

ИСПИТ ИЗ ОСНОВА ЕЛЕКТРОТЕХНИКЕ 1

09. 02. 2015. - Рјешења

1.

- a) $Q_B = 2\sqrt{2}Q_A$ и $Q_C = -Q_A$.
б) $A = -0,18 \text{ pJ}$.

2.

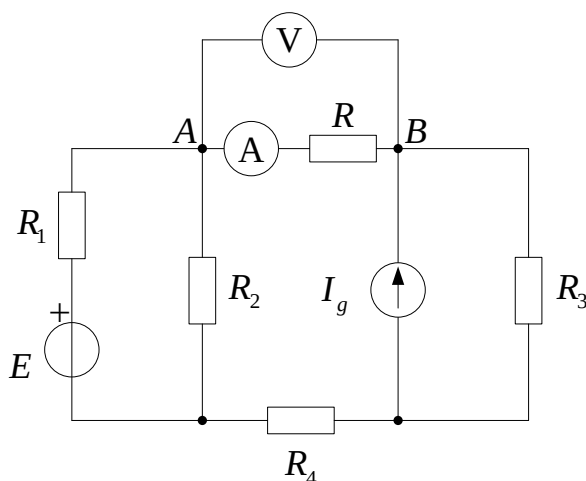
$$\frac{U_{AB}}{U_{AC}} = 1.$$

3.

- a) $U_{\max} = 1620 \text{ V}$.
б) $Q_{\max} \approx 18 \text{ nC}$.
в) $\sigma_1 \approx 2,87 \frac{\mu\text{C}}{\text{m}^2}$, $\sigma_2 \approx 25,81 \frac{\mu\text{C}}{\text{m}^2}$, $\sigma'_1 \approx -0,72 \frac{\mu\text{C}}{\text{m}^2}$, $\sigma'_2 \approx -6,45 \frac{\mu\text{C}}{\text{m}^2}$,
 $\sigma_{p1} = 0$, $\sigma_{p2} \approx -22,94 \frac{\mu\text{C}}{\text{m}^2}$, $\sigma'_{p1} = 0$, $\sigma'_{p2} \approx 5,73 \frac{\mu\text{C}}{\text{m}^2}$,

4.

a)



- б) $I_{Ai} = 8 \text{ mA}$. $U_{Vi} = 160 \text{ V}$.
в) $I_{Ar} \approx 24 \text{ mA}$. $U_{Vr} \approx 480 \text{ V}$.

5.

$$I_x = \frac{E}{R_x + R}.$$

6.

$$q_1 = 6 \text{ } \mu\text{C}.$$

$$q_2 = -0,5 \text{ } \mu\text{C}.$$