

NEISSE - ELEKTRO 2000

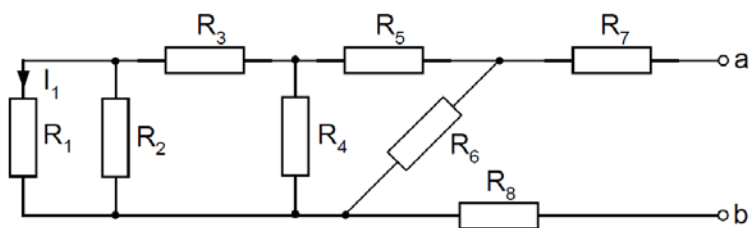
Name:

1	2	3	4	5	Σ

Tasks for the finale test
90min ; with formula sheet (English edition)

1

Given is the electrical circuit according to figure 1



$$R_1 \text{ up to } R_8 = 2 \Omega$$

and

$$I_1 = 10 \text{ A}$$

Figure 1

Calculate the amount of R_{ab} and the amounts of all currents from I_1 to I_8 and all voltages from U_1 to U_8 .

2

Calculate the values of the current I_2 and the current I_4 for the electrical circuit according to figure 2

$$R_1 = 1 \Omega \quad R_2 = 1,5 \Omega \quad R_3 = 6 \Omega \quad R_4 = 1,5 \Omega \quad U_{q1} = 24 \text{ V} \quad U_{q2} = 18 \text{ V}$$

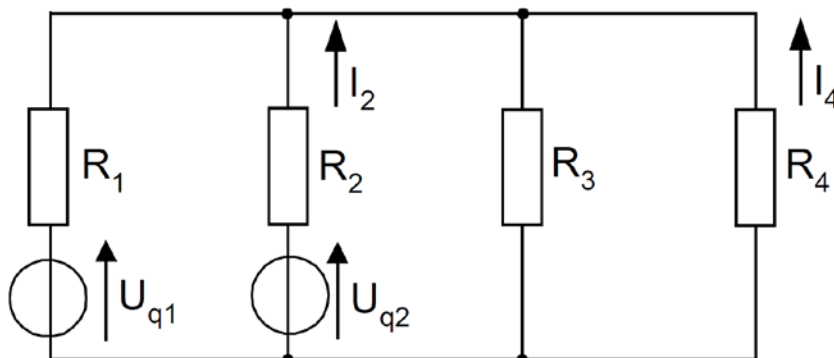


Figure 2

3

A coil ($N = 300$) according to figure 3 will move with a constant speed $v = 1,6 \text{ m/s}$ through a homogeneous magnetical field ($B = 1,2 \text{ T}$).

Calculate the maximum voltage during this movement.

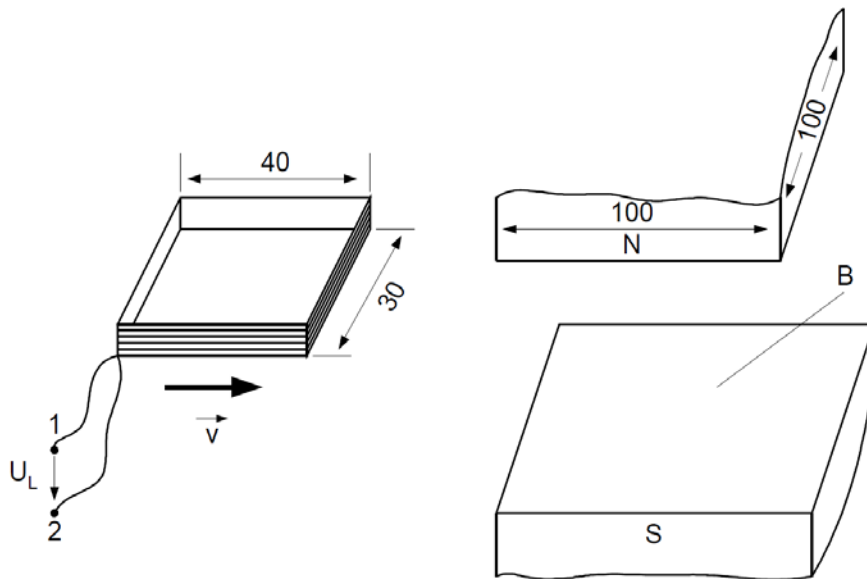


Figure 3

4

The AC circuit given by figure 4 is supplied by a voltage of $u = \sqrt{2} \cdot 100 \text{ V} \cdot \cos \omega t$ with a frequency of $f = 1000 \text{ Hz}$.

The values, indicated on the measuring instruments are: $U = 100 \text{ V}$ $I = 4,6 \text{ A}$ and $P = 347 \text{ W}$.

Calculate the values of the resistance R_s and the capacitance C_s .

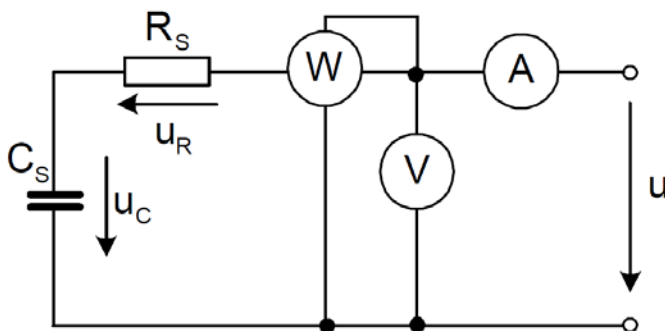


Figure 4

5

A very long superconducting cable with a very small diameter can carry a maximum current of $I = 4000 \text{ A}$.

Calculate the magnetic field strength H and the magnetic flux density B for this case in a distance of 1 m and 5 m and the minimum distance to the cable where B is not less than $100 \mu\text{T}$.