

Ex 2 / Blatt 12

46) $Z = R + Z'$ $\frac{1}{Z'} = \frac{1}{R_L + i\omega L} + i\omega C$

$$Z = R + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_L + i\omega L} + i\omega C}$$

$$= R + \frac{1}{\frac{R_L - i\omega L}{R_L^2 + \omega^2 L^2} + i\omega C} = R + \frac{1}{\frac{R_L}{R_L^2 + \omega^2 L^2} + i\left(\omega C - \frac{\omega L}{R_L^2 + \omega^2 L^2}\right)}$$

$$= R + \frac{\left(\frac{R_L}{R_L^2 + \omega^2 L^2}\right)^2 - i\left(\omega C - \frac{\omega L}{R_L^2 + \omega^2 L^2}\right)}{\left(\frac{R_L}{R_L^2 + \omega^2 L^2}\right)^2 + \left(\omega C - \frac{\omega L}{R_L^2 + \omega^2 L^2}\right)^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{R_L}{R_L^2 + \omega^2 L^2}\right)^2 + \left(\omega C - \frac{\omega L}{R_L^2 + \omega^2 L^2}\right)^2$$

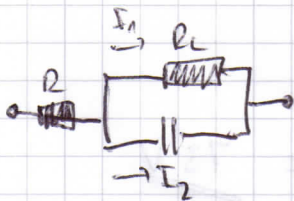
a) $L = 0 \Rightarrow Z = 40 - i 0,4 \Omega$
 $|Z| \approx 40$

b) $L = 150 \text{ mH}$

$$Z = 40,3 + i 9,0$$

$$|Z| = 41,3$$

c)



$$I_1 + I_2 = I$$

$$U_R = R \cdot I$$

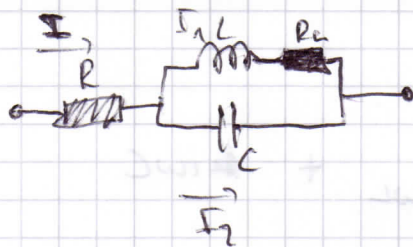
$$U_R + U_{CL} = U$$

$$U_{CL} = U - R \cdot I = U - R \cdot \frac{U}{|Z|}$$

$$= U \cdot \left(1 - \frac{R}{|Z|}\right) = \frac{3}{4} U$$

$$= 75 \text{ V}$$

d)



$$I = I_1 + I_2$$

$$U = U_R + U_L + U_C$$

$$U_L + U_C = U$$

$$U_R = R \cdot I$$

~~$$U = I \cdot X_L$$~~

~~$$U_C = I \cdot X_C$$~~

~~$$U_{RL}$$~~

~~$$U = R \cdot I + I_1 \cdot X_L + U_C$$~~

~~$$I_1 \cdot X_L = U_C$$~~

~~$$I_2 \cdot X_C = I_1 (X_L + R)$$~~

~~$$I_2 = I - I_1$$~~

~~$$(I - I_1) X_C = I_1 (X_L + R)$$~~

~~$$I X_C = I_1 (X_L + R + X_C)$$~~

~~$$I_1 = I \frac{X_C}{(X_L + R + X_C)}$$~~

~~$$\Rightarrow U_{RL} = U - R \cdot I - I \frac{X_L X_C}{(X_L + R + X_C)}$$~~

~~$$U = Z \cdot I \quad Z = \frac{U}{I}$$~~

~~$$= U \left(1 - \frac{R}{Z} - \frac{X_L X_C}{(X_L + R + X_C) |Z|} \right)$$~~

$$U_C = I \cdot |Z| = 76,54 \text{ V}$$

$$U_C = I_1 \cdot |Z_{CL}|$$

$$|Z_{CL}| = \sqrt{R^2 + \omega^2 L^2} = 31,44 \Omega$$

$$U_{RL} = I_1 \cdot R$$

$$U_{RL} = R \cdot \frac{I \cdot |Z|}{|Z_{CL}|} = \frac{R \cdot |Z|}{|Z_{CL}| \cdot |Z|} U = \underline{\underline{73 \text{ V}}}$$

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$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{j} + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

mit $\vec{\nabla}(\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}) = \vec{\nabla}(\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}) - \Delta \vec{A}$

aus elektrische Feld:

$$\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E}) = \vec{\nabla}(\underbrace{\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}}_{=0}) - \Delta \vec{E}$$

$$-\vec{\nabla} \times \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} = -\Delta \vec{E}$$

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\mu_0 \vec{j} + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}) = -\Delta \vec{E}$$

$$\mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial^2 \vec{E}}{\partial t^2} = \Delta \vec{E}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta \vec{E} - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \vec{E}}{\partial t^2} = 0$$

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Poynting-Vektor $\vec{S} = \vec{E} \times \vec{H}$

$$|\vec{S}| = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} E \cdot B$$

mit $B = \frac{E}{c_0}$

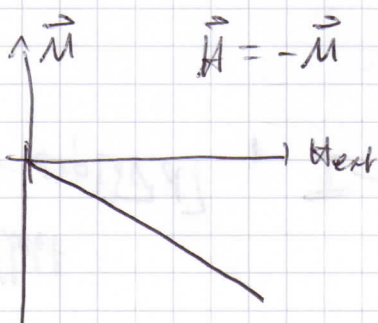
$$\frac{P}{A} = \frac{1}{\mu_0 c_0} E^2 \Rightarrow E = \sqrt{\frac{P \mu_0 c_0}{A}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{8,5 \text{ kV/m}}}$$

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a) b) $\vec{B} = 0$

$$\vec{B} = \mu_0 (\vec{H} + \vec{M}) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$



$$\vec{H} = -\vec{M}$$

$$\chi = \frac{\partial M}{\partial H} = \underline{\underline{-1}}$$