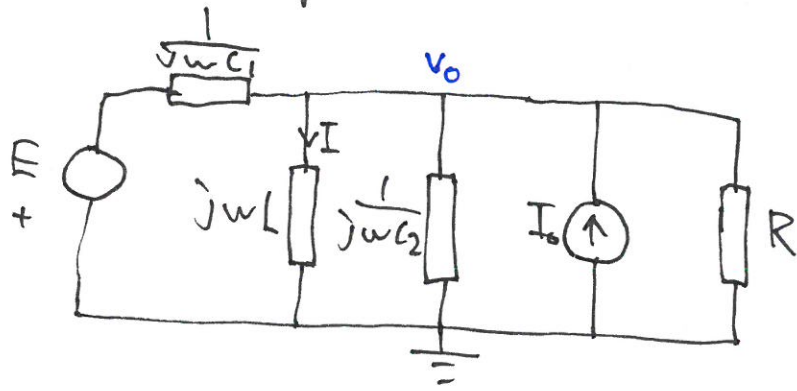


B-13) Komplexschema:



$$R = 0.5 \Omega$$

$$L = 1 \text{ mH}$$

$$C_1 = C_2 = 1 \text{ mF}$$

$$E = 1$$

$$I_0 = 2$$

$$\omega = 10^3$$

Komplexe ströme I
beräknas m.h.a nodanalys:

$$-\frac{E - V_0}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_1}} + \frac{0 - V_0}{j\omega L} + I_0 + \frac{0 - V_0}{\frac{1}{j\omega C_2}} + \frac{0 - V_0}{R} = 0 \quad \text{enl. KCL}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_0 \cdot \left(-j - \frac{1}{j} - j - \frac{1}{R} \right) = -I_0 + E \cdot j$$

$$\Rightarrow V_0 = \frac{-2 + 1 \cdot j}{-j - \frac{1}{0.5}} = \frac{-2 + j}{-2 - j} = \frac{(-2 + j)(-2 + j)}{(-2 - j)(-2 + j)} = \frac{4 + j^2 - 4j}{4 - j^2}$$

$$= \frac{3 - 4j}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2} \cdot e^{j \cdot \arctan(-4/3)} = e^{j \cdot \arctan(-4/3)}$$

$$I = \frac{V_0}{j\omega L} = \frac{e^{j \cdot \arctan(-4/3)}}{e^{j \cdot \pi/2}} = e^{j(\arctan(-4/3) - \pi/2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow i(t) = \sin(10^3 \cdot t + \arctan(-4/3) - \pi/2) \text{ A}$$

(Fel i facit)

$$\arctan(-4/3) - \pi/2 = 2 \arctan(2) - \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

\(\neq 4\)

$$i(t) = \sin(10^3 \cdot t + \arctan(-4/3) - \pi/2) \text{ A}$$