

Bài 13. CÁC MẠCH ĐIỆN XOAY CHIỀU

13.1. Câu D. 13.2. Câu C. 13.3. Câu D.

13.4. Câu A. 13.5. Câu C. 13.6. Câu B.

13.7. $u = u_0 \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

$$i = I_0 \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = I_0 \sin\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{100\pi \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 10^{-4}}{\pi}} = 50 \Omega$$

$$I_0 = \frac{U_0}{Z_C} = \frac{U_0}{50}$$

$$\text{Từ } U_0 \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 150 \Rightarrow \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{150}{U_0}$$

$$I_0 \sin\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 4 \Rightarrow \sin\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{200}{U_0}$$

$$\text{Từ } \cos^2\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin^2\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow U_0 = 250 \text{ V} \Rightarrow I_0 = \frac{U_0}{Z_C} = \frac{250}{50} = 5 \text{ A} \Rightarrow i = 5 \cos\left(100\pi t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \text{ (A)}$$

$$13.8. u = U_0 \cos\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$i = I_0 \cos\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = I_0 \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= I_0 \sin\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$Z_L = L\omega = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot 100\pi = 50 \Omega$$

$$U_0 \cos\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 100\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \cos\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{100\sqrt{2}}{U_0}$$

$$i = \frac{U_0}{Z_L} \sin\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 2 \Rightarrow \sin\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{100}{U_0}$$

$$\cos^2\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin^2\left(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \cdot 10^4 + 10^4 = U_0^2 \Rightarrow U_0 = 100\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow i = 2\sqrt{3} \cos\left(100\pi t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \text{ (A)}$$

$$13.9. a) I_0 = I\sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{2} \text{ A}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = 100\pi \text{ (rad/s)}$$

$$\text{Tại } t = 0; i = I_0 \cos \varphi = I_0 \Rightarrow \cos \varphi = 1 \Rightarrow \varphi = 0$$

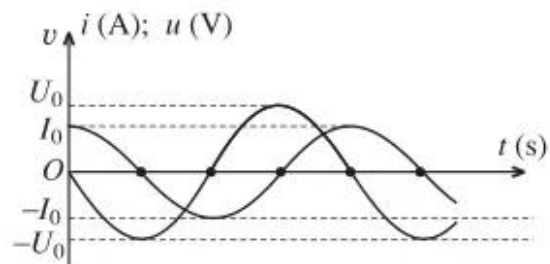
$$i = 4\sqrt{2} \cos 100\pi t \text{ (A)}$$

$$b) U_0 = U\sqrt{2} = 220\sqrt{2} \text{ (V)}$$

$$\omega = 100\pi$$

$$u = 220\sqrt{2} \cos\left(100\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \text{ (V)}$$

c) (Xem Hình 13.1G)



Hình 13.1G

$$13.10. a) Z_C = 50 \Omega; I = \frac{120}{50} = 2,4 \text{ A.}$$

$$i = 2,4\sqrt{2} \cos\left(100\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \text{ (A).}$$

b) $Z_C = 5,0 \Omega ; I = 24 \text{ A}.$

$$i = 24\sqrt{2} \cos\left(1000\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) (\text{A}).$$

13.11. a) $Z_L = 50 \Omega ; I = 2,4 \text{ A}.$

$$i = 2,4\sqrt{2} \cos\left(100\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) (\text{A}).$$

b) $Z_L = 500 \Omega ; I = 0,24 \text{ A}.$

$$i = 0,24\sqrt{2} \cos\left(1000\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) (\text{A}).$$