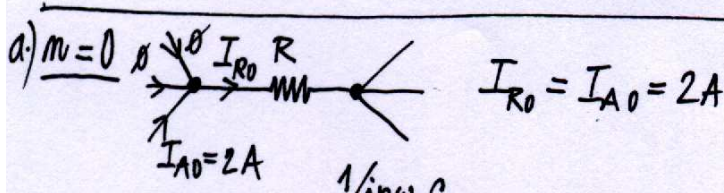
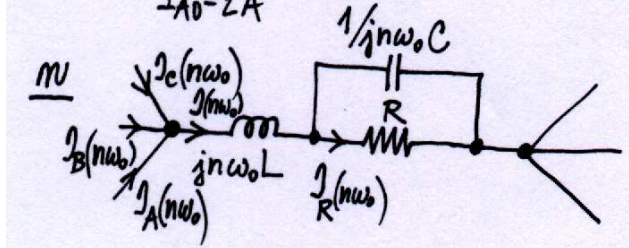


$R = 20\Omega \quad L = 10\text{mH} \quad C = 50\mu\text{F}$
 $i_A(t) = 2 + 2 \cdot \cos(10^3 t) \leftrightarrow I_A(t) = 2 + 2e^{j10^3 t}$
 $i_B(t) = 3 \sin(10^3 t) + 2 \cos(2 \cdot 10^3 t) \leftrightarrow I_B(t) = 3e^{j(10^3 t - \frac{\pi}{2})} + 2e^{j(2 \cdot 10^3 t)}$
 $i_C(t) = \cos(2 \cdot 10^3 t + \frac{\pi}{4}) + 2 \cos(4 \cdot 10^3 t - \frac{\pi}{4}) \leftrightarrow I_C(t) = e^{j(2 \cdot 10^3 t + \frac{\pi}{4})} + 2e^{j(4 \cdot 10^3 t - \frac{\pi}{4})}$



$I_{R0} = I_{A0} = 2A$

I. Kirchhoffov zákon



$I(n\omega_0) = I_A(n\omega_0) + I_B(n\omega_0) + I_C(n\omega_0)$

$I_R(n\omega_0) = I(n\omega_0) \cdot \frac{1/R}{1/R + jn\omega_0 C}$
průtokový dělič

$m=1 \quad I_R(\omega_0) = I(\omega_0) \cdot \frac{G}{G + j\omega_0 C} = (2 - j3) \cdot \frac{1/20}{1/20 + j10^3 \cdot 50 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 3,60555 \angle -56,31^\circ \cdot \frac{0,05}{0,05 + j0,05} =$
 $= 3,60555 \angle -56,31^\circ \cdot \frac{0,05}{\sqrt{2} \cdot 0,05 \angle 45^\circ} = \frac{0,1802768}{\sqrt{2}} \angle -101,31^\circ \Rightarrow I_{R,ref}^{(1)} = \frac{2,5495}{\sqrt{2}} = 1,802768A$
-0,5 - j2,5

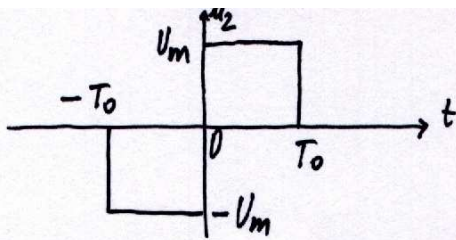
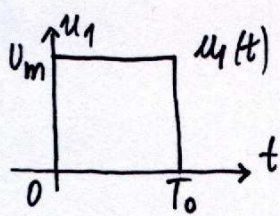
$m=2 \quad I_R(2\omega_0) = I(2\omega_0) \cdot \frac{G}{G + j2\omega_0 C} = (2,7071 + j0,7071) \cdot \frac{0,05}{0,05 + j2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 50 \cdot 10^{-6}} =$
 $= \frac{0,1399 \angle 14,639^\circ}{0,05 + j0,1} = \frac{0,1399 \angle 14,639^\circ}{0,1118 \angle 63,435^\circ} = \frac{1,25134 \angle -48,796^\circ}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow I_{R,ref}^{(2)} = \frac{1,25134}{\sqrt{2}} = 0,88483A$
0,8243 - j0,94147

$m=4 \quad I_R(4\omega_0) = I(4\omega_0) \cdot \frac{G}{G + j4\omega_0 C} = 2 \angle -45^\circ \cdot \frac{0,05}{0,05 + j4 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 50 \cdot 10^{-6}} = \frac{0,1 \angle -45^\circ}{0,20616 \angle 75,964^\circ} =$
 $= \frac{0,148506 \angle -120,964^\circ}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow I_{R,ref}^{(4)} = \frac{0,148506}{\sqrt{2}} = 0,134299A$
-0,2496 - j0,41593

$I_{R,ref} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T i_R^2(t) dt} = \sqrt{I_{R0}^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} I_{R,ref}^2} \approx \sqrt{2^2 + 1,802768^2 + 0,88483^2 + 0,134299^2} =$
 $= \sqrt{8,150538} = 2,854915A$

b) $P_C = R \cdot I_{R,ref}^2 = 20 \cdot (2,854915)^2 = 163W$

2.

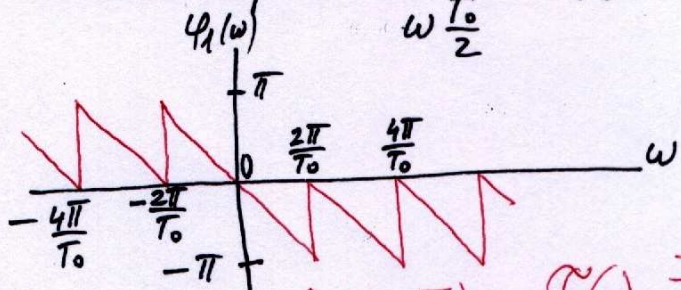
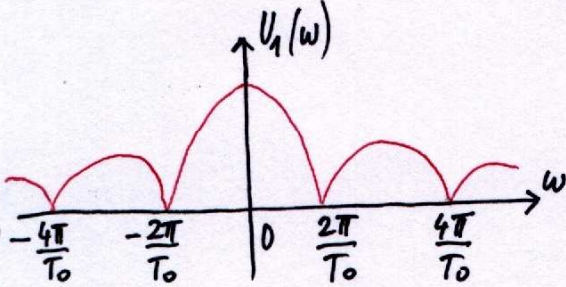


snahou je vyjadrit vysledok cez funkciu sinus

$$a) U_1(\omega) = \int_0^{T_0} U_m e^{-j\omega t} dt = U_m \left[\frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega} \right]_0^{T_0} = U_m \frac{1 - e^{-j\omega T_0}}{j\omega} = U_m T_0 \frac{e^{j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} - e^{-j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}}}{2j \cdot \omega \frac{T_0}{2}} = U_m T_0 \frac{e^{j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} - e^{-j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}}}{2j \cdot \omega \frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}}$$

$$= U_m T_0 \frac{\sin(\omega \frac{T_0}{2})}{\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} \Rightarrow \text{modulové spektrum } U_1(\omega) = |U_1(\omega)| = U_m T_0 \left| \frac{\sin(\omega \frac{T_0}{2})}{\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} \right|$$

fázové spektrum $\varphi_1(\omega) = \arg\{U_1(\omega)\} = \begin{cases} -\omega \frac{T_0}{2} & \text{pre } \frac{\sin(\omega \frac{T_0}{2})}{\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} > 0 \\ -\omega \frac{T_0}{2} + \pi & \text{pre } \frac{\sin(\omega \frac{T_0}{2})}{\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} < 0 \end{cases}$

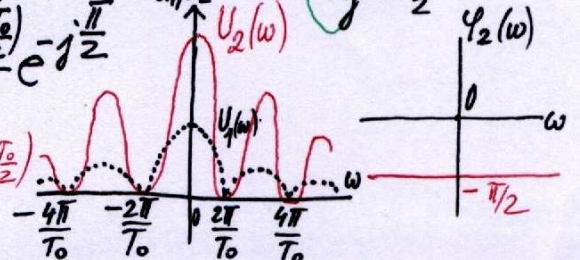


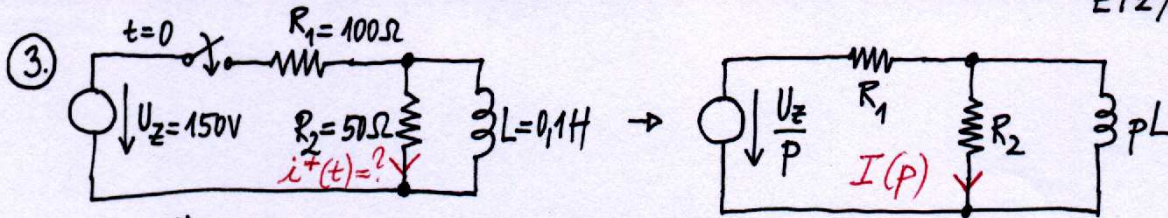
b.) x rebý o posune funkcie na osi t vyplýva: $f(t \pm T_0) \leftrightarrow F(\omega) e^{\pm j\omega T_0}$
 potom bude $u_2(t) = u_1(t) - u_1(t + T_0) \leftrightarrow U_2(\omega) = U_1(\omega) - U_1(\omega) e^{j\omega T_0} = U_m \frac{1 - e^{-j\omega T_0}}{j\omega} - U_m \frac{1 - e^{-j\omega T_0}}{j\omega} e^{j\omega T_0} = U_m \frac{1 - e^{-j\omega T_0}}{j\omega} - U_m \frac{e^{j\omega T_0} - 1}{j\omega} =$

$$= U_m \frac{1 - e^{-j\omega T_0}}{j\omega} + U_m \frac{1 - e^{j\omega T_0}}{j\omega} = U_m T_0 \frac{e^{j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} - e^{-j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}}}{2j \cdot \omega \frac{T_0}{2}} + U_m T_0 \frac{e^{j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} e^{j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} - e^{-j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} e^{j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}}}{2j \cdot \omega \frac{T_0}{2}} = U_m T_0 \frac{e^{j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} - e^{-j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}}}{2j \cdot \omega \frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} + U_m T_0 \frac{e^{j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} + e^{-j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}}}{2j \cdot \omega \frac{T_0}{2}} e^{j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}}$$

$$= U_m T_0 \cdot \frac{\sin(\omega \frac{T_0}{2})}{\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} [e^{-j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} - e^{j\omega \frac{T_0}{2}}] = 2U_m T_0 \cdot \frac{\sin^2(\omega \frac{T_0}{2})}{\omega \frac{T_0}{2}} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$\cos(\omega \frac{T_0}{2}) - j \sin(\omega \frac{T_0}{2}) - \cos(\omega \frac{T_0}{2}) - j \sin(\omega \frac{T_0}{2}) = -j 2 \sin(\omega \frac{T_0}{2})$





$$I(p) = \frac{U_Z}{p} \cdot pL = \frac{U_Z \cdot L}{R_1 R_2 + R_1 pL + R_2 pL} = \frac{U_Z \cdot L}{R_1 R_2 + p(R_1 + R_2)L} = \frac{U_Z \cdot L}{(R_1 + R_2) \left(p + \frac{R_1 R_2}{(R_1 + R_2)L} \right)} \Leftrightarrow$$

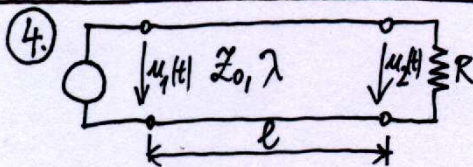
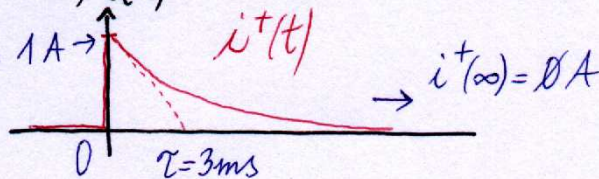
seriiparalelný obvod

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{U_Z}{R_1 + R_2} e^{-\frac{R_1 R_2}{(R_1 + R_2)L} t} \cdot 1(t) = i^+(t) \quad \tau = \frac{(R_1 + R_2)L}{R_1 R_2} = \frac{(100 + 50) \cdot 0.1}{100 \cdot 50} = 3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s} = 3 \text{ ms}$$

$$i(0_-) = 0 \text{ A}$$

$$i(0_+) = i^+(0) = \frac{U_Z}{R_1 + R_2} = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$i^+(0) = \frac{U_Z}{R_1 + R_2} = 1 \text{ A}$$



$$\beta = 0 \text{ (IHV)}, Z_0 = 300 \Omega, \lambda = 3 \text{ m}, l = 6.75 \text{ m}, R = 100 \Omega$$

$$u_1(t) = 300 \cdot \cos(10^8 t) \text{ (V)}$$

$$a) \alpha = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{2}{3}\pi \text{ rad m}^{-1} \quad 2,094395$$

$$b) N_f = \frac{\omega}{\alpha} = \frac{10^8}{\frac{2}{3}\pi} = \frac{3 \cdot 10^8}{2\pi} \text{ ms}^{-1} = 4,7746 \cdot 10^7 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$c) \rho_2 = \frac{Z_2 - Z_0}{Z_2 + Z_0} = \frac{R - Z_0}{R + Z_0} = \frac{100 - 300}{100 + 300} = \frac{-200}{400} = -0,5 \quad d) \text{PSV} = \frac{U_{\max}}{U_{\min}} = \frac{1 + |\rho_2|}{1 - |\rho_2|} = \frac{1 + |-0,5|}{1 - |-0,5|} = \frac{1,5}{0,5} = 3$$

$$e) \gamma = \beta + j\alpha = j\alpha = j\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = j\frac{2}{3}\pi \text{ (m}^{-1}\text{)}$$

$$Z_{\text{vst}} = \frac{u(\xi=l)}{i(\xi=l)} = \frac{u_2 \cosh(\gamma l) + i_2 Z_0 \sinh(\gamma l)}{i_2 \cosh(\gamma l) + \frac{u_2}{Z_0} \sinh(\gamma l)} = Z_0 \frac{Z_2 \cosh(\gamma l) + Z_0 \sinh(\gamma l)}{Z_0 \cosh(\gamma l) + Z_2 \sinh(\gamma l)}$$

$$\cosh(\gamma l) = \cosh(j\alpha l) = \cos(\alpha l) = \cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi \cdot 6,75\right) = 0$$

$$\sinh(\gamma l) = \sinh(j\alpha l) = j \sin(\alpha l) = j \sin\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi \cdot 6,75\right) = j$$

$$Z_{\text{vst}} = 300 \cdot \frac{100 \cdot 0 + j 300 \cdot j}{300 \cdot 0 + j 100 \cdot j} = 900 \Omega$$

$$i_1 = \frac{u_1}{Z_{\text{vst}}} = \frac{300}{900} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ A}$$

$$u_2 = u(x=l) = u_1 \cosh(\gamma l) - i_1 Z_0 \sinh(\gamma l) = 300 \cdot 0 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 300 \cdot j = -j100$$

vzťah od začiatku

$$u_2 = 100 \angle -90^\circ \Rightarrow \underline{U_{2m}} = 100 \text{ V}$$

