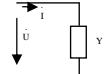


15 Sin режим в GLC-дупполюсник...

$$\boxed{GU + \frac{1}{L} \int u dt + C \frac{du}{dt} = i(t)}$$

$$i(t) = i_m \sin(\omega t + \psi_i)$$

$$u(t) = u_m \sin(\omega t + \psi_u)$$



$$\boxed{\dot{I} = YU} \quad (1) \quad \dot{I} = Ie^{j\psi_i}; \quad \dot{U} = Ue^{j\psi_u}$$

$$Y = G - j\left(\frac{1}{\omega L} - \omega C\right) - \text{адmittанс}$$

G – активна проводимост

$$B_L = \frac{1}{\omega L} - \text{индукт.}; B_C = \omega C - \text{капац.}$$

$$B = B_L - B_C = \frac{1}{\omega L} - \omega C - \text{реактивна}$$

$$Y = G - j\left(\frac{1}{\omega L} - \omega C\right) = G - j(B_L - B_C) = G - jB$$

$$Y = G - jB = ye^{-j\varphi}$$

$$y = \sqrt{G^2 + B^2} = \sqrt{G^2 + (B_L - B_C)^2} =$$

$$= \sqrt{G^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega L} + \omega C\right)^2}$$

$$y = \arctg \frac{B}{G} = \arctg \frac{B_L - B_C}{G} = \arctg \frac{\frac{1}{\omega L} - \omega C}{G}$$

Заместваме в $\dot{I} = Y\dot{U} \Rightarrow$

$$Ie^{j\psi_i} = ye^{-j\varphi} U e^{j\psi_u} \Rightarrow \boxed{I = yU} \quad (2)$$

$$\psi_i = \varphi + \psi_u$$

$$\boxed{\varphi = \psi_u - \psi_i = \arctg \frac{\frac{1}{\omega L} - \omega C}{G}} \quad (3)$$

От (1) следват (2) и (3)

Елемент	Компл. проводимост
R	$Y_G = G$
L	$Y_L = -j \frac{1}{\omega L} = -jB_L$
C	$Y_C = j\omega C = jB_C$