



6

6.1

6.2

6.3

*6.4

6



1.

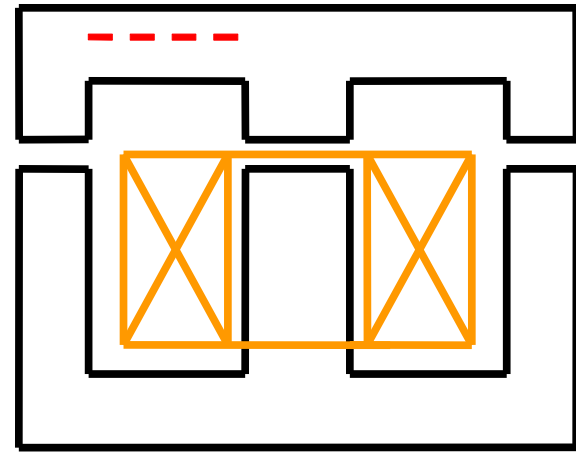
2.

3.

***4.**

6.1





6.1.1

1.

B

$$B = \frac{F}{\dots}$$

:

(T) 1T = 1Wb/ 2

:



2.



[Redacted text]

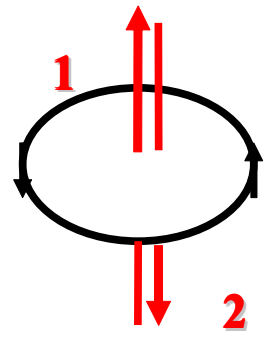
[Redacted text]

[Redacted text] ; [Redacted text] (Wb) 1Wb = 1T 2

3

/ A/

$$\int_{\Sigma} \oint H = \sum$$



= —

4.



$$= \frac{\quad}{\quad} \text{H/}$$

$$= \text{-----} = \text{-----} = \text{-----}$$

$$L_0 = 4 \times 10^{-7} \text{H/}$$



r

0

$$\frac{r}{0} = \frac{r}{0} = \frac{r}{0}$$

0

6.1.2



1.

2×10^5)

$\gg 1$ (

2.



J

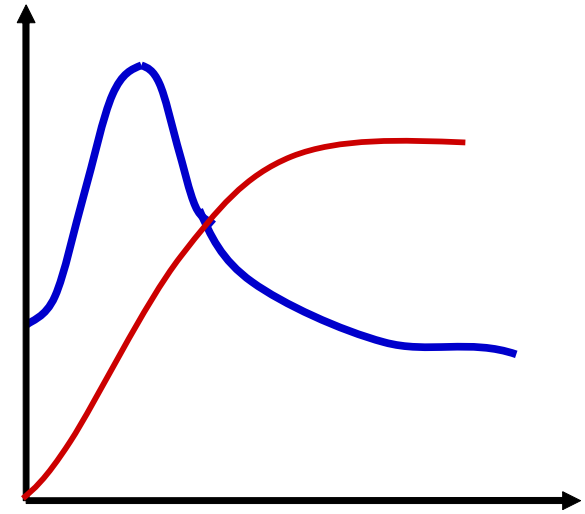
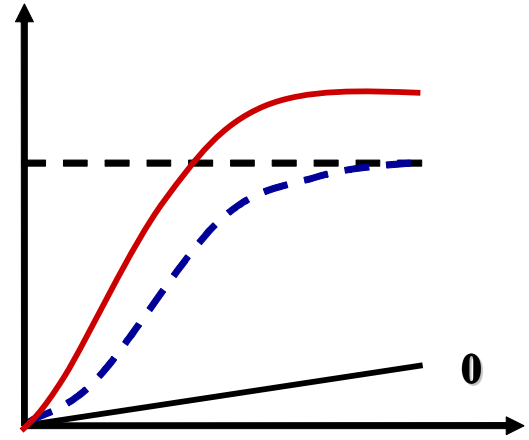
0

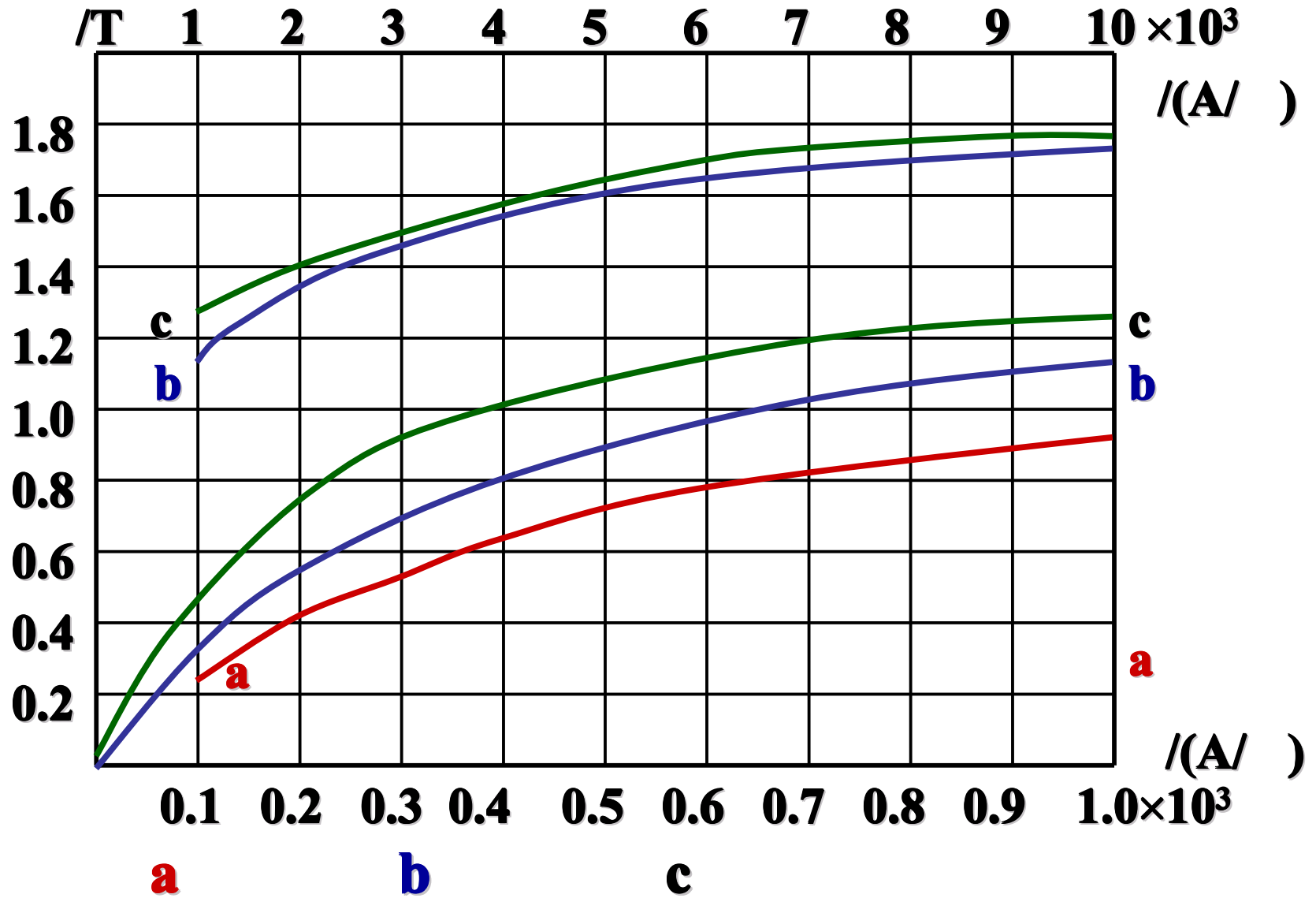
J

-



(Φ)





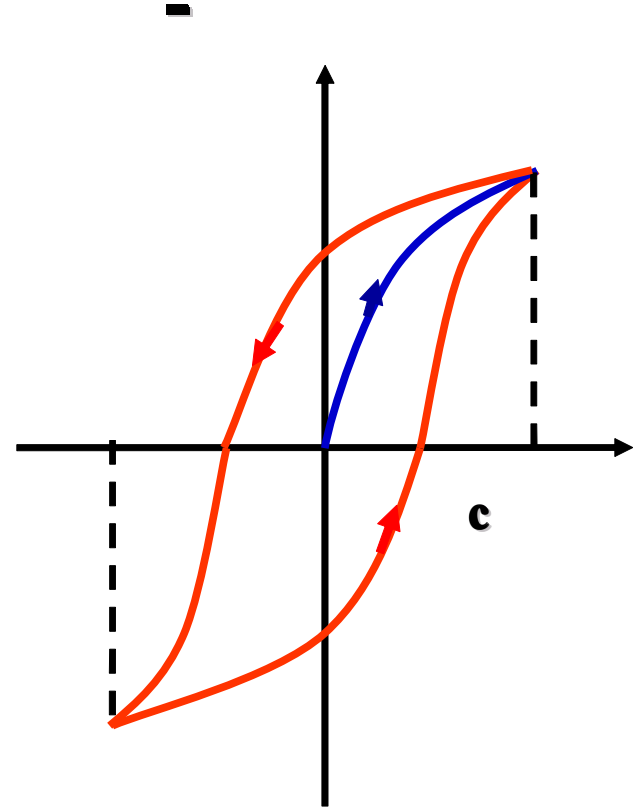
3



:

(= 0)

v

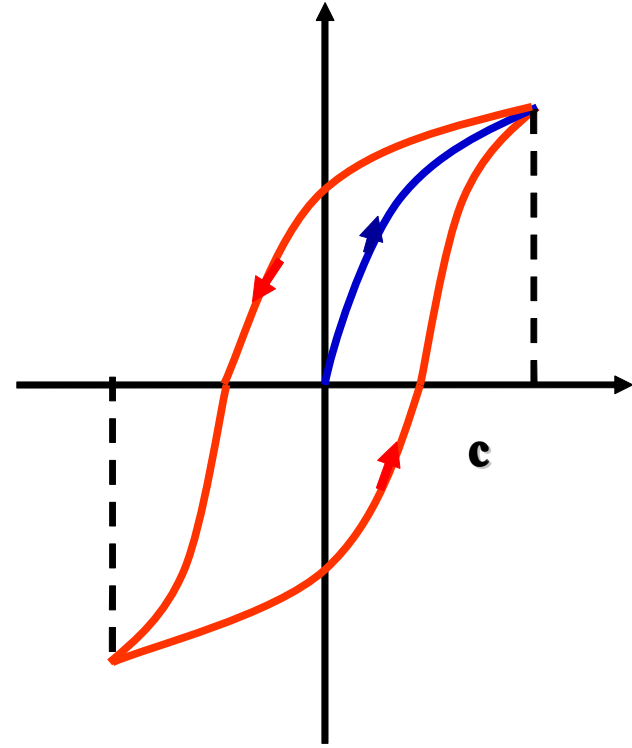


3.



$$= \mathbf{0}$$

c



(1)

(2)

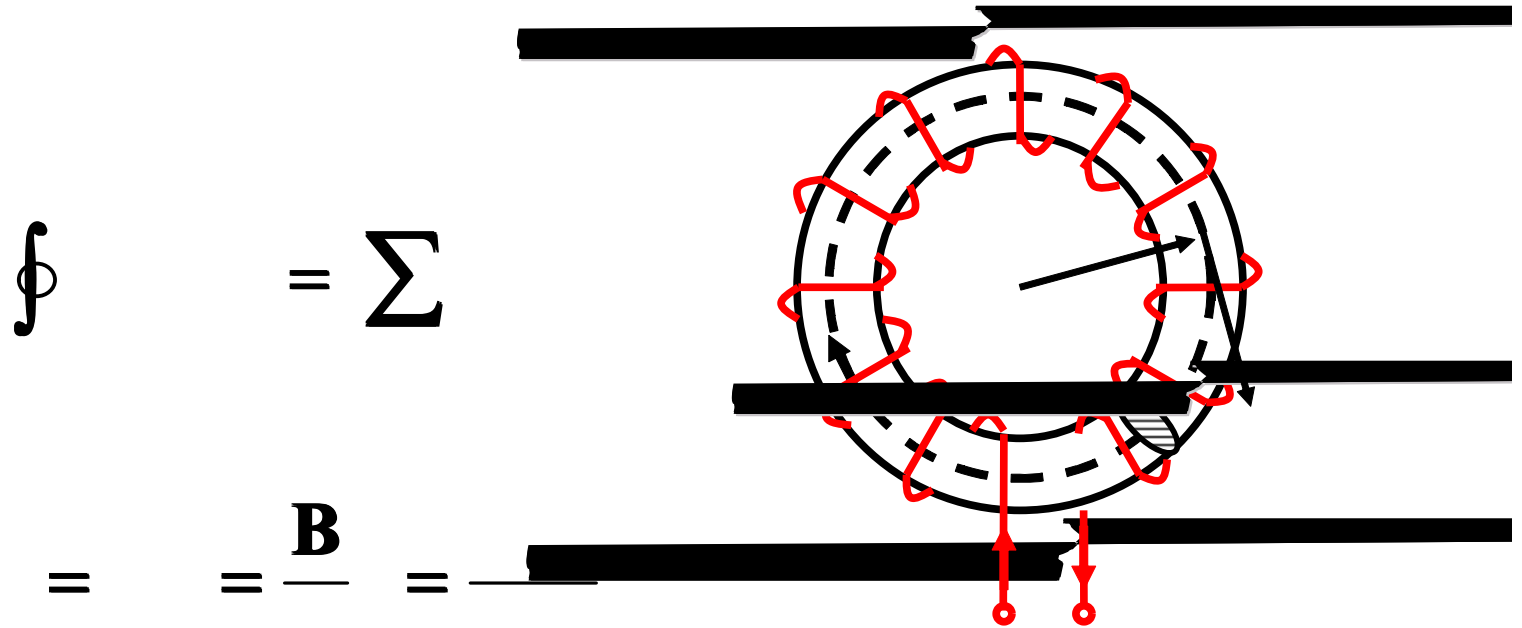
(3)



6.1.3



1.





$$= \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

2.

$$\frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

3.



) :

(

,

:

$$= \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots$$



⋮

(1)

$$1 = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1}$$

(2)

(), 1

2

1

2

(3)

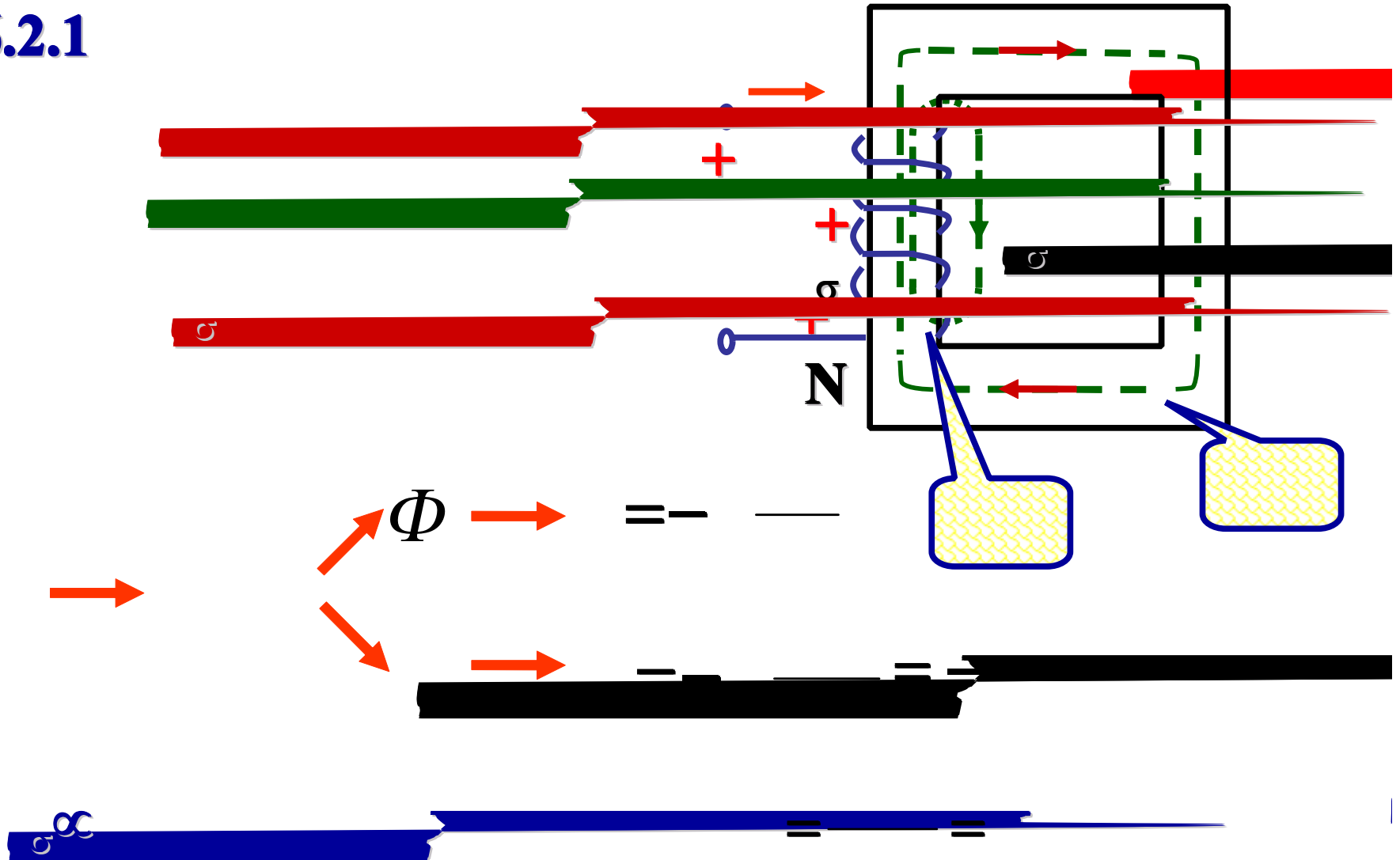
(4)

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

6.2



6.2.1



6.2.2

KVL:

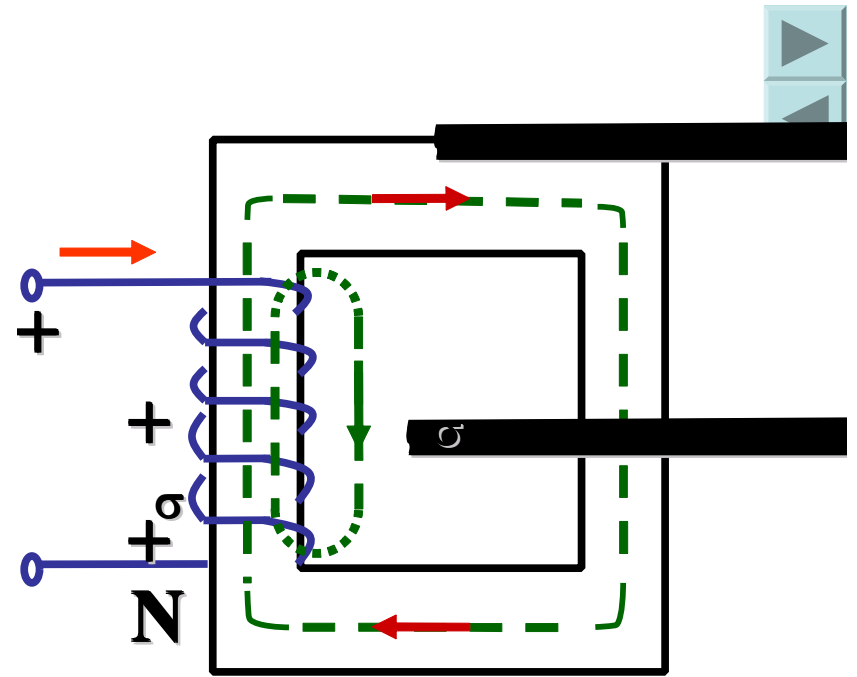
$$= - -$$

$$= + - + (-)$$

σ

$$\dot{=} + (- \dot{ }) + (- \dot{ })$$

$$\dot{=} + \dot{ } + (- \dot{ })$$





$$\dot{\sigma} = \dot{\sigma}_1 + \dot{\sigma}_2 + (-\dot{\sigma}_3)$$

$$= - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = - 2$$

$$= 2 \left(-90^\circ \right) \Rightarrow \left(90^\circ \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = 1.414$$

σ σ

$$\dot{\sigma} \approx - \dot{\sigma} \approx 4.44 \quad \approx 4.44 \quad \approx 4.44$$

[T]

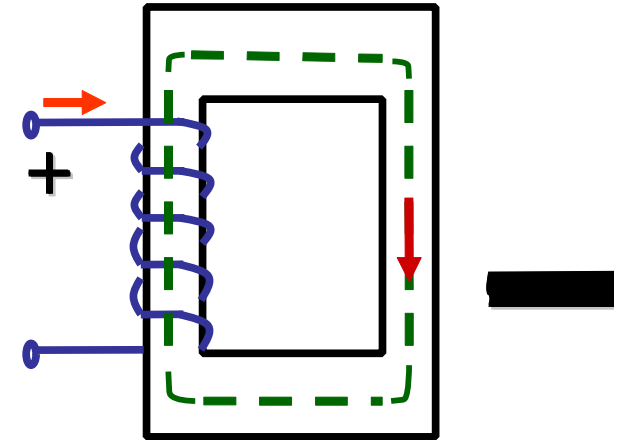
[2]

6.2.3



1. (Δ_c)

$$\Delta_c = 2 \Delta_c$$

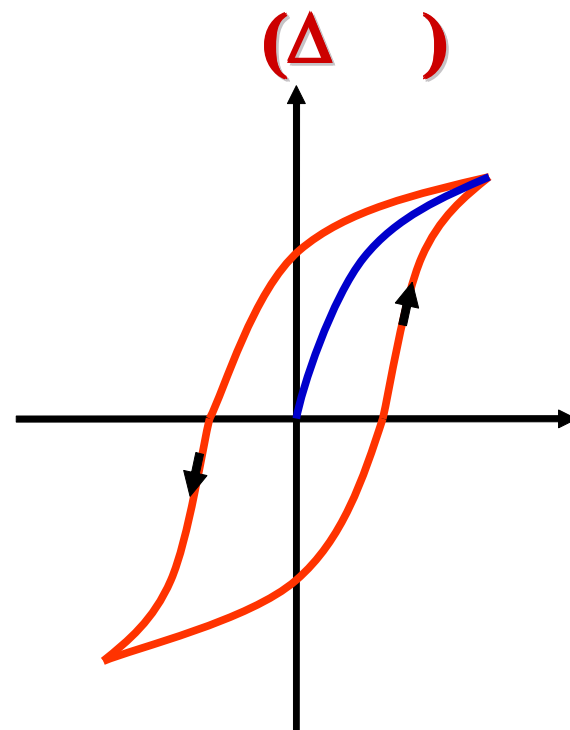


2. (Δ_F)

$$\Delta_F$$

1

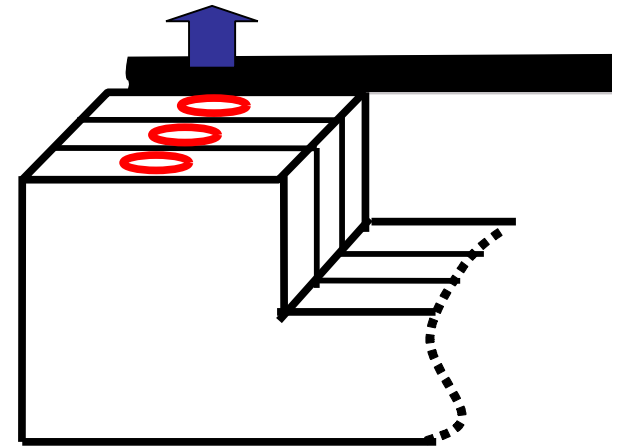
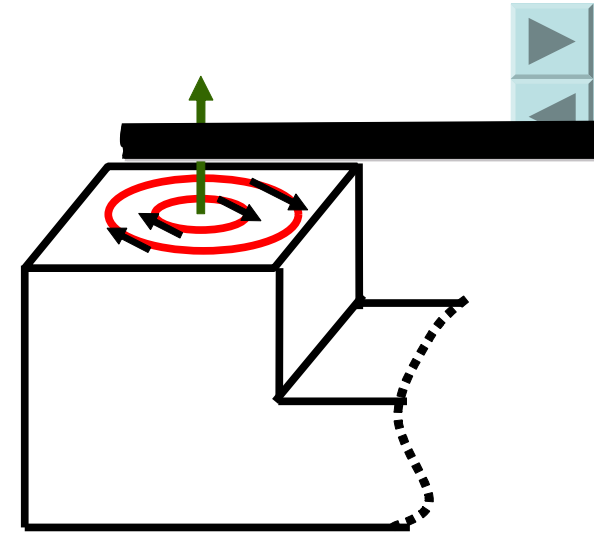
Δ



(2)

Δ

:



$$= \mathbf{c} = 2 + \mathbf{F}$$

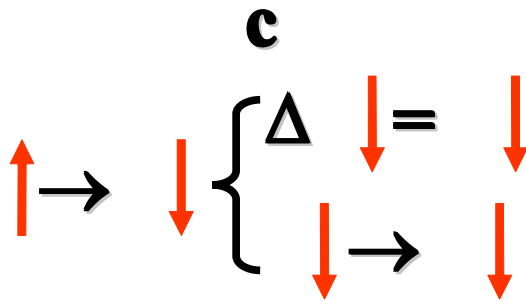


6.3

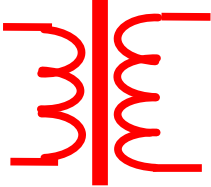
6.3.1

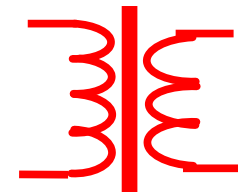


= **c**

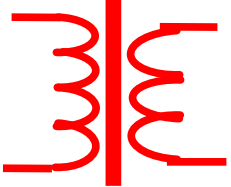


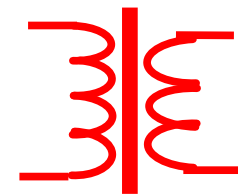


10.5kV  220kV



10kV 

...  $\frac{380}{220V}$

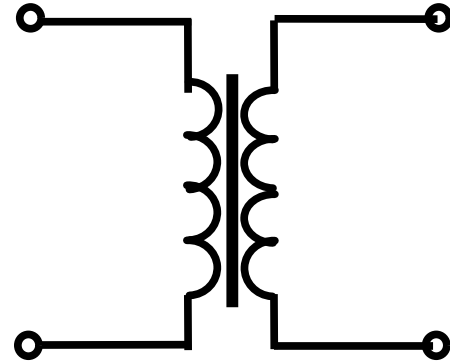


36V

1.

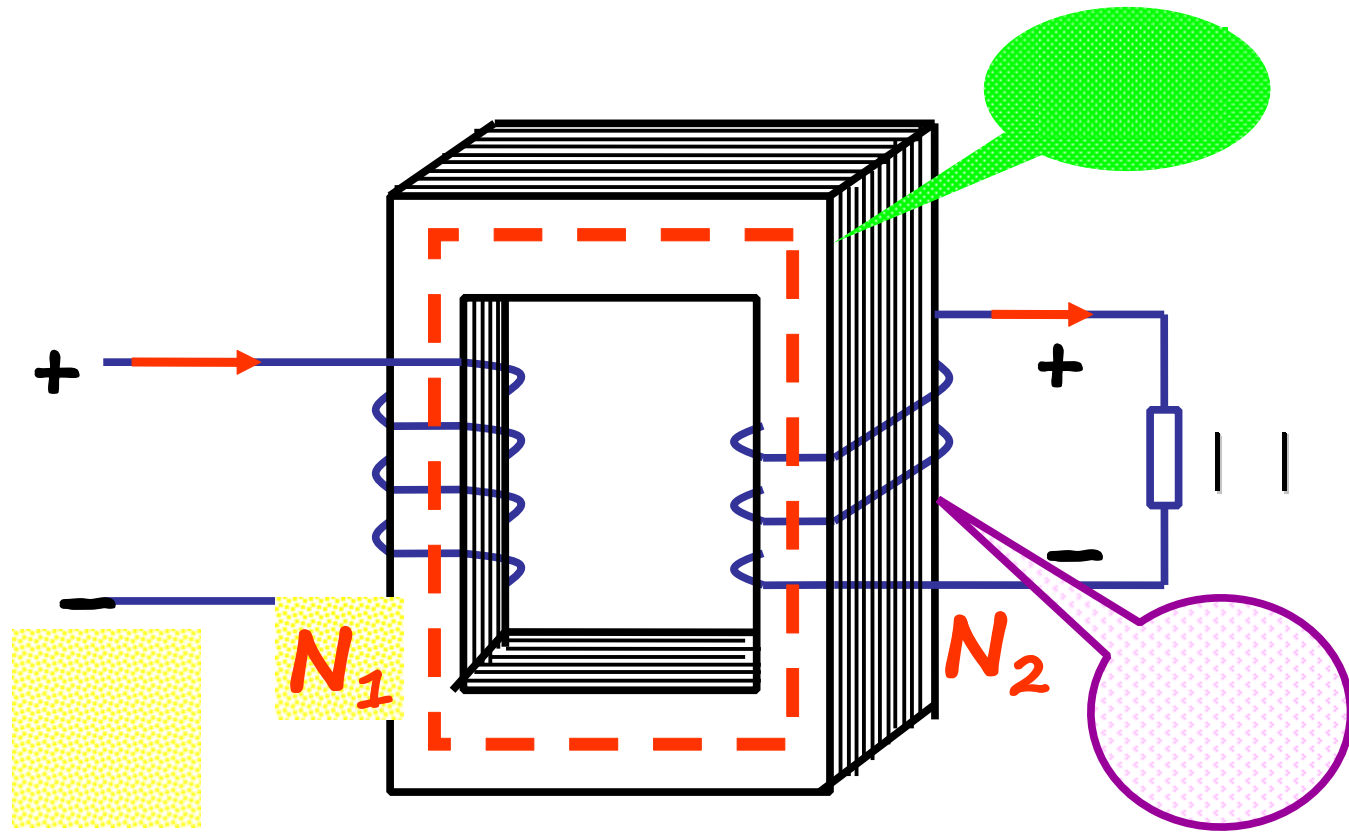


()





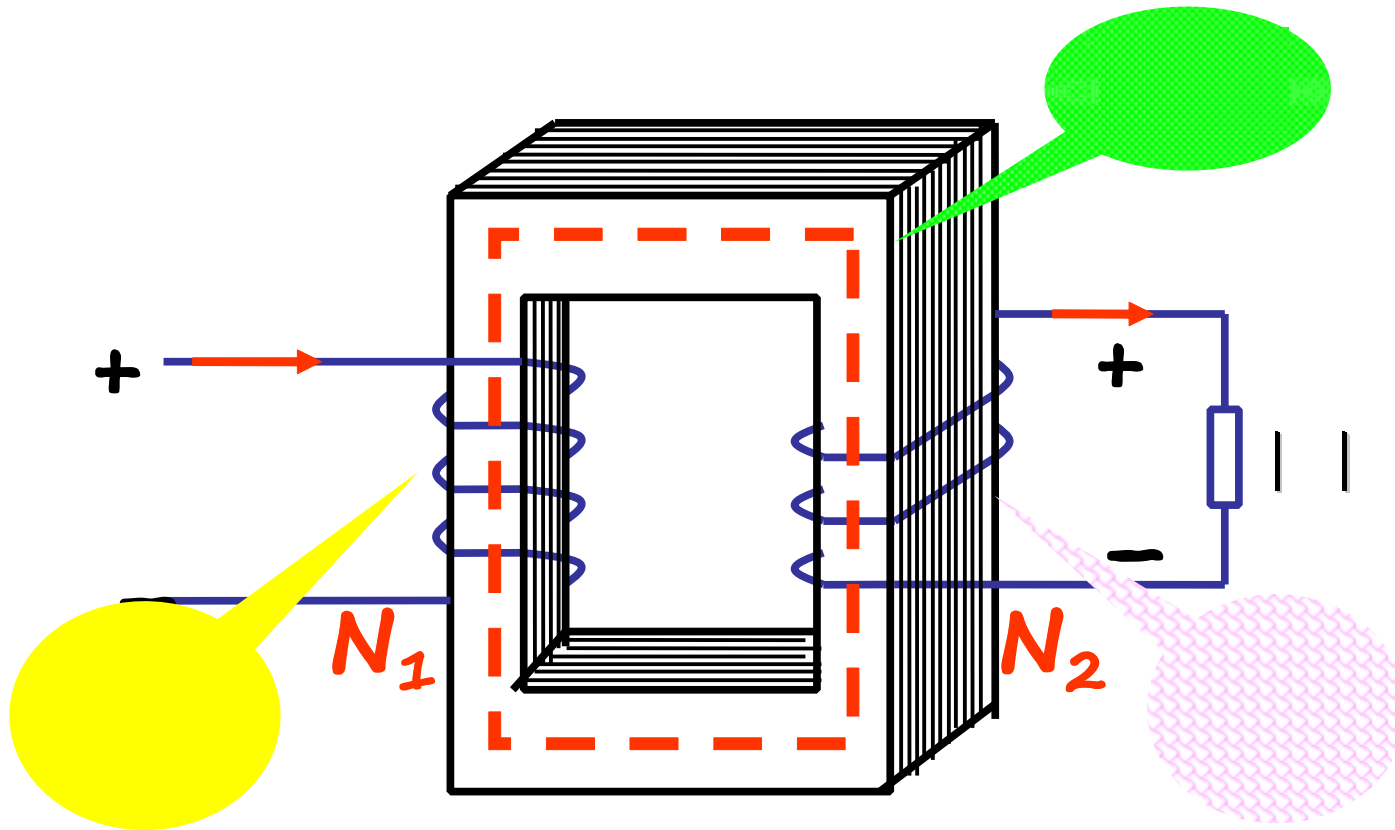
2.



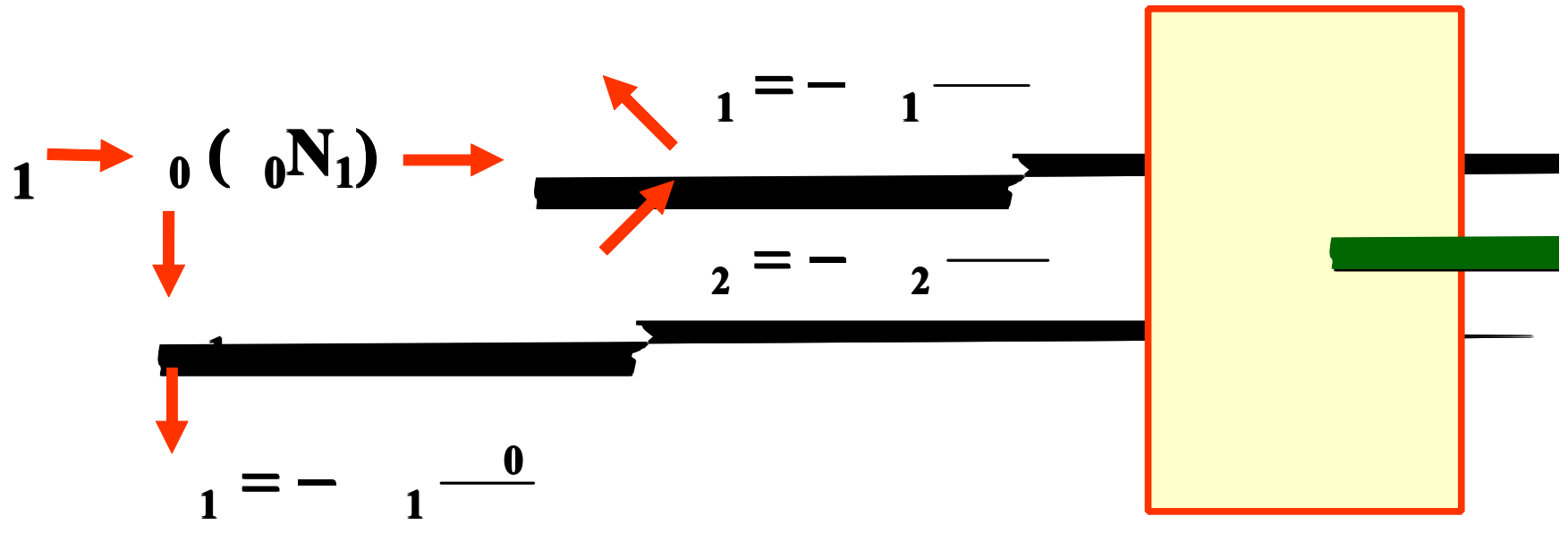
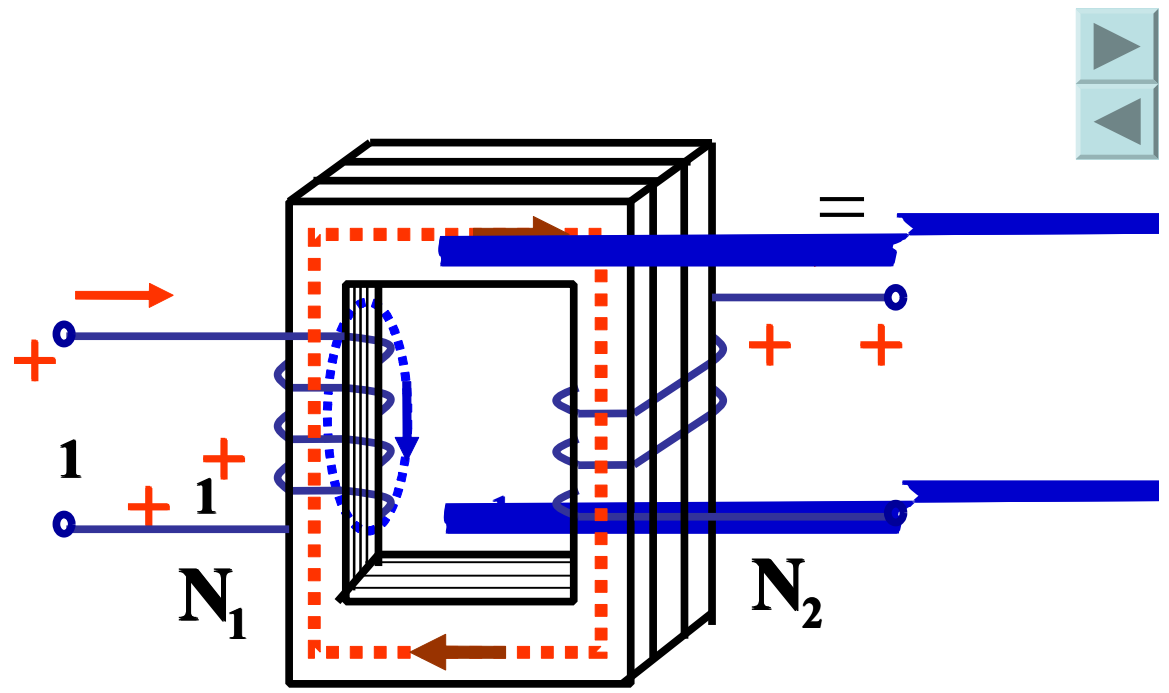
0.35mm

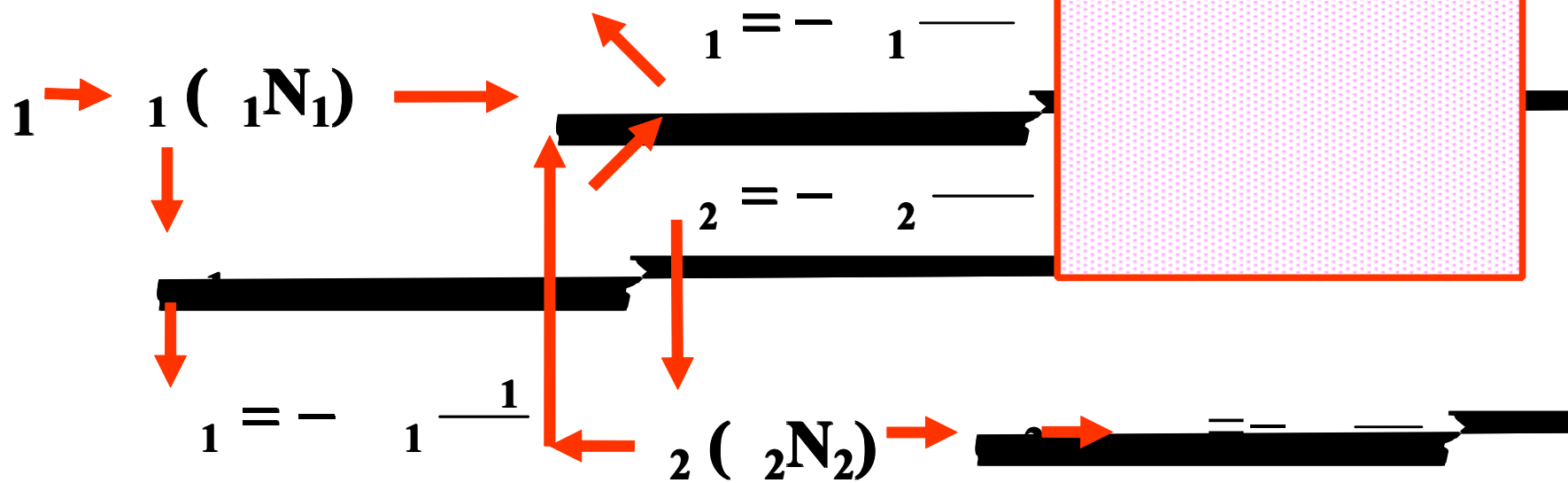
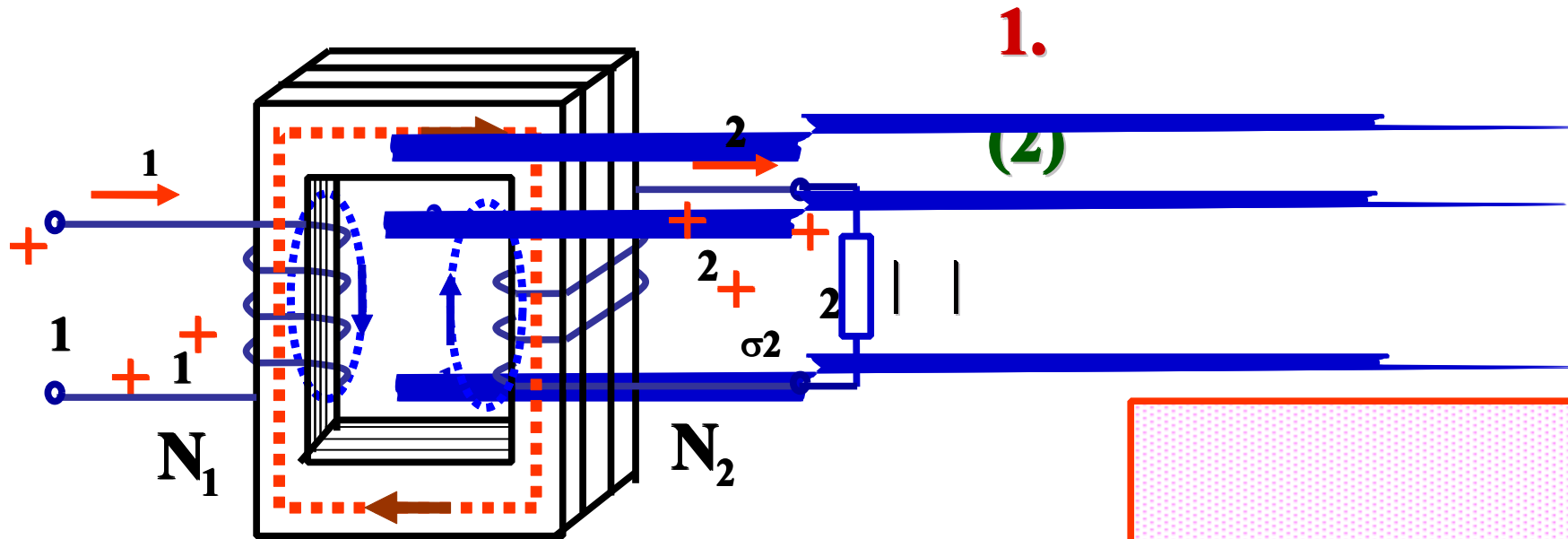
0.5mm

6.3.2



1.
(1)







2.

(1)

$$\Phi = \Phi$$

$$= - \frac{\Phi}{\sqrt{2}} = - \frac{\Phi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \angle -90^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \angle -90^\circ$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\Phi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 4.44 \angle -90^\circ$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = 2 \angle -90^\circ$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = 4.44 \angle -90^\circ$$

(2)



KVL

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{U}_1 &= \dot{U}_{R1} - \dot{U}_{E\sigma} \\
 &= \dot{U}_1 + \dot{U}_1 - \dot{U}_1
 \end{aligned}$$

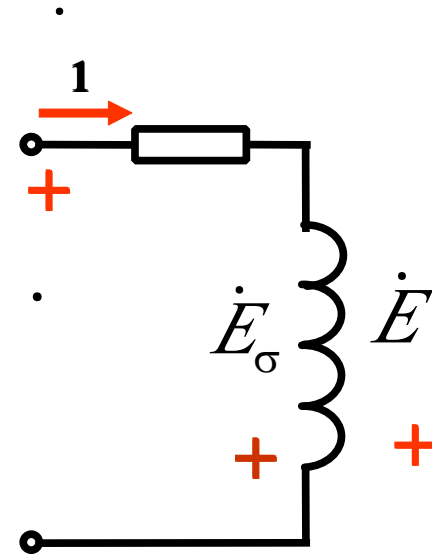
1 ;

1 = σ1 (

1 1 ()

,

$$\dot{U}_1 \approx - \dot{U}_1 \rightarrow \dot{U}_1 \approx \dot{U}_1 = 444$$



KVL



2

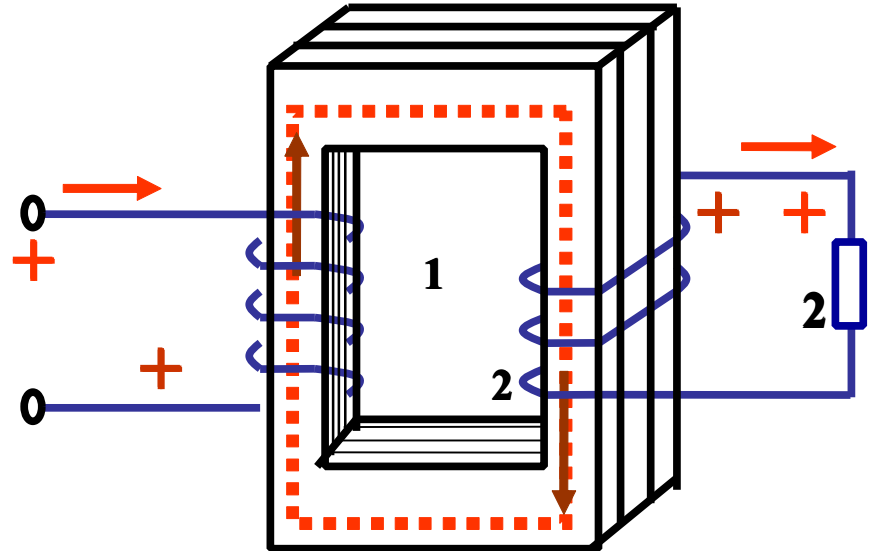
$$\text{---} \approx \frac{E}{E} = \text{---} =$$

3.

()



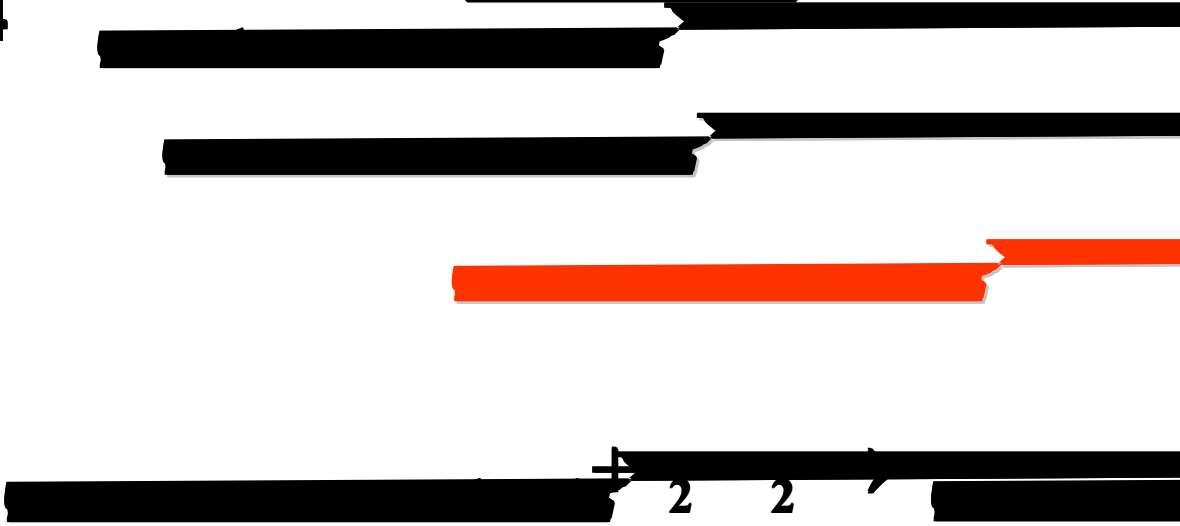
$$\rightarrow \dot{} = \dot{}$$



$$u_1 \approx u_2 = 4 \cdot 44$$

1

$$0 \quad 1 \rightarrow$$





$$\frac{1 \ 1^+ \ 2 \ 2}{} = \frac{0 \ 1}{}$$

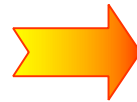
$$\frac{1 \ 1}{} = \frac{0 \ 1^- \ 2 \ 2}{} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \\ 2. \end{array} \right.$$



$$0 \approx (2 \ 3) \% \ 1N$$

$$\frac{1 \ 1}{} \approx \frac{- \ 2 \ 2}{} \quad \frac{\cdot \ 1 \ 1}{} \approx \frac{- \ 2 \ 2}{}$$

$$\frac{1 \ 1}{} \approx \frac{2 \ 2}{}$$

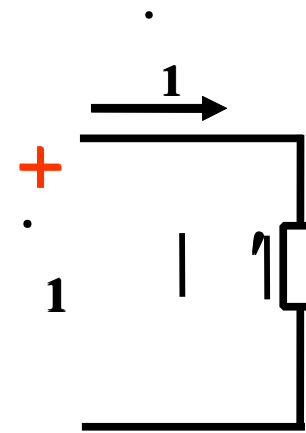
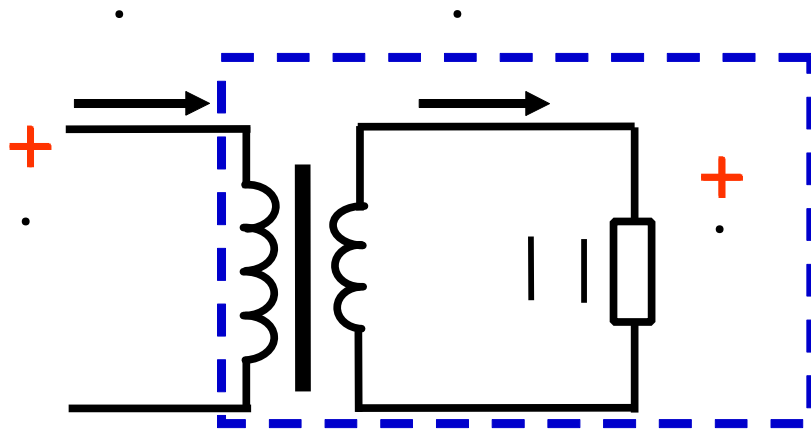


$$\frac{}{} \approx \frac{}{} = \frac{}{}$$





4.



$$\left| \right| = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\left| \right|' = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\left| \right|' = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \left| \right|$$

$$\left| \right|' = \left| \right|$$

2

1:

$$= 120V$$

$$= 800$$

Ω

$$= 8\Omega$$

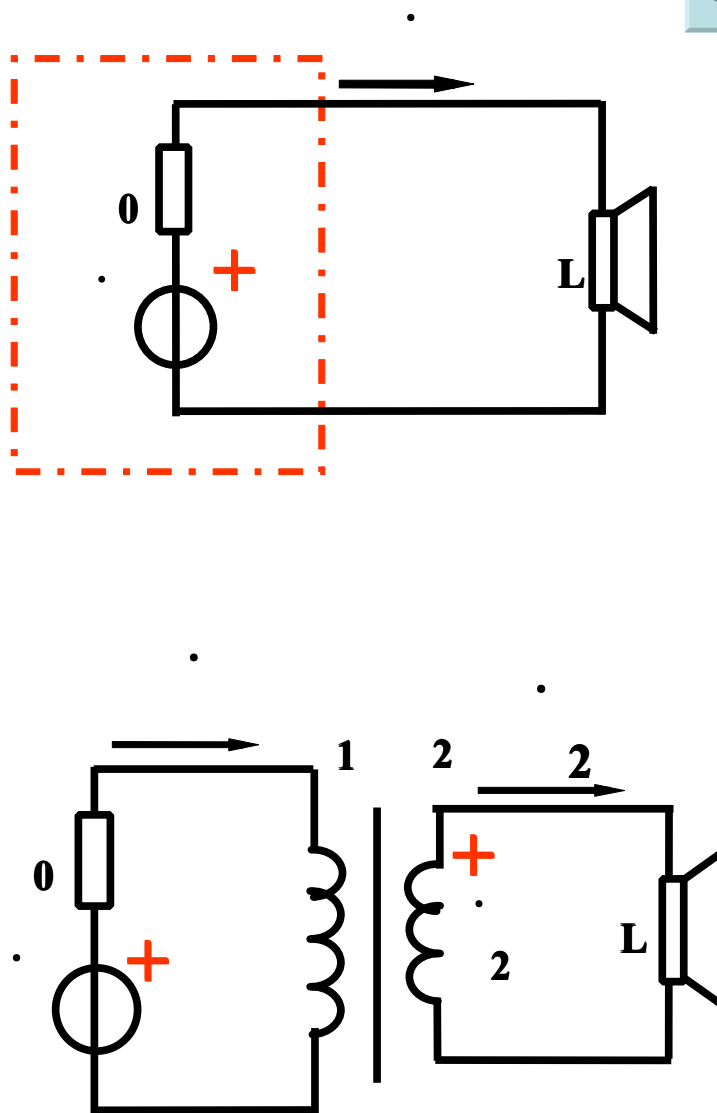
(1) , L
 $=$

2

,

(1)

$$= \sqrt{\quad} = \sqrt{\quad} =$$





$$= \left(\frac{120}{800 + 800} \right)^2 \times 800 = 45 \text{ W}$$

2

$$= \left(\frac{120}{800 + 8} \right)^2 \times 8 = 0.176 \text{ W}$$

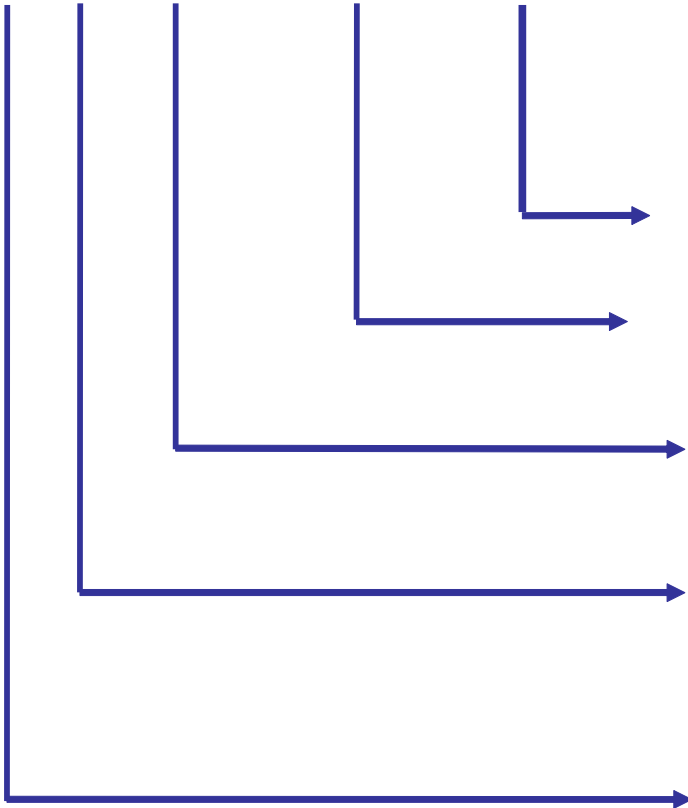
$$\underline{\underline{I_L = 0}}$$



5.

1)

S J L —1000/10



(V)

(VA)

**{ J:
F:**

**{ S:
D:**

2)



1N **2N**



1N

2N

1N

2N

1N

2N



2)



N



$$N = \frac{2N}{2N} \approx \frac{1N}{1N}$$

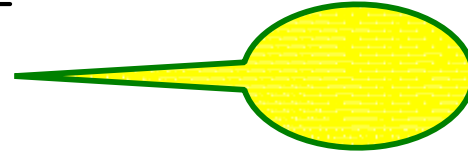
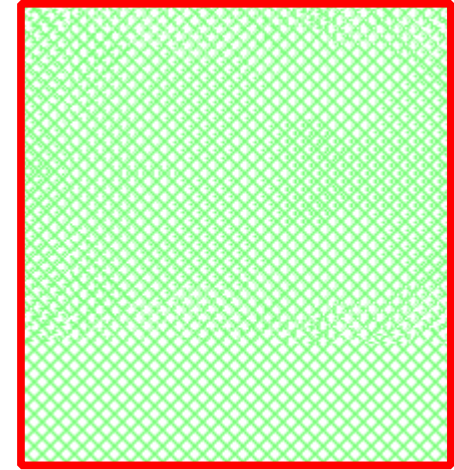
$$N = \sqrt{3} \frac{2N}{2N} \approx \sqrt{3} \frac{1N}{1N}$$

()



$$N = \frac{1N}{2} \times \frac{1N}{2} \mathbf{c}$$

$$1 = \frac{2}{2}$$



N ≠

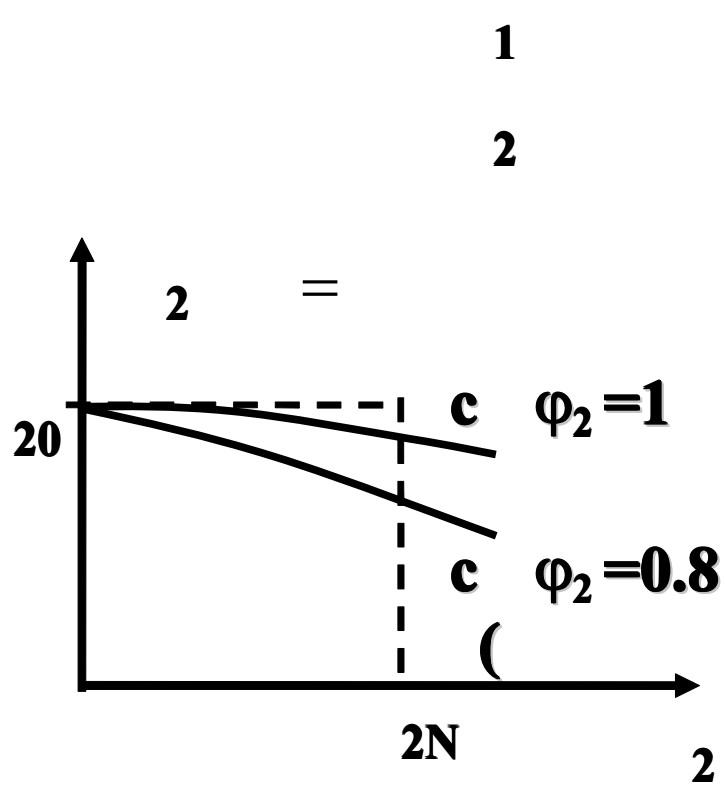
2

1 ≠

2

6.3.3

1.



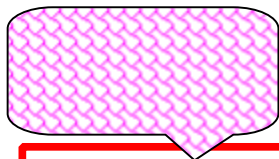

$$\Delta \% = \frac{20 - 2}{20} \times 100 \% = 5\%$$

2.



(Δ_c)

(Δ_F)


$$= \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2}{2^+ \quad C^+ \quad F}$$

95% ,

(50 75)% ,

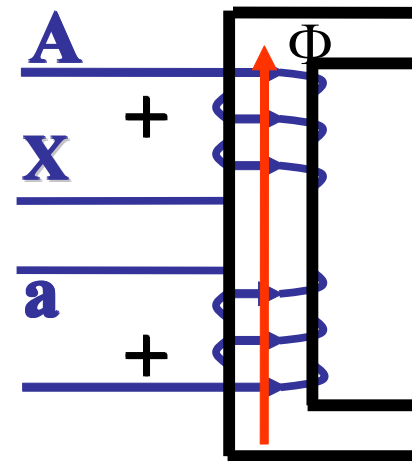
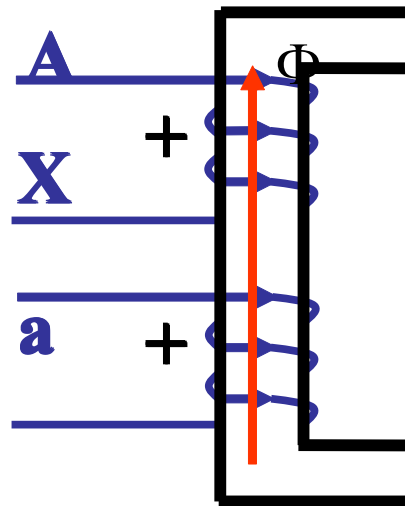
6.3.4

1.

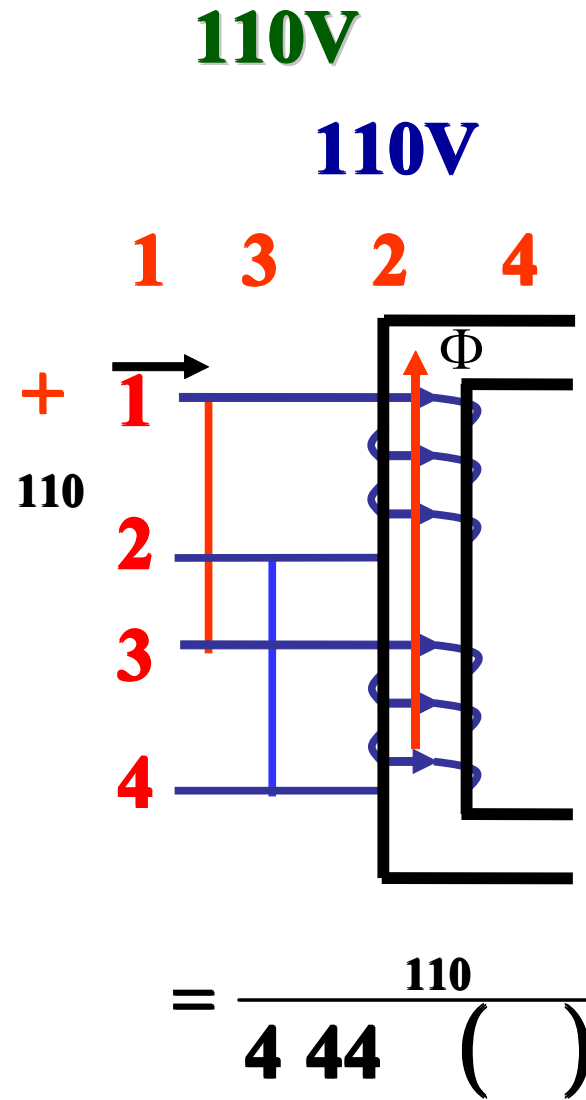
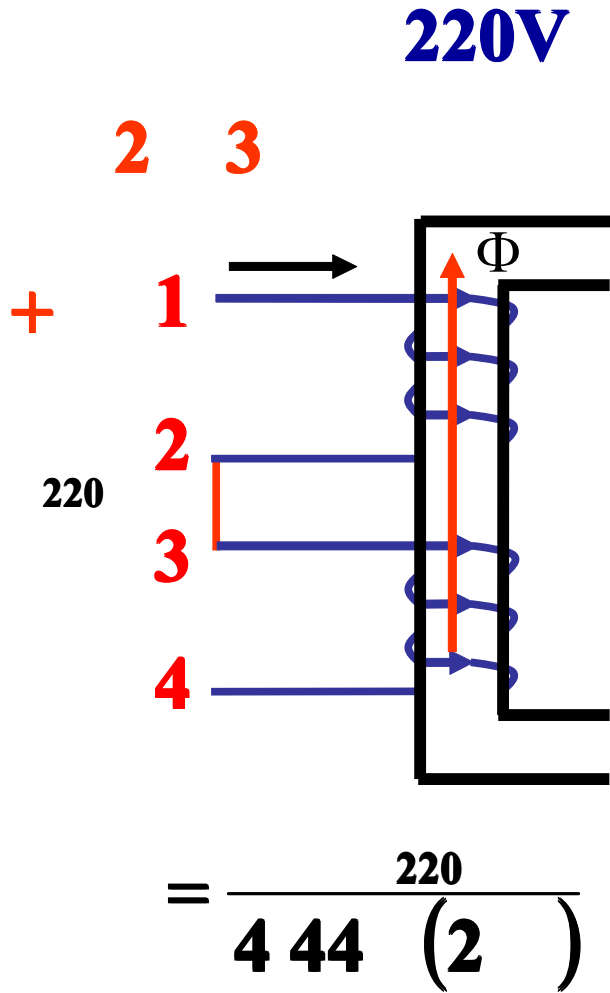
()

(

(



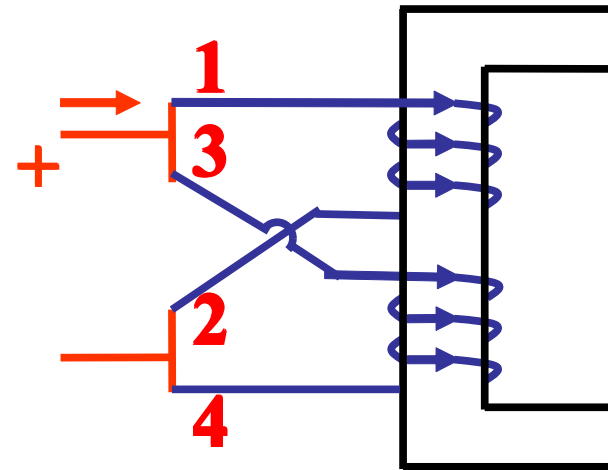
2.



(220/110)



1 **110V**

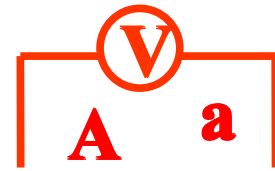


2



$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{1}$$



(X -) ,

AX

AX

AX

Aa

a



A

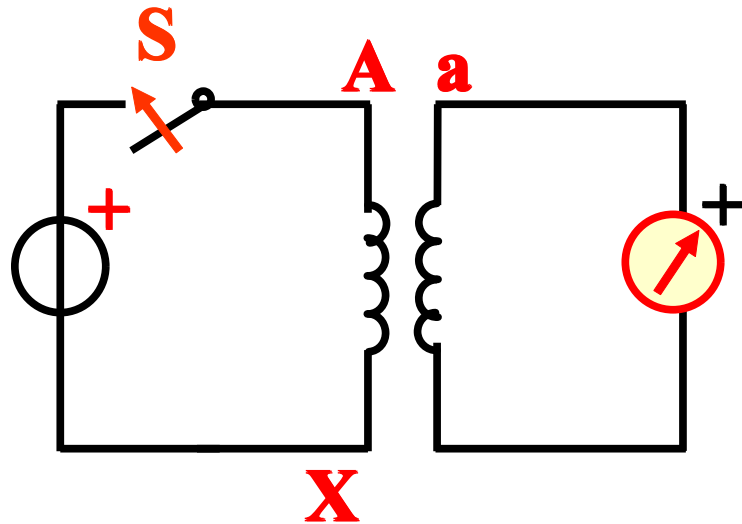
a

X

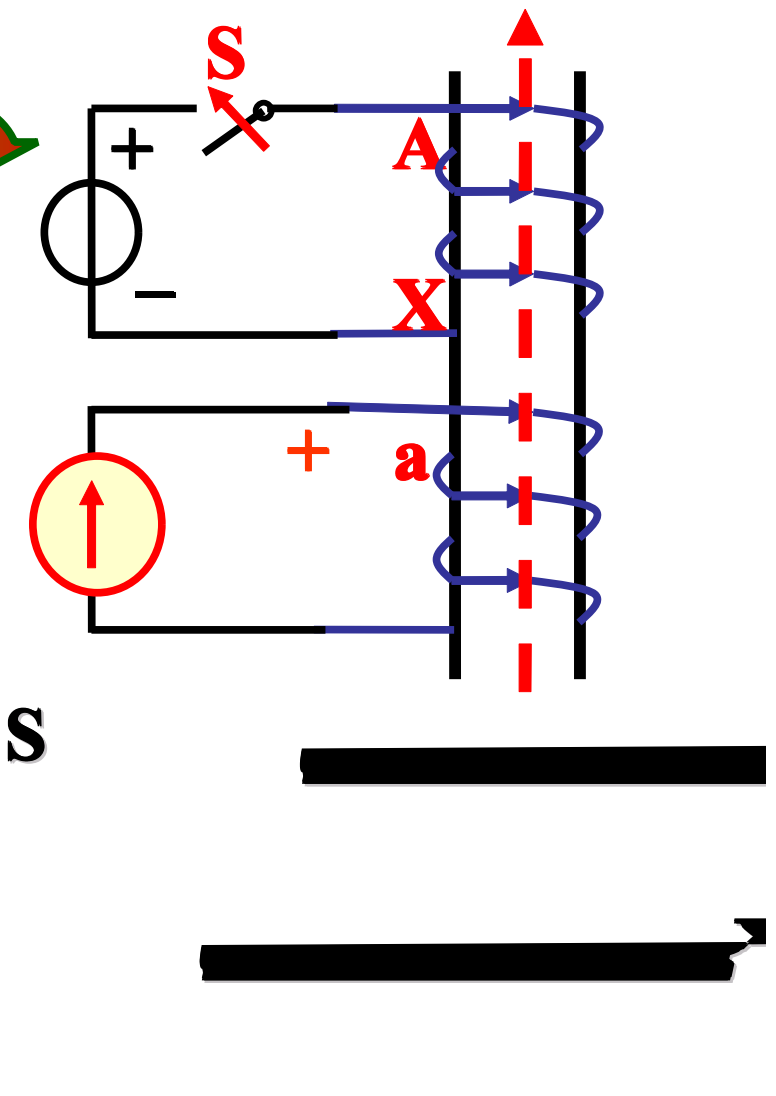
A

X

a



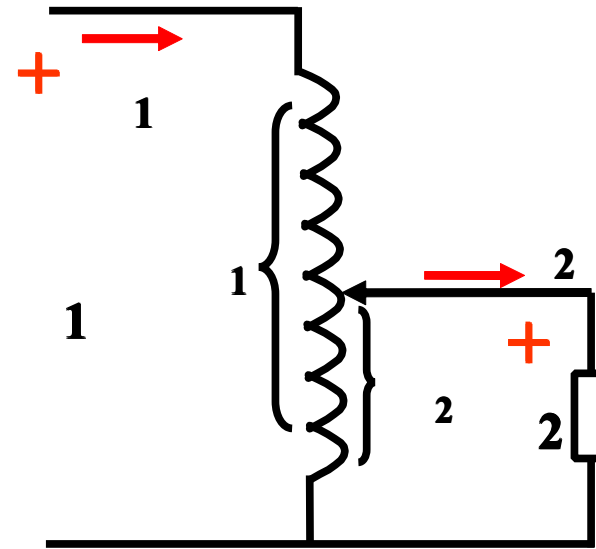
S
A-a
;
S
A-



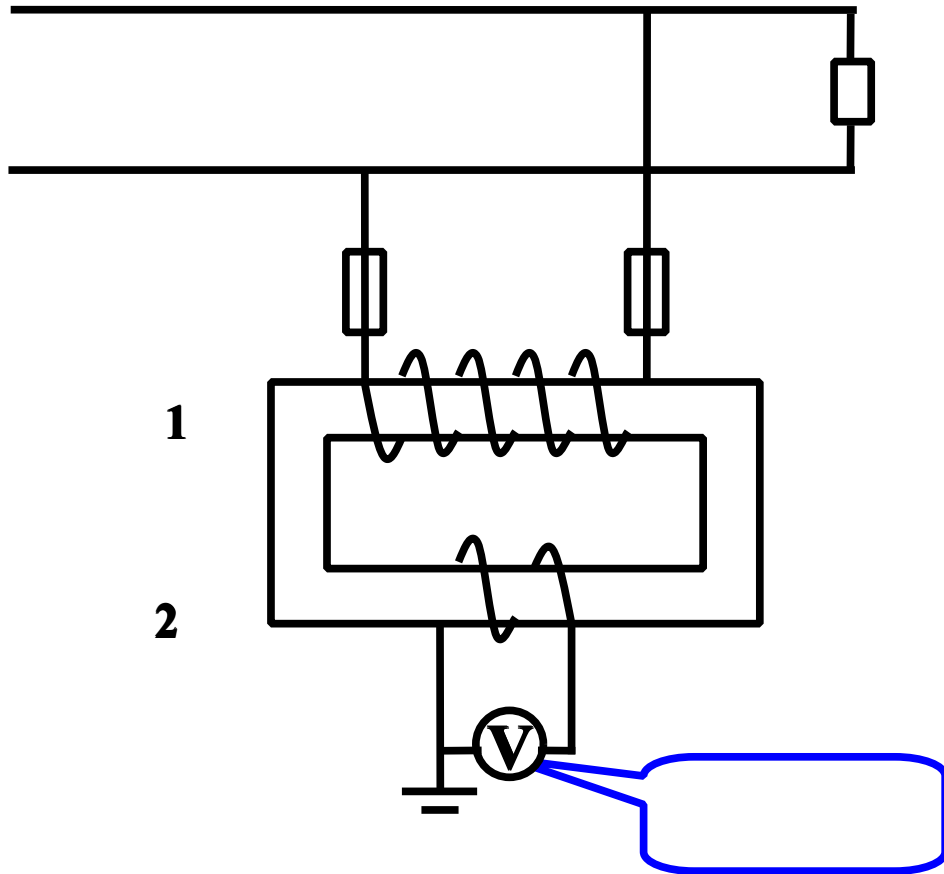
S

6.3.5

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} =$$
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{1} = \mathbf{1}$$



2.



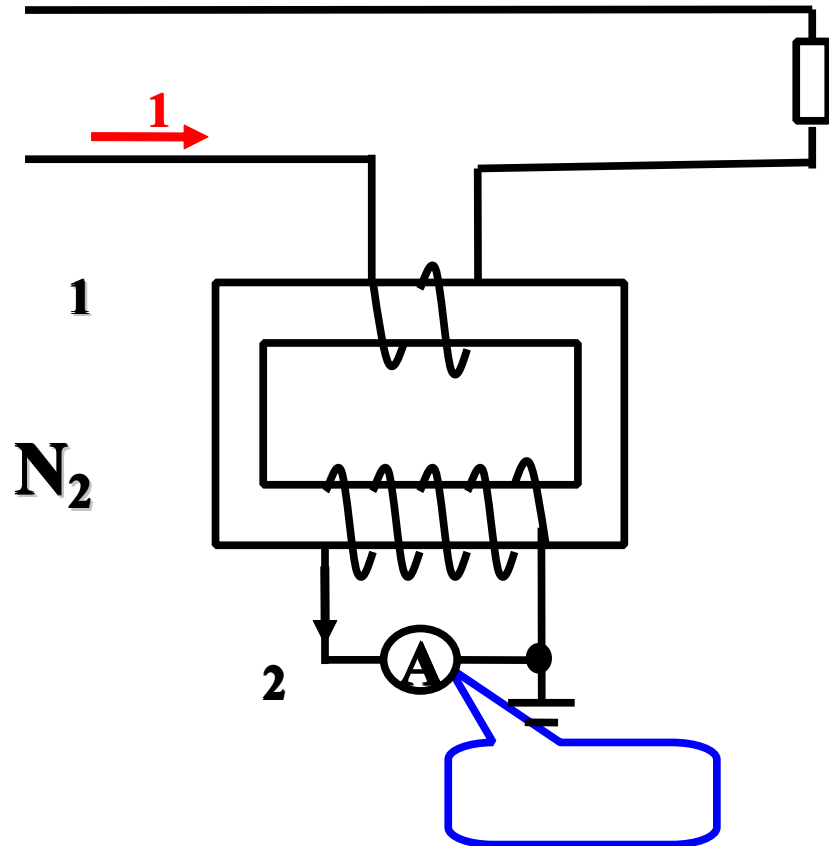
1.

2.

$$= \times \frac{1}{2}$$



3.



1.

2.

$$N_2 = N_1 \times \frac{2}{1}$$

