

Forslag til løsning.

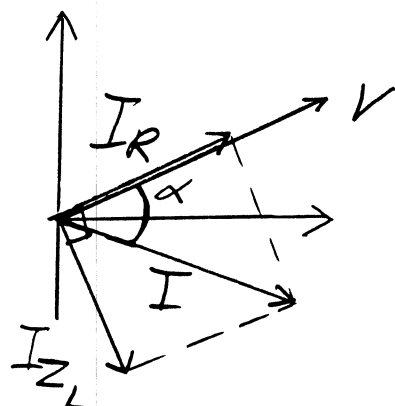
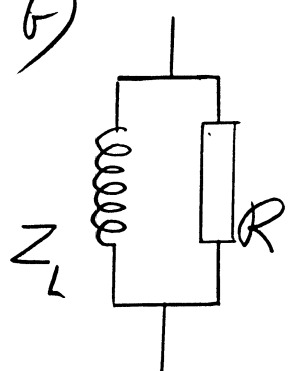
①

Oppgave 1.

- a) Vinkelfrekvensen er $\omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi \cdot 3400 \text{ s}^{-1} = \underline{2,14 \cdot 10^4 \text{ s}^{-1}}$
Med dette finner en:

	Impedans	Fasevinkel
Motstanden:	$Z = R = \underline{8,0 \Omega}$	$\alpha = \underline{0}$
Induktansen:	$Z = \omega L = 2,14 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 0,45 \cdot 10^{-3} \Omega = \underline{9,6 \Omega}$	$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2} = \underline{90^\circ}$
Kapasitansen:	$Z = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{2,14 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 0,24 \cdot 10^{-9}} = \underline{1,95 \cdot 10^5 \Omega}$	$\alpha = -\frac{\pi}{2} = \underline{-90^\circ}$

b)



En har strømmene

$$I_R = \frac{1}{R} V$$

$$I_{Z_L} = \frac{1}{X} V$$

Resulterende strøm blir da

$$I = \sqrt{I_R^2 + I_{Z_L}^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{X}\right)^2} V = \frac{1}{Z} V$$

- c) Impedansen blir følgende:

$$Z = \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{R^2} + \frac{1}{X^2}} \right)^{-1} = \frac{R \cdot X}{\sqrt{R^2 + X^2}} = \frac{3,0 \cdot 4,0 \Omega}{\sqrt{3,0^2 + 4,0^2}} = \underline{2,4 \Omega}$$

$$\text{Fasevinkel: } \tan \alpha = \frac{I_{Z_L}}{I_R} = \frac{1/X}{1/R} = \frac{R}{X} = \frac{3}{4} = \underline{0,75}$$

$$\alpha = \underline{36,9^\circ}$$

Alternativt med komplekse tall:

$$\text{Parallellkopling: } \frac{1}{Z} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{Z_L} \Rightarrow Z = \frac{R Z_L}{R + Z_L} =$$

$$\frac{R \cdot iX}{R + iX} = \frac{RX}{X - iR} = |Z| e^{i\alpha}, \text{ dvs. } |Z| = \frac{RX}{(R^2 + X^2)^{1/2}}, \tan \alpha = \frac{R}{X}.$$