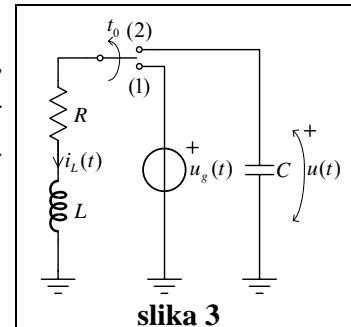


Zadatak 3

Parametri kola sa slike 3 su poznati i važi da je $L = R^2C$, $\omega = R/L$, $u_g(t) = U_m \sin(\omega t)$. Prekidač je u položaju (1) i kolo je u ustaljenom režimu rada. U trenutku t_0 , kada je struja kalema maksimalna, prekidač se prebacuje u položaj (2). Analizom u kompleksnom domenu Laplasove transformacije odrediti:

- napon na kondenzatoru $u(t)$ za $t \geq 0$,
- rad koji se ulaze u otpornik u intervalu (t_0^+, ∞) .



slika 3

Rešenje:

a) $\underline{U}_g(\underline{s}) = \frac{U_m}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}}$, $\underline{I}_L = \frac{\underline{U}_g}{R + j\omega L} = \frac{\underline{U}_g}{R} \frac{1}{1 + j\frac{\omega}{R}} = \frac{\underline{U}_g}{2R} e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}}$, $i_L(t) = \frac{\underline{U}_g}{\sqrt{2}R} \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$, $i_L(t_0^-) = \frac{U_m}{\sqrt{2}R}$, $t_0^- = \frac{3\pi}{4\omega}$.

b) $\tau = t - t_0$, $\underline{U}(\underline{s}) = R\underline{I}_L + \underline{U}_L$, $\underline{U}_L = \underline{s}L\underline{I}_L - L\underline{I}_{L0}$, $\underline{I}_L = -\underline{s}C\underline{U} + \underbrace{\underline{C}U_0}_{=0}$.

$$\underline{U}(\underline{s}) = \frac{-L\underline{I}_{L0}}{1 + RC\underline{s} + (RC)^2\underline{s}^2} = \frac{-I_{L0}}{C} \frac{1}{\underline{s}^2 + \frac{\underline{s}}{RC} + \frac{1}{(RC)^2}} = \frac{-I_{L0}}{C\omega_l} \frac{\omega_l}{(\underline{s} + \alpha)^2 + \omega_l^2},$$

$$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}^{-1}} u(t) = \frac{-I_{L0}}{C\omega_l} e^{-\alpha(t-t_0)} \cdot \sin[\omega_l(t-t_0)], t \geq t_0, \alpha = \frac{1}{2RC}, \omega_l = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2RC}.$$