

ВУз 18-01 АСЗ Матрица D 68 в.

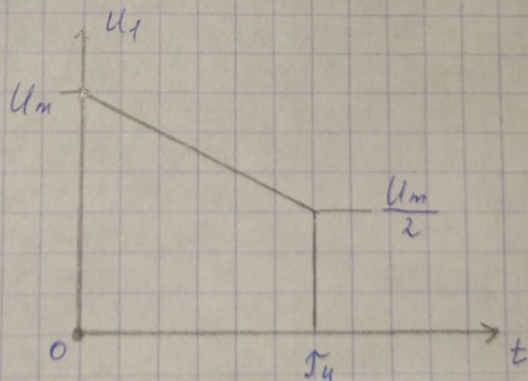
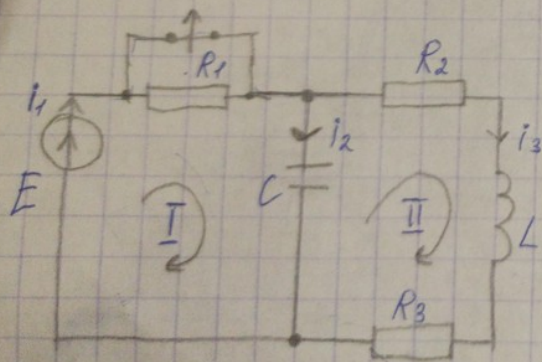
~ пус.	E, В.	L, мГн.	C, мкФ	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	опред. параметр.	частота, Гц.	Р _{акт} , Вт
4	100	1	10	50	30	20	0	11	1600	45

Напря. пус.
с запазд. $U_m(t)$

U_m , В.

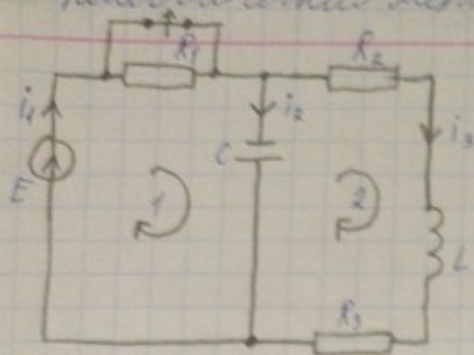
21

100



Классический метод:

1



Нач. улов. до коммутации:

$$U_{\text{от}} = i_L(0) \cdot (R_2 + R_3) = 2 \cdot 50 = 100 \text{ В}$$

$$i_L(0) = \frac{E}{R_2 + R_3} = \frac{100}{30 + 20} = 2 \text{ А}$$

Система ур-в. после коммутации:

$$\begin{cases} E = R_1 i_1 + \frac{1}{C} \int i_2 dt \\ 0 = -\frac{1}{C} \int i_2 dt + (R_2 + R_3) i_3 + L \frac{di_3}{dt} \\ 0 = i_1 - i_2 - i_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = R_1 i_{1\text{ст}} + \frac{1}{PC} i_{2\text{ст}} \\ 0 = -\frac{1}{PC} i_{2\text{ст}} + (R_2 + R_3 + LP) i_{3\text{ст}} \\ 0 = i_{1\text{ст}} - i_{2\text{ст}} - i_{3\text{ст}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} R_1 & \frac{1}{PC} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{PC} & R_2 + R_3 + LP \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{R_1}{PC} + \frac{R_2 + R_3 + LP}{PC} + R_1(R_2 + R_3 + LP) =$$

$$= R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + LP + R_1 R_2 PC + R_1 R_3 PC + R_1 LCP^2 =$$

$$= R_1 LCP^2 + P(L + R_2 R_1 C + R_1 R_3 C) + R_1 + R_2 + R_3 = 0$$

$$50 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 10^{-5} P^2 + (10^{-3} + 50 \cdot 30 \cdot 10^{-5} + 50 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-5}) P + 100 = 0$$

$$5 \cdot 10^{-8} P^2 + 0,026 P + 100 = 0$$

$$D = 0,026^2 - 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot 100 = 0,000476 = 0,0218174$$

$$P_{1,2} = \frac{-0,026 \pm 0,0218174}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-8}} = \begin{cases} P_1 = -4182 \\ P_2 = -47317 \end{cases}$$

Триггерная состав. ток:

$$i_{1, \text{пр}} = \frac{E}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} = \frac{100}{50 + 30 + 20} = 1 \text{ A}$$

Определим $\frac{di_1}{dt}$ из 1 уравнения от $t=0$:

$$R_1 i_1(0) + \frac{1}{C} \int i_2(0) dt = 0$$

$$U_C = -R_1 i_1(0) \Rightarrow i_1(0) = -2 \text{ A}$$

$$\frac{di_1(0)}{dt} = \frac{i_2(0)}{R_1 C} = -4000 \frac{\text{В}}{\text{н.}}$$

$$\begin{cases} i_1(t) = i_{1, \text{пр}} + A_1 e^{p_1 t} + A_2 e^{p_2 t} \\ \frac{di_1}{dt} = \frac{i_{1, \text{пр}}}{dt} + p_1 A_1 e^{p_1 t} + p_2 A_2 e^{p_2 t} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} i_1(0) = i_{1, \text{пр}} + A_1 + A_2 \\ \frac{di_1(0)}{dt} = p_1 A_1 + p_2 A_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -1 = A_1 + A_2 \\ -4000 = -4182 A_1 - 47817 A_2 \end{cases}$$

$$A_1 = -1,18751$$

$$A_2 = 0,18751$$

$$i_1(t) = 1 - 1,18751 e^{-4182t} + 0,18751 e^{-47817t}$$

$i_r(t)$

1

$i_{imp} = 1A$

$i_r(t)$

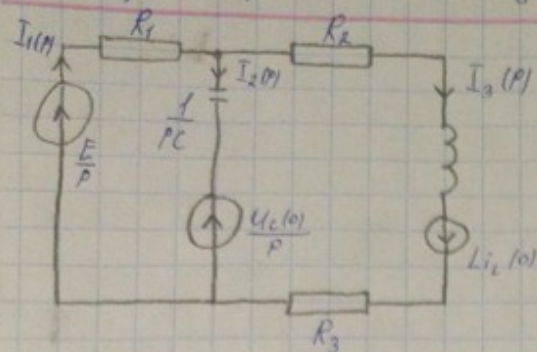
$0,18751 e^{-4581t}$

$-1,18751 e^{-4582t}$

t

-1

Операторный метод:



$$\begin{cases} \frac{E}{p} - \frac{U_c(p)}{p} = R_1 I_1(p) + \frac{1}{pC} I_2(p) \\ \frac{U_c(p)}{p} + [i_c(0)] = -\frac{1}{pC} I_2(p) + (R_2 + R_3 + pL) I_3(p) \\ 0 = I_1(p) - I_2(p) - I_3(p) \end{cases}$$

$$I_1(p) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{E}{p} - \frac{U_c(0)}{p} & \frac{1}{pC} & 0 \\ \frac{U_c(0)}{p} - Li_c(0) & -\frac{1}{pC} & R_2 + R_3 + pL \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} R_1 & \frac{1}{pC} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{pC} & R_2 + R_3 + pL \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{\left(\frac{E}{p} - \frac{U_c(0)}{p}\right) \frac{1}{pC} + \left(\frac{E}{p} - \frac{U_c(0)}{p}\right) (R_2 + R_3 + pL) + \left(\frac{U_c(0)}{p} - Li_c(0)\right) \frac{1}{pC}}{\frac{R_1}{pC} + \frac{R_2 + R_3 + pL}{pC} + R_1(R_2 + R_3 + pL)^{pC} = \frac{R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + pL + R_1 R_2 pC + R_1 R_3 pC + L p^2}{pC}}$$

$$= \frac{U_c(0) - Li_c(0) p}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + p(L + R_1 R_2 C + R_1 R_3 C) + R_1 L p^2} = \frac{F_1(p)}{F_2(p)}$$

$$F_1(p) = 100 - 2 \cdot 10^{-3} p$$

$$F_2(p) = 15 \cdot 10^{-3} p^2 + 0,0052 p + 100$$

$$p_1 = 0 \quad F_1 = 100 \quad F_2' = 100$$

$$p_2 = -4132 \quad F_1 = 108,364 \quad F_2' = -81,230314$$

$$p_3 = -47212 \quad F_1 = 135,634 \quad F_2' = 1043,21423$$

$$i_1(t) = 1 - 1,18731 e^{-4132t} + 0,18753 e^{-47212t}$$

Для расчета ЭДС

$$e(t) = 100 \cos(3200\pi t + 45^\circ)$$

$$E(p) = \frac{100(p \cos 45^\circ - \omega \sin 45^\circ)}{p^2 - \omega^2}$$

Начальные условия

$$U_c(0-) = \frac{E}{R_2 + R_3 + \dot{Z}} \cdot \dot{Z} = \frac{100 e^{45^\circ} \cdot 10,14 e^{-1,38i}}{50 + 10,14 e^{-1,38i}} = \frac{10,14 e^{-0,36i}}{50 + 10,14 e^{-1,38i}} = 19,18 e^{-0,173i}$$

$$\dot{Z} = \frac{R_1 + j\omega L}{1 + (R_1 + j\omega L)j\omega C} = \frac{50 + 3200\pi \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot j}{1 + (50 + 3200\pi \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot j) \cdot 3200\pi \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot j} = \frac{50 + 10i}{-0,011 + 5,03i} = 10,14 e^{-1,38i}$$

$$\dot{I}_L(0-) = \frac{U_c(0-)}{R_2 + j\omega L} = \frac{19,18 e^{4183i}}{30 + 3200\pi \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot j} = 0,606 e^{-0,5}$$

$$U_c(0) = 19,18 \cos(-0,173) = 19,18 \text{ В} \quad I_L(0) = 0,606 \cos(-0,5) = 16,8 \text{ А}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{E(p)}{p} - \frac{U_c(0)}{p} & \frac{1}{pC} & 0 \\ \frac{U_c(0)}{p} - L i_L(0) & -\frac{1}{pC} & R_2 + R_3 + pL \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{E(p) - i_L(0)(p^2 - \omega^2) + ([-U_c(0)(p^2 - \omega^2)](R_2 + R_3 + pL) + E(p)P(R_2 + R_3 + pL))C}{R_1 L C p^2 + P(L + R_1 R_2 C + R_1 R_3 C) + R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

$$= \frac{50\sqrt{2}P - 16 \cdot 10^4 \pi \sqrt{2} - 16,8(P^2 - (3200\pi)^2) + [(-19,18(P^2 - (3200\pi)^2))(50 \cdot 10^{-3}P^2) + (50\sqrt{2}P - 16 \cdot 10^4 \pi \sqrt{2})P(50 + 10^{-3}P)] \cdot 10^{-5}}{(5 \cdot 10^{-2}P^2 + 0,026P + 100)(P^2 - (3200\pi)^2)}$$

$$= \frac{F_1}{F_2}$$

Корни F_2 :

$$F_1 = 500 \sqrt{P} - 16 \cdot 10^3 \pi \omega^2 - 16,9(P^2 - (3200\pi)^2) + (1 - 19,12(P^2 - (3200\pi)^2) \cdot (50 \cdot 10^{-3} P^2) + (500 \sqrt{P} - 16 \cdot 10^3 \pi \omega^2) P \cdot (50 + 10^{-3} P)) \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$P_1 = -4182$

$$F_2' = 2 \cdot 10^{-6} P^3 + 0,038 P^2 + 99,04 P - 10109125020$$

$P_2 = -47917$

$P_{3,4} = \pm j3200\pi$

$P_1 = -4182$

$F_1 = 1,54 \cdot 10^{10}$

$F_2' = -10108321332$

$P_2 = -47917$

$F_1 = -480367 \cdot 10^8$

$F_2' = -10154180348$

$P_3 = j3200\pi$

$F_1 = 1024 \cdot 10^9 e^{-3,14159i}$

$F_2' = 10117 \cdot 10^6 e^{-3,14159i}$

$P_4 = -j3200\pi$

$F_1 = 10209 \cdot 10^9 e^{3,14159i}$

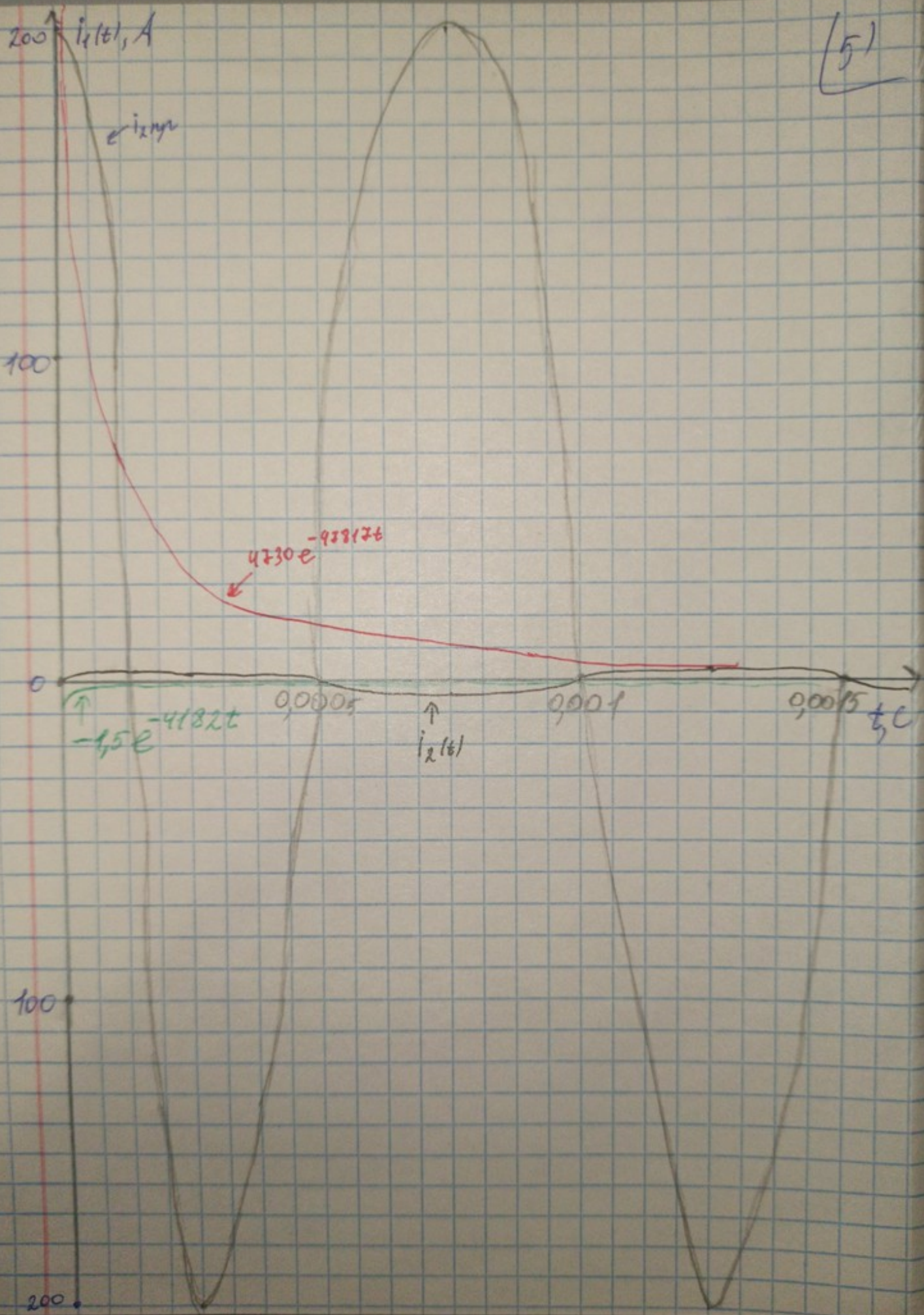
$F_2' = 10117 \cdot 10^6 e^{3,14159i}$

$$i(t) = \frac{1021 \cdot 10^9 e^{-3,14159i}}{10117 \cdot 10^6 e^{-3,14159i}} e^{100481t} + \frac{10209 \cdot 10^9 e^{3,14159i}}{10117 \cdot 10^6 e^{3,14159i}} \cdot e^{-100481t} +$$

$$+ \frac{1,54 \cdot 10^{10}}{-10108321332} \cdot e^{-4182t} + \frac{480367 \cdot 10^8}{10154180348} \cdot e^{-47917t} =$$

$$= 100,92 e^{-0,00010i} \cdot e^{100481t} + 100,92 e^{0,0001i} \cdot e^{-100481t} - 1,5 \cdot e^{-4182t} + 4730 e^{-47917t} = 100,92 (\cos(3200\pi t - 0,0001) + i \sin(3200\pi t - 0,0001) + \cos(3200\pi t - 0,0001) - i \sin(3200\pi t - 0,0001)) - 1,5 e^{-4182t} + 4730 e^{-47917t} = 201,84 \cos(3200\pi t + 0) - 1,5 e^{-4182t} + 4730 e^{-47917t}$$

(5)



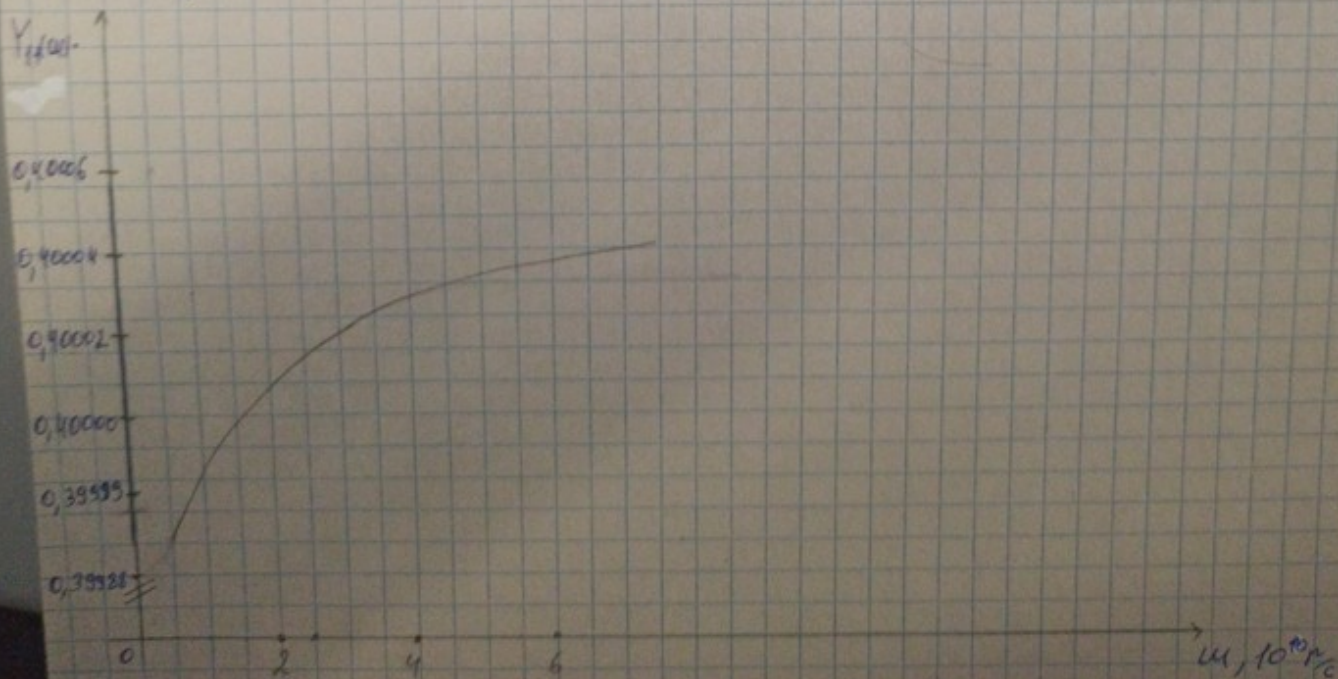
Для электрической цепи определим каноническую передаточную проводимость характеристики, используя операторную характеристику.

$$Y_{11}(P) = \frac{I_1(P)}{E_1(P)} = \frac{\Delta_{11}(P)}{\Delta Z} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{PC} & R_2+R_3+PL \\ -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} R_1 & \frac{1}{PC} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{PC} & R_2+R_3+PL \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{1}{PC} + R_2+R_3+PL = \frac{R_1}{PC} + \frac{R_2+R_3+LP}{PC} + R_1(R_2+R_3+LP)$$

$$= \frac{1+PC(R_2+R_3+PL)}{R_1+R_2+R_3+P(L+R_1R_2C+R_1R_3C+R_1LC)P^2} = \frac{1+10^{-5}P(50+10^{-3}P)}{5 \cdot 10^{-2}P^2+0,026P+100}$$

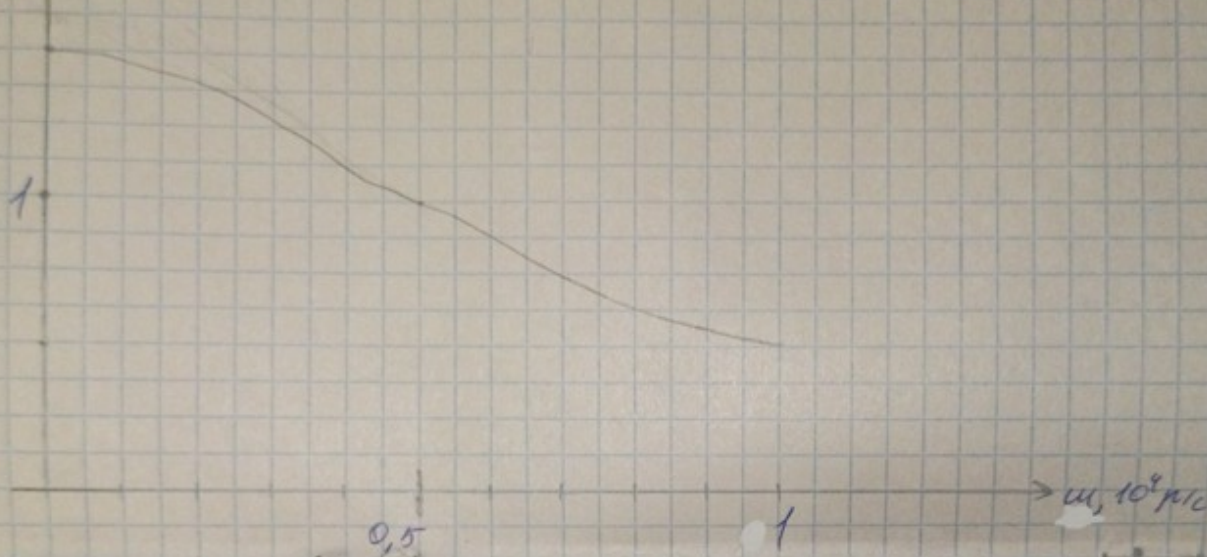
$$Y_{11}(j\omega) = \frac{1+10^{-5}(j\omega)(50+10^{-3}(j\omega))}{5 \cdot 10^{-2}(j\omega)^2+0,026(j\omega)+100} = \frac{1+50 \cdot 10^{-6}j\omega+10^{-8}(j\omega)^2}{5 \cdot 10^{-2}(j\omega)^2+0,026(j\omega)+100}$$

$$Y_{11}(\omega) = \frac{\sqrt{(1+5 \cdot 10^{-9}\omega)^2 + (10^{-8}\omega^2)^2}}{\sqrt{(5 \cdot 10^{-2}\omega^2)^2 + (0,026\omega+100)^2}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(\omega) &= \arctg \left(\frac{1+5 \cdot 10^{-4}}{10^{-8} \omega} \right) - \arctg \left(\frac{0,026 \omega + 100}{5 \cdot 10^{-7} \omega^2} \right) = \\ &= \arctg \left(\frac{1}{10^{-8} \omega} + \frac{5 \cdot 10^{-4}}{\omega} \right) - \arctg \left(\frac{0,026 \omega + 100}{5 \cdot 10^{-7} \omega^2} \right) = \\ &= \arctg \left(\frac{100000000}{x} \right) - \arctg \left(\frac{13 \cdot 10^7 + 500 \cdot 10^9 x^2}{2600} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$\varphi(\omega)_{\text{нас}}$



$$h(t) = \frac{Y_{11}(p)}{p} = \frac{1 + 10^{-5} p (50 + 10^{-3} p)}{5 \cdot 10^{-7} p^3 + 0,026 p^2 + 100 p} = \frac{F_1(p)}{F_2(p)}$$

$$F_2^1 = 15 \cdot 10^{-7} p^2 + 0,052 p + 100$$

Корни:

$$p_1 = 0$$

$$F_1 = 1$$

$$F_2^1 = 100$$

$$p_2 = -4182$$

$$F_1 = 9,744562$$

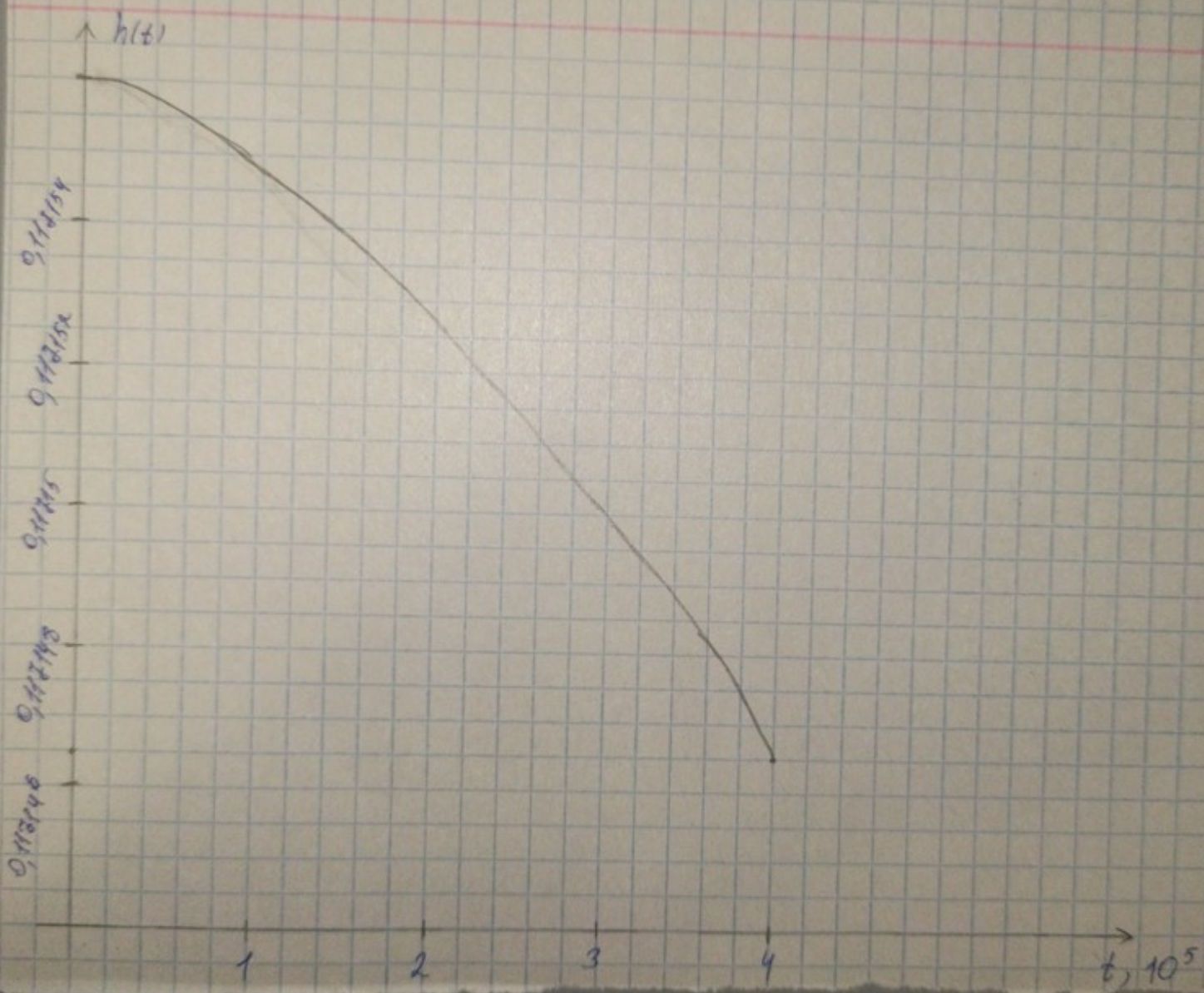
$$F_2^1 = -91,230314$$

$$p_3 = -47817$$

$$F_1 = 1144,23234$$

$$F_2^1 = 1043,21423$$

$$h(t) = 0,01 - 0,106313 e^{-4182t} + 1,09633 e^{-47817t}$$



$$\varphi(t) = h'(t) = \frac{dh(t)}{dt} = p_1 A_1 e^{p_1 t} + p_2 A_2 e^{p_2 t} = 447 e^{-4182t} - 52447 e^{-9791t}$$

