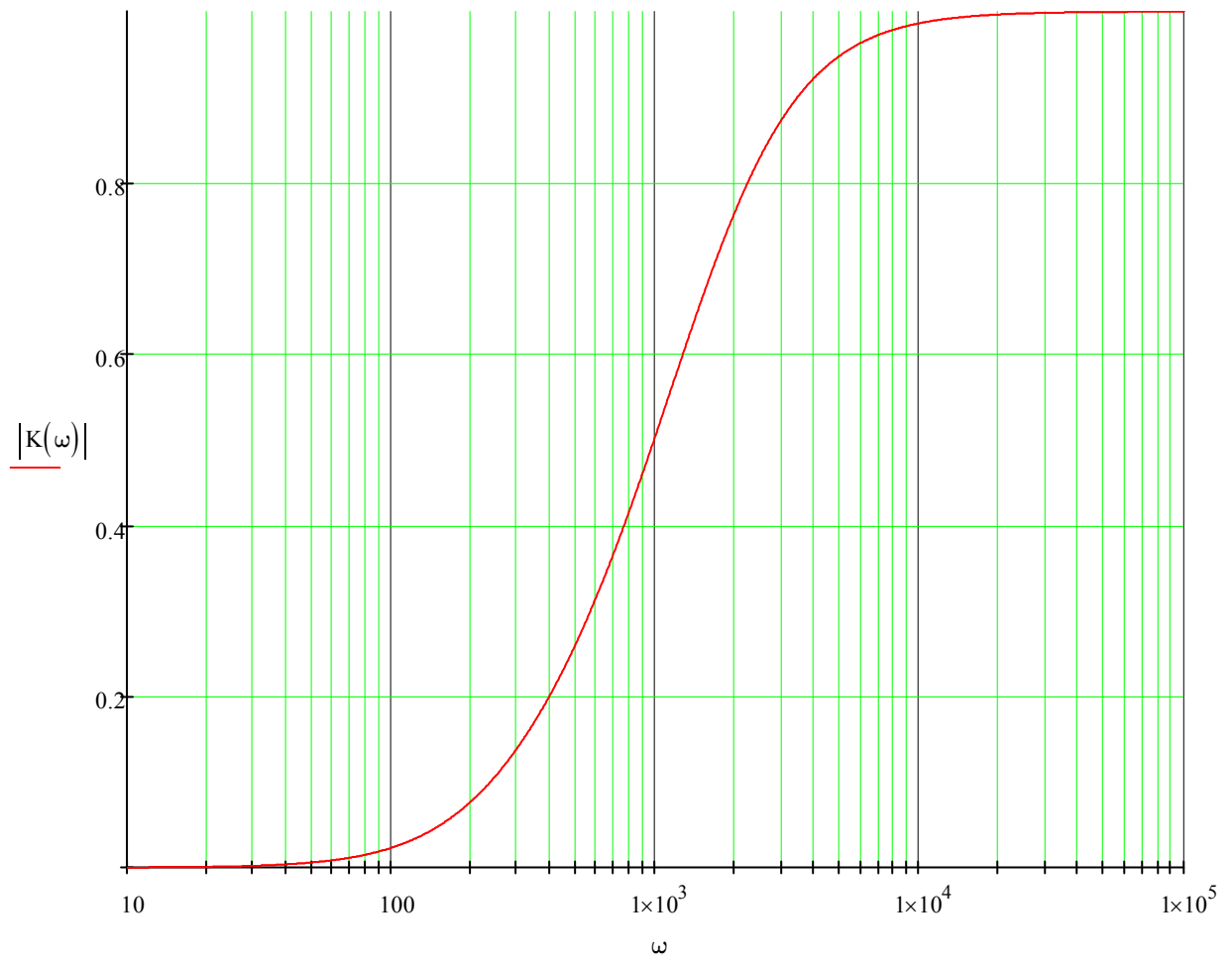
$$Z_{1x}(\omega) = \frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_1} + \frac{Z_2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_3} + Z_4 \right)}{Z_2 + \frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_3} + Z_4}$$

$$Z_{1k}(\omega) = \frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_1} + \frac{Z_2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_3} + \frac{Z_4 \cdot Z_5}{Z_4 + Z_5} \right)}{Z_2 + \frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_3} + \frac{Z_4 \cdot Z_5}{Z_4 + Z_5}}$$

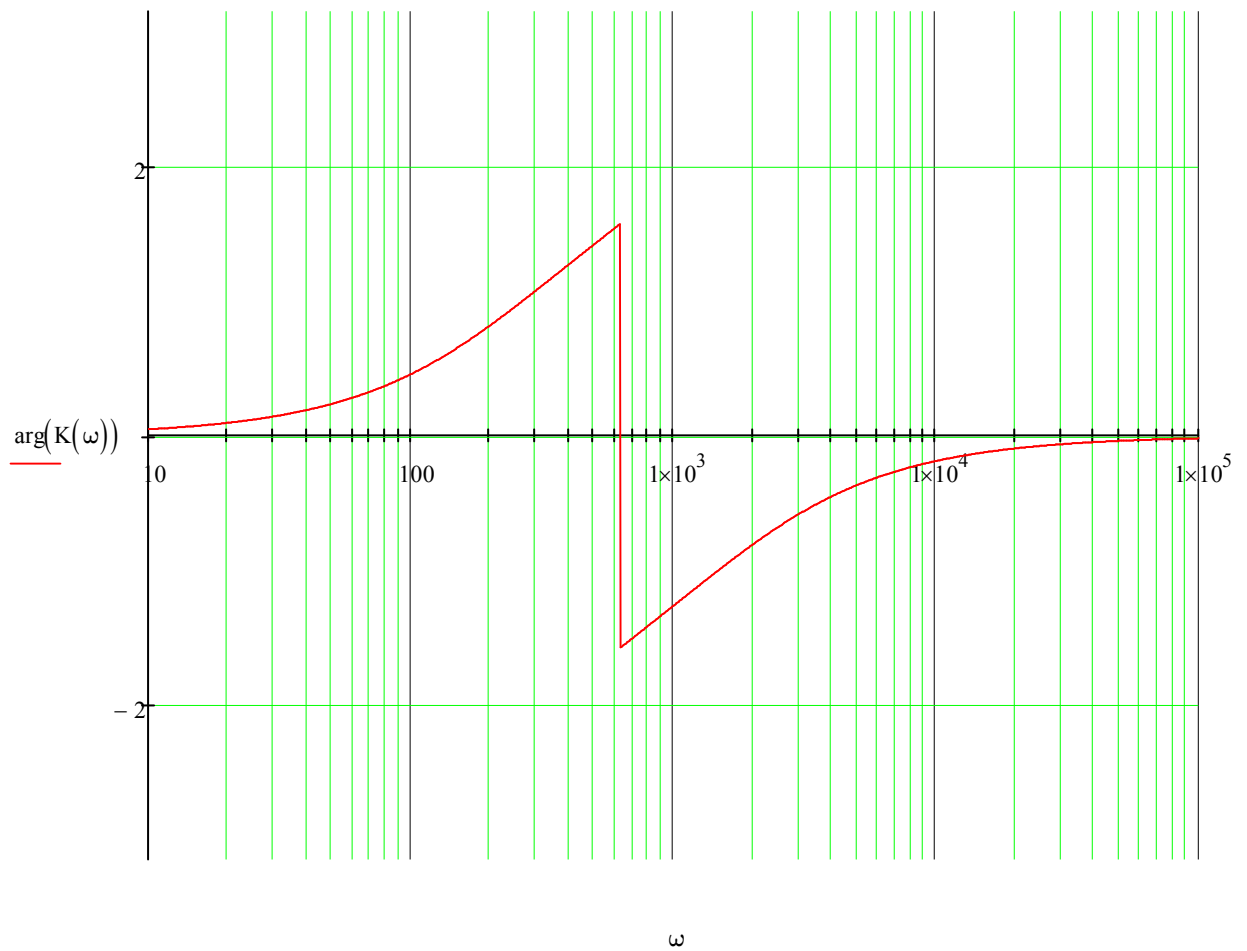
$$Z_{2k}(\omega) = Z_5 + \frac{Z_4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_3} + \frac{\frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_1} \cdot Z_2}{\frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_1} + Z_2} \right)}{Z_4 + \frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_3} + \frac{\frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_1} \cdot Z_2}{\frac{1}{j \cdot \omega \cdot C_1} + Z_2}}$$

$$K(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{Z_{2k}(\omega) \cdot (Z_{1x}(\omega) - Z_{1k}(\omega))}{Z_{1x}(\omega) \cdot Z_{1k}(\omega)}}$$

Амплитудно-частотная характеристика



Фазо-частотная характеристика (размерность радианы)



Для заданных параметров цепи и заданного входного напряжения определим входной ток и выходные ток и напряжени

$$Z_H = Z_C \quad \text{При этом} \quad Z_{BX} = Z_C = 0.77 + 2.26j \quad \text{Ом}$$

Откуда

$$I_1 = \frac{U_1}{Z_{BX}} = \frac{20j}{0.77 + 2.26j} = 7.92 + 2.72j \quad \text{А}$$

$$U_1 = A \cdot U_2 + B \cdot I_2$$

$$I_1 = C \cdot U_2 + D \cdot I_2$$

$$\frac{U_1}{B} = \frac{A}{B} \cdot U_2 + I_2$$

$$\frac{I_1}{D} = \frac{C}{D} \cdot U_2 + I_2$$

$$\frac{U_1}{B} - \frac{I_1}{D} = \left(\frac{A}{B} - \frac{C}{D} \right) \cdot U_2$$

$$U_2 = \frac{\frac{U_1}{B} - \frac{I_1}{D}}{\frac{A}{B} - \frac{C}{D}} = \frac{\frac{20j}{16+2j} - \frac{7.92+2.72j}{3-6j}}{\frac{3-6j}{16+2j} - \frac{-2-2j}{3-6j}} = -1.33 + 0.66j \quad \text{B}$$

$$|U_2| = 1.49 \quad \text{B} \quad \angle(U_2) = 153.69$$

$$I_2 = \frac{U_2}{Z_c} = \frac{-1.33 + 0.66j}{0.77 + 2.26j} = 0.08 + 0.62j \quad \text{A}$$

Рассчитаем напряжения для построения топографической диаграммы

$$U_{Z1} = I_1 \cdot Z_1 = (7.92 + 2.72j) \cdot 2j = -5.44 + 15.85j \quad \text{B} \quad |U_{Z1}| = 16.75 \quad \text{B} \quad \angle(U_{Z1}) = 108.94$$

$$U_{Z2} = U_1 - U_{Z1} = 20j - (-5.44 + 15.85j) = 5.44 + 4.15j \quad \text{B} \quad |U_{Z2}| = 6.84 \quad \text{B} \quad \angle(U_{Z2}) = 37.38$$

$$I_{Z2} = \frac{U_{Z2}}{Z_2} = \frac{5.44 + 4.15j}{1} = 5.44 + 4.15j \quad \text{A}$$

$$I_{Z3} = I_1 - I_{Z2} = 7.92 + 2.72j - (5.44 + 4.15j) = 2.49 - 1.44j \quad \text{A}$$

$$U_{Z3} = I_{Z3} \cdot Z_3 = (2.49 - 1.44j) \cdot 2j = 2.87 + 4.97j \quad \text{B} \quad |U_{Z3}| = 5.74 \quad \text{B} \quad \angle(U_{Z3}) = 60$$

$$U_{Z4} = U_{Z2} - U_{Z3} = 5.44 + 4.15j - (2.87 + 4.97j) = 2.57 - 0.82j \quad \text{B} \quad |U_{Z4}| = 2.69 \quad \text{B} \quad \angle(U_{Z4}) = -17.69$$

$$U_{Z5} = U_{Z4} - U_2 = 2.57 - 0.82j - (-1.33 + 0.66j) = 3.9 - 1.48j \quad \text{B} \quad |U_{Z5}| = 4.17 \quad \text{B} \quad \angle(U_{Z5}) = -20.75$$

Топографическая диаграмма

