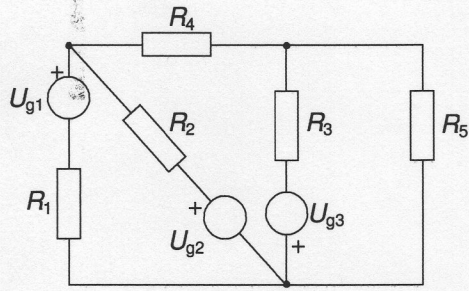
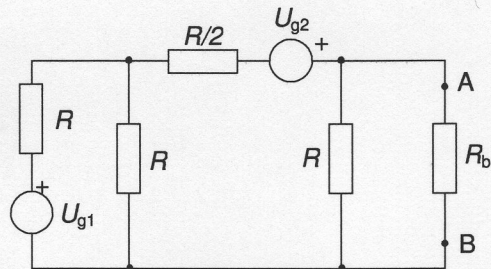


5. domača naloga iz Osnov elektrotehnike I

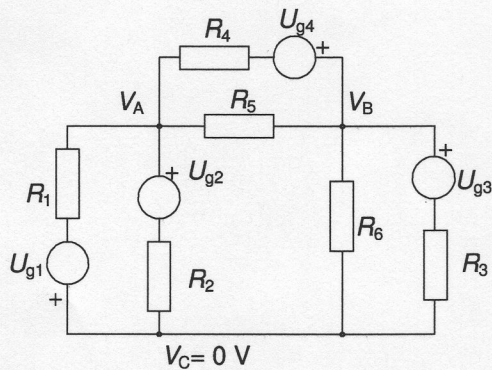
1. Določite toke v vezavi na sliki. Podatki elementov so: $R_1 = R_2 = 6 \Omega$, $R_3 = 4 \Omega$, $R_4 = 8 \Omega$, $R_5 = 6 \Omega$, $U_{g1} = 40 \text{ V}$, $U_{g2} = 20 \text{ V}$ in $U_{g3} = 10 \text{ V}$



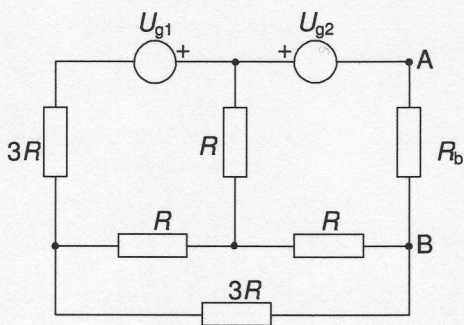
2. V vezju na sliki določite tok skozi upor R_b tako, da preostanek vezja (med sponkama A in B) predstavite kot **aktivni dvopol**. Podatki elementov so: $U_{g1} = 20 \text{ V}$, $U_{g2} = 10 \text{ V}$, $R = 20 \Omega$ in $R_b = 10 \Omega$.



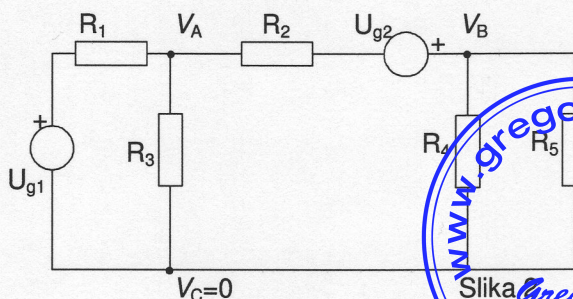
3. Po metodi **vozliščnih potencialov** določite toke v vezavi na sliki. Podatki elementov so: $R_1 = 2 \Omega$, $R_2 = 6 \Omega$, $R_3 = 3 \Omega$, $R_4 = 6 \Omega$, $R_5 = R_6 = 2 \Omega$, $U_{g1} = 12 \text{ V}$, $U_{g2} = 18 \text{ V}$ in $U_{g3} = U_{g4} = 12 \text{ V}$



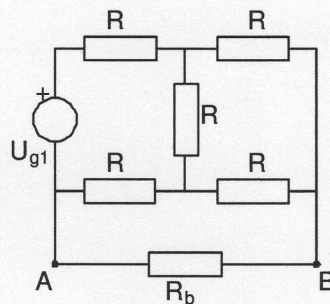
4. V vezju na sliki 2 določite tok skozi upor R_b tako, da preostanek vezja (med sponkama A in B) predstavite kot **aktivni dvopol**. Podatki elementov so: $U_{g1} = 48 \text{ V}$, $U_{g2} = 6 \text{ V}$, $R = 2 \Omega$ in $R_b = 3 \Omega$.



5. Po metodi **vozliščnih potencialov** določite toke v vezavi na sliki. Podatki elementov so: $R_1 = 10 \Omega$, $R_2 = 20 \Omega$, $R_3 = 5 \Omega$, $R_4 = 10 \Omega$, $R_5 = 10 \Omega$, $U_{g1} = 20 \text{ V}$ in $U_{g2} = 30 \text{ V}$.



6. V vezju na sliki določite tok skozi upor R_b tako, da preostanek vezja (med sponkama A in B) predstavite kot **aktivni dvopol**. Podatki elementov so: $U_g = 80 \text{ V}$, $R = 20 \Omega$ in $R_b = 60 \Omega$. Kakšen bi moral biti upor R_1 , da bi se na njem trošila maksimalna moč?



Rešitve:

1 $I_1 = 3 \text{ A}$

$I_2 = 0,323 \text{ A}$

$I_3 = 2,61 \text{ A}$

$I_4 = 2,69 \text{ A}$

$I_5 = 0,075 \text{ A}$

2. $U_0 = 10 \text{ V}$, $R_n = 10 \Omega$, $I_{br} = 0,5 \text{ A}$

3. $V_A = -2,25 \text{ V}$

$V_B = 3 \text{ V}$

$I_1 = 4,875 \text{ A}$

$I_2 = 3,375 \text{ A}$

$I_3 = 3 \text{ A}$

$I_4 = 1,125 \text{ A}$

$I_5 = 2,625 \text{ A}$

$I_6 = 1,5 \text{ A}$

4. $U_0 = 6 \text{ V}$, $R_n = 3 \Omega$, $I_{br} = 1 \text{ A}$

5. $V_A = 2,353 \text{ V}$

$V_B = 6,47 \text{ V}$

$I_1 = 1,76 \text{ A}$

$I_2 = 1,29 \text{ A}$

$I_3 = 0,47 \text{ A}$

$I_4 = 0,647 \text{ A}$

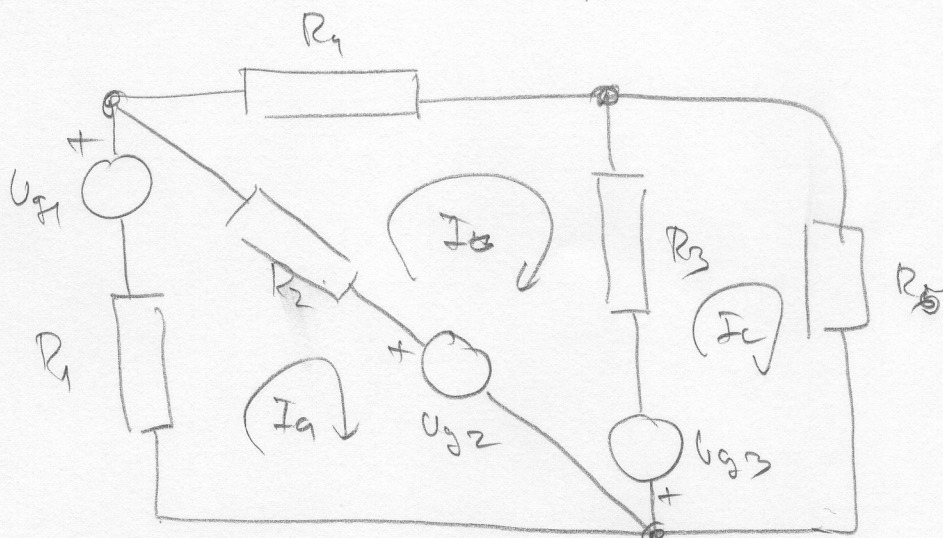
$I_5 = 0,647 \text{ A}$

6. $U_0 = 40 \text{ V}$, $R_n = 20 \Omega$, $I_{br} = 0,5 \text{ A}$



(Z.T.)

- $R_1 = R_2 = 6\Omega$
- $R_3 = 4\Omega$
- $R_4 = 8\Omega$
- $R_5 = 6\Omega$
- $U_{g1} = 40V$
- $U_{g2} = 20V$
- $U_{g3} = 10V$



$I_a = I_1$
 $I_b = I_4$
 $I_c = I_5$
 $I_2 = I_b - I_a$
 $I_3 = I_b + I_c$

A: $I_a(R_1 + R_2) - I_b R_2 - U_{g1} - U_{g2} = 0$
 B: $I_b(R_2 + R_4 + R_3) - I_a R_2 - I_c R_3 - U_{g2} - U_{g3} = 0$
 C: $I_c(R_3 + R_5) - I_b R_3 + U_{g3} = 0$

	a)	b)	c)	RT)
a)	$R_1 + R_2$ (12)	$-R_2$ (-6)	\emptyset	$+U_{g1} + U_{g2}$ (20)
b)	$-R_2$ (-6)	$R_2 + R_4 + R_3$ (18)	$-R_3$ (-4)	$U_{g2} + U_{g3}$ (30)
c)	\emptyset	$-R_3$ (-4)	$R_3 + R_5$ (10)	$-U_{g3}$ (-10)

$I \begin{bmatrix} 3,01 \\ 2,68 \\ 0,075 \end{bmatrix}$

$I_1 = 3,01 A$
 $I_2 = 2,68 - 3,01 = -0,33 A$
 $I_3 = 2,68 - 0,075 = 2,61 A$
 $I_4 = 2,68 A$
 $I_5 = 0,075 A$



S. DN / 2

21054204

Gregor

Nikolic

$I_1 = I_a$

$I_c = I_{BB}$

$I_2 = I_a I_b$

$I_3 = I_b$

$I_4 = I_b + I_c$

	a)	b)	c)	v)
a)	$R_1 + R_2$ (40)	$-R_2$ (-20)	\emptyset	U_{a1} (20)
b)	$-R_2$ (-20)	$R_2 + R_4 + R_3$ (50)	R_4 (30)	U_{a2} (10)
c)	\emptyset	R_4 (20)	$R_4 + R_3$	\emptyset

$I = \begin{bmatrix} 0,875 \\ 0,175 \\ 0,15 \end{bmatrix}$

$I_1 = 0,875 \text{ A}$ $I_4 = 1,25 \text{ A}$

$I_2 = 0,125 \text{ A}$ $I_{BB} = 0,15 \text{ A}$

$I_3 = 0,175 \text{ A}$

$R_N = \left(\left(\frac{20}{2} + \frac{20}{2} \right)^{-1} + 20^{-1} \right)^{-1} = 10 \Omega$

$U_0 = \frac{10 + 10}{0,15} = 10V$

DN / 3.

$I_1 = I_a$

$I_2 = I_B + I_A$

$I_3 = I_c$

$I_4 = I_D$

$I_5 = I_D - I_B$

$I_6 = I_B - I_c$

	a)	b)	c)	d)	T)
a)	$R_1 + R_2$ (8)	$-R_2$ (-8)	\emptyset	\emptyset	$-U_{a1} - U_{a2}$
b)	$-R_2$ (-8)	$R_2 + R_5 + R_6$ (10)	R_6 (-2)	$-R_5$ (-2)	U_{a2} (18)
c)	\emptyset	$-R_6$ (-2)	$R_6 + R_3$ (5)	\emptyset	$-U_{a3}$ (-12)
d)	\emptyset	$-R_5$ (-2)	\emptyset	$R_4 + R_5$ (10)	U_{a4} (12)

$I = \begin{bmatrix} -4,875 \\ -1,499 \\ -3,000 \\ 1,125 \end{bmatrix}$

$I_1 = -4,875 \text{ A}$

$I_2 = 1,499 + 4,875 = 3,374 \text{ A}$

$I_3 = 3 \text{ A}$

$I_4 = 1,125 \text{ A}$

$I_5 = 1,125 + 1,499 = 2,624 \text{ A}$

$I_6 = -1,499 + 3 = 1,5 \text{ A}$

$U_{R2} = 3,374 \cdot 6 = 2,024 \text{ V} = U_A$

$U_{R6} = 1,5 \cdot 2 = 3 \text{ V} = U_B$



DWS/4

$E = 10 \text{ V}$ U_{20V} $R_1 = 25 \text{ GOR}$ $R_2 = 21 \text{ G}$

- $I_1 = I_a$
- $I_2 = I_a - I_b$
- $I_3 = I_b$
- $I_4 = I_a - I_c$
- $I_5 = I_c - I_b$
- $I_6 = I_c$

	a)	b)	c)	d)
a)	$5R \text{ (10)}$	$-R \text{ (-2)}$	$-R \text{ (-2)}$	$U_{g1} \text{ (48)}$
b)	$-R \text{ (-2)}$	$2R + R_B \text{ (4)}$	$-R \text{ (-2)}$	$-U_{g2}$
c)	$-R$	$-R$	$5R$	\emptyset

$$I \begin{bmatrix} 5,249 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,250 \end{bmatrix}$$

$I_1 = 5,249 \text{ A}$
 $I_2 = 5,249 - 1 = 4,249 \text{ A}$
 $I_3 = 1 \text{ A}$
 $I_4 = 5,249 - 1,25 = 3,99 \text{ A}$
 $I_5 = 1,25 - 1 = 0,25 \text{ A}$
 $I_6 = 1,25 \text{ A}$

$I_{RB} = I_3 = \underline{\underline{1 \text{ A}}}$

$P_{D1} =$

DWS/5

- $I_A = I_a$
- $I_2 = I_b$
- $I_3 = I_a - I_d$
- $I_4 = I_b - I_c$
- $I_5 = I_c$

	a)	b)	c)	d)
a)	$R_1 + R_3 \text{ (15)}$	$-R_3 \text{ (-5)}$	\emptyset	$U_{g1} \text{ (20)}$
b)	$-R_3 \text{ (-5)}$	$R_3 + R_2 + R_4 \text{ (35)}$	$-R_4 \text{ (-10)}$	$U_{g2} \text{ (30)}$
c)	\emptyset	$-R_4 \text{ (-10)}$	$R_4 + R_5 \text{ (20)}$	\emptyset

$$I \begin{bmatrix} 1,765 \\ 1,294 \\ 0,1647 \end{bmatrix}$$

$I_1 = 1,765 \text{ A}$
 $I_2 = 1,294 \text{ A}$
 $I_3 = 1,765 - 1,294 = 0,471 \text{ A}$
 $I_4 = 1,294 - 0,1647 = 1,1293 \text{ A}$
 $I_5 = 0,1647 \text{ A}$

$V_A = 5 \cdot 0,471 = 2,36 \text{ V}$

$V_B = 10 \cdot 0,1647 = 1,647 \text{ V}$



DMS/6

E1054204

GREGOR

NIKOLIĆ

$$I_1 = I_a$$

$$I_2 = I_B$$

$$I_3 = I_A - I_B$$

$$I_4 = I_A - I_C$$

$$I_5 = I_B - I_C$$

$$I_6 = I_C$$

	a)	b)	c)	d)
a)	$3R$ (60)	$-R$	$-R$	U_{9A} (80)
b)	$-R$ (20)	$3R$ (60)	$-R$	\emptyset
c)	$-R$	$-R$	$2R + R_B$ (100)	\emptyset

$$I_0 = I_{RB}$$

$$I \begin{bmatrix} 1,75 \\ 0,75 \\ 0,50 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U_0 = I_{RB} \cdot R_B = 0,5 \cdot 60 = \underline{30V}$$

$$P_{max} \rightarrow R_{BR} =$$

$$I_{RB} = I_C = 0,5 A$$

$$I_2 = 0,75 A$$

$$I_3 = 1,75 - 0,75 = 1 A$$

$$I_4 = 1,75 - 0,5 = 1,25 A$$

$$I_5 = 0,75 - 0,5 = 0,25 A$$

$$I_6 = 0,5 A$$