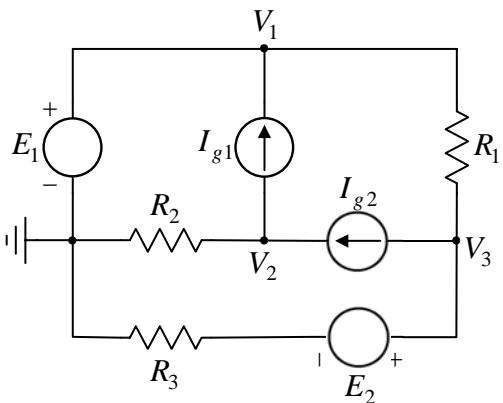


Osnovi elektronike SI

Rešenja zadataka – februar 2008.

I deo

2. zadatak



a) $V_1 = 3 \text{ V}; V_2 = 4 \text{ V}; V_3 = 6 \text{ V}$

b) $P_{R2} = 8 \text{ W}; P_{Ig2} = -8 \text{ W}; P_{E2} = 80 \text{ W}$

II deo

2. zadatak

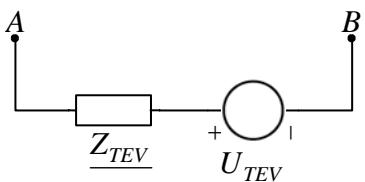
$$v(t) = 8V \cdot \sin(\omega t - 45^\circ) = 8V \cdot \cos(\omega t + 225^\circ) \Rightarrow \underline{V} = 4\sqrt{2} \cdot e^{j225^\circ} \text{ V} = (-4 - j4) \text{ V}$$

$$i(t) = -2\sqrt{2}A \cdot \sin(\omega t) = 2\sqrt{2}A \cdot \cos(\omega t + 90^\circ) \Rightarrow \underline{I} = 2 \cdot e^{j90^\circ} \text{ A} = j2 \text{ A}$$

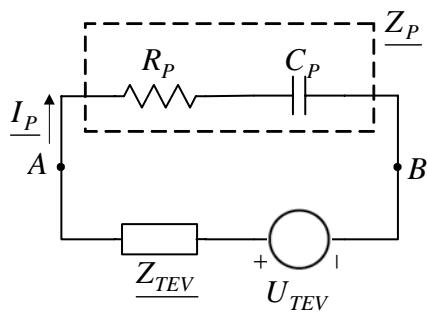
$$\underline{Z_L} = j\omega \cdot 200 \mu\text{H} = j2 \Omega$$

a) $\underline{U_{TEV}} = j12 \text{ V}$

$$\underline{Z_{TEV}} = (5 + j)\Omega$$



b) $\underline{Z_P} = \underline{Z_{TEV}}^* \Rightarrow \underline{Z_P} = (5 - j)\Omega \Rightarrow R_P = 5\Omega; C_P = 100 \mu\text{F}$



III deo

2. zadatak

$$i = \frac{R_2}{R_1 R_3} (v_2 - v_1)$$