



13.1.2.

. 13.1

. 13.2

RL- RC- ,  
U.

RL- ( . 13.1 )

:

$$i_L(t) = I_0(1 - e^{-t/\tau}) = I_0(1 - e^{-t/\tau});$$

$$u_L(t) = L[di_L(t)/dt] = Ue^{-t/\tau} = Ue^{-t/\tau},$$

$I_0 = U/R -$

$\tau = L/R -$

$; = 1/\tau -$

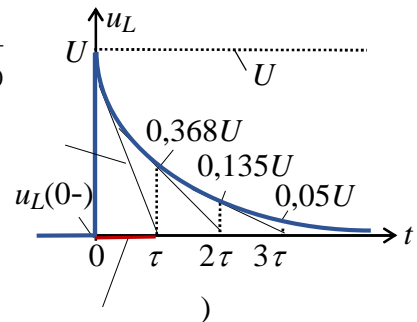
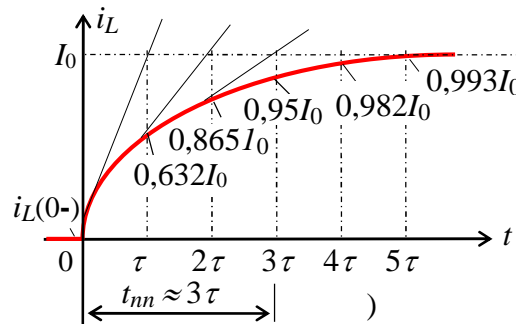
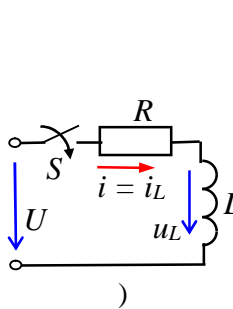
(1/c).

$i_L(t)$

$u_L(t)$

. 13.1,

$t = 0$



13.1 -

RL-

RL-

$I_0.$

$\tau -$

$(1 - (1/ ))I_0 = 0,632I_0$

( . 13.1, ).

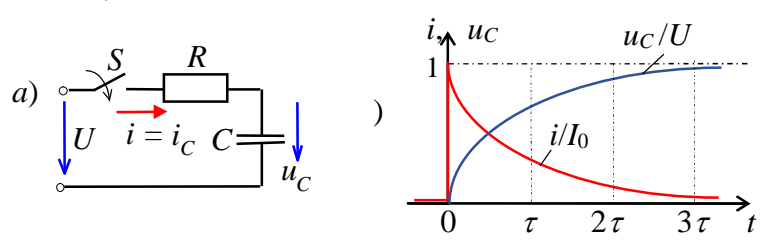
$t \ 3 ;$

5%

$t \ 5 ,$

$, i_L(5\tau) \approx 0,993I_0.$

$u_L(t)$  ( . 13.1, )  
 $\tau$  ,  $t = \tau$   $u_L(0+) = U$   $e \approx 2,72$   
 $RC$ - ( . 13.2 )  
 $U$  :  
 $u(t) = U(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$ ;  
 $i(t) = [du_C(t)/dt] = I_0 e^{-t/\tau} = I_0 e^{-t/\tau}$ ,  
 $I_0 = U/R$  -  
 $\tau = 1/\tau$  - ;  $t = 0+$  -



13.2 -  $RC$ -  
 $u_C(t)/U$   $i_C(t)/U$  . 13.2, .  
 ( . 13.1, )  $i_C$   $u_C$   $RC$ - ( . 13.2, ),  
 $i_L$   $u_C, u_L$   $i_C$  ,

**13.1.3.**

$R, L$   $RLC$ - ( . 13.3, ):  
 $R > R_0 = 2\sqrt{L/C}$  (  $> 0$  )  
 $p_1, p_2$   $p^2 + 2p + \dots = 0$   
 $= R/2L; \dots = 1/LC$  -  
 ( . 13.3, ):

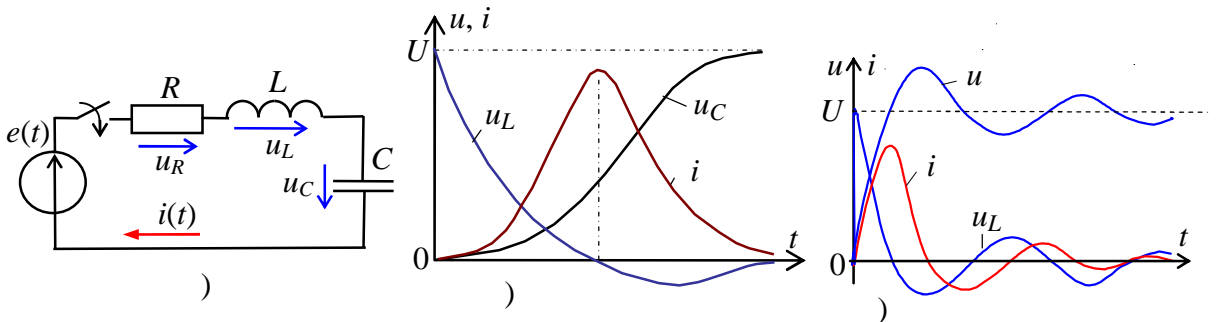
$$i(t) = \frac{U}{L(p_2 - p_1)} (e^{-p_1 t} - e^{-p_2 t});$$

$$u_L(t) = L \frac{di}{dt} = \frac{U}{p_2 - p_1} (p_2 e^{-p_2 t} - p_1 e^{-p_1 t})$$

$$u_C(t) = U \left( 1 + \frac{1}{p_2 - p_1} (p_2 e^{-p_1 t} - p_1 e^{-p_2 t}) \right)$$

$p^2 + 2\delta p + \omega_0^2 = 0$       $R < 2\sqrt{L/C}$  ( $\delta < \omega_0$ ),  
 $p_{1,2} = -\delta \pm j\omega$ ,      $\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \delta^2}$   
 $\omega_0 = 1/\sqrt{LC}$       $\omega = 1/\sqrt{LC}$  (when  $R=0$ ).

$$i(t) = \frac{U}{\omega L} e^{-\delta t} \sin \omega t.$$



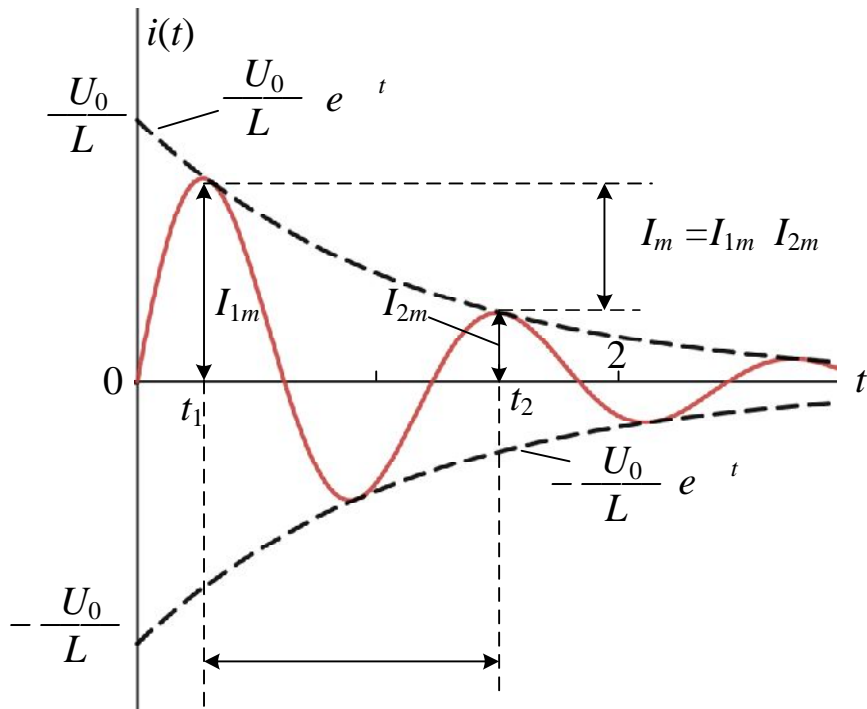
13.3 -

RLC-

$$\omega = 1/\sqrt{LC}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi / T$$

$$i(t) \text{ (13.4).}$$



13.4 -

$i(t)$

13.4

$L$

$$\Delta = I_{1m} / I_{2m} = e^T \quad \Delta = U_{C1m} / U_{C2m} = e^T \quad \Delta$$

$$\Theta = \ln \Delta = T = 2\pi\delta / \omega$$

$$= \ln(I_{1m}/I_{2m})/T \quad = \ln(U_{1m}/U_{2m})/T$$

$$u_C(t) \approx U[1 - e^{-\delta t} \sin \omega t] \quad u_L(t) = Ue^{-\delta t} [\cos \omega t - (\delta/\omega) \sin \omega t], \quad . 13.3, .$$

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi\sqrt{LC}$$

$$2\sqrt{L/C} \quad p_1 = p_2 = -R/2L = 0 \quad R = 0, \quad = \infty.$$

$$i(t) = (U/L)te^{-\delta t}; \quad u_L(t) = (1 - \delta t)Ue^{-\delta t}; \quad u_C(t) = U(1 - (1 + \delta t)e^{-\delta t}).$$

## 13.2.

### 13.2.1.

$$RL- \quad U = 4; \quad R = R = 2\sqrt{L/C}, \quad = 1+N, \quad ;$$

$$L = 10+N, \quad N-$$

$$u_L(2\tau) \quad u_L(3\tau), \quad \tau \quad RL- \quad i(t) \quad u_L(t).$$

$$u_L(0+), u_L(\tau), \quad . 13.1.1$$

### 13.2.2.

$$\omega \quad RLC- \quad U, \quad ;$$

$$U = 4; \quad L = 10+N, \quad ;$$

$$= 1+N, \quad ; \quad R = 0,1R, \quad R = 2\sqrt{L/C}.$$

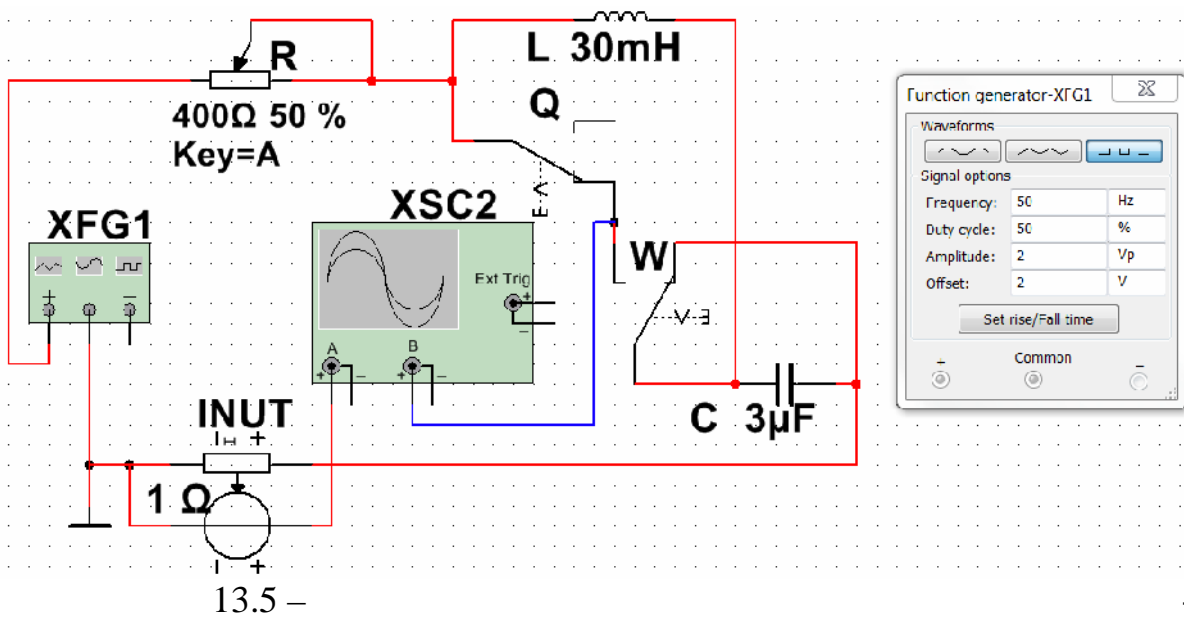
$$i(t) \text{ ( . . . 13.4).}$$

13.5) 13.2.3. Multisim ( . . . )

Setting = 50%, Increment = 1% Key = 1% R), 1% Shift ;

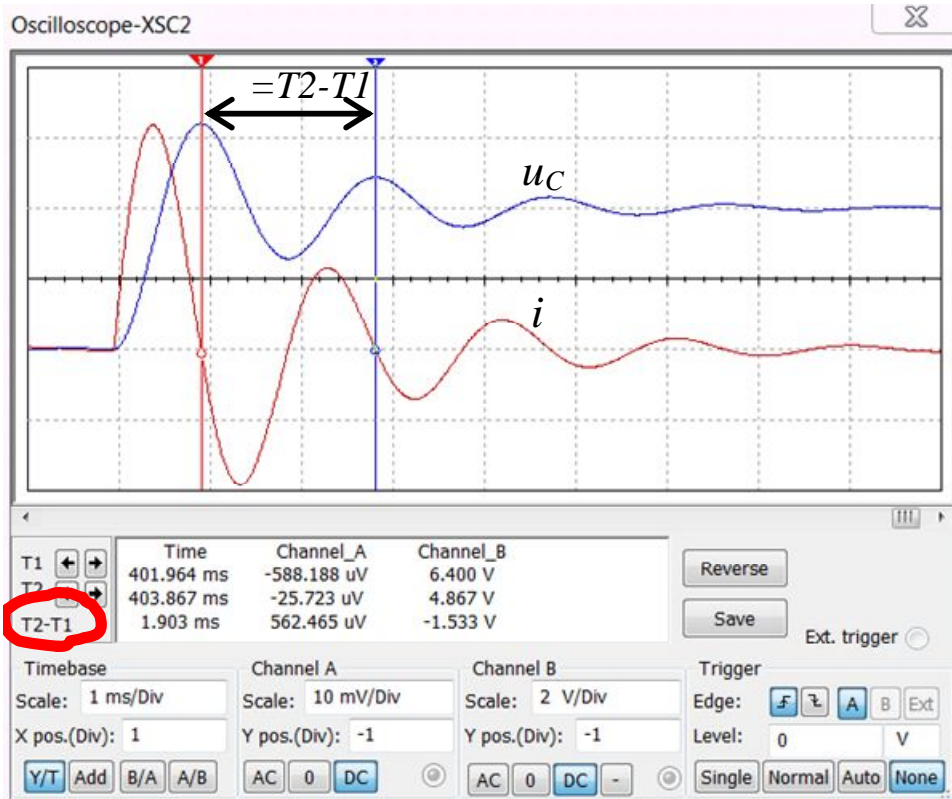
XSC1 ( . . . 13.5) INUT ( Sources\CONTROLLED\_VOLTAGE\CURRENT\_CONTROLLED\_VOLTAGE\_SOURCE) i(t); L C

. .13.2.1, R = 2R , Key = 1% R), 1% Shift ;



(Amplitude), (Frequency), (Offset)) ( . . . 13.5, ) . 13.6.

$$t > (5...8)\tau.$$



13.6 –

0,6 ... 0,8

– Q , W –  
 $RL-$  ;

1 2  $i(t)$   $u_L(t)$  –  
 $\tau RL-$  –  
 $i(t)$   $u_L(t)$   $t = 0, t = \tau, t = 2\tau$   $t = 3\tau;$  –  
 . 13.1.1, . 13.2.1;

$i(t)$   $u_L(t)$  ;

– Q , W –  
 $R -$  ;

1 2  $i(t)$   $u_C(t)$  –  
 $\tau RC-$  –  
 $i(t)$   $u_C(t)$   $t = 0, t = \tau, t = 2\tau$   $t = 3\tau;$  –  
 . 13.1.2, . 13.2.1;

$$i(t) \quad u_C(t) \quad ; \quad -$$

13.2.4.

**Q** , **W** -

$$RL - ( \quad . \quad . 13.5);$$

$$R = 0,1 \cdot R \quad (\text{Setting} = 5\%);$$

$$i(t) \quad u_C(t)$$

$$1 \quad 2$$

$$I_{1m} \quad I_{2m} ( \quad . \quad . 13.6),$$

$$( \quad . \quad . 13.2.2)$$

$\omega$

$i$

$u_C$

$$i(t)$$

$$u(t)$$

$$R < R$$

13.2.5.

$$R = 2R \quad (\text{Setting} = 100%).$$

$$u_C(t)$$

$$i(t)$$

$R$

(

**Setting** = 50%),

$i$

$u_C$

$RLC-$

$i$

$u_C$

$$R = 2R$$

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

1.

?

2.

?

3.

$RL$

$RC$ .



4.

5.

6.

?

7.

*RL RC.*

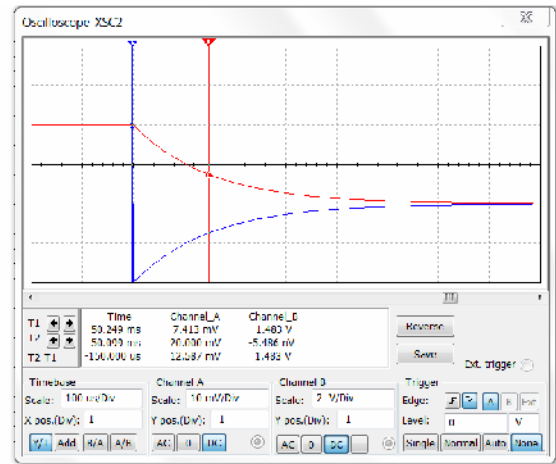
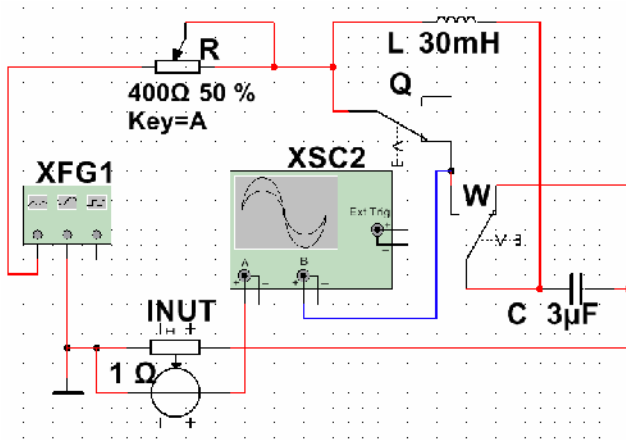
8.

9.

?

?

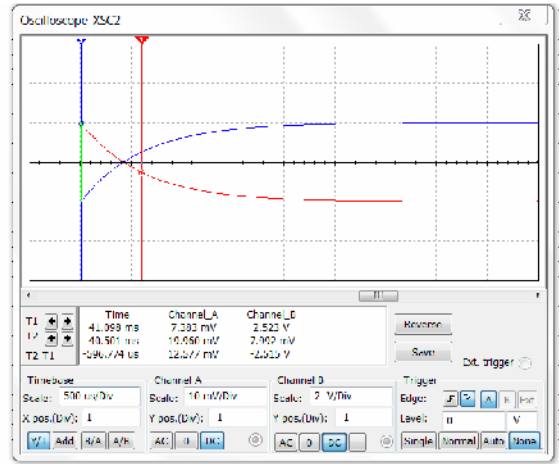
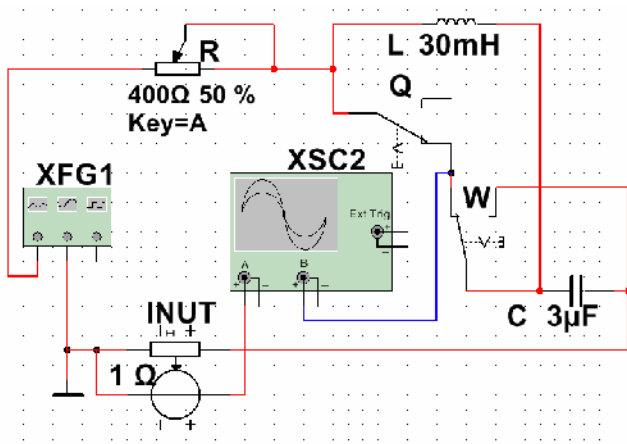
$U = 4$  ;  $R = R = 2\sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} =$  , ;  $= 1+N =$  , ;  $L = 10+N =$  , ,  
 $N =$



13.5.1 – ( ) Multisim RL-

13.1.1 – RL-

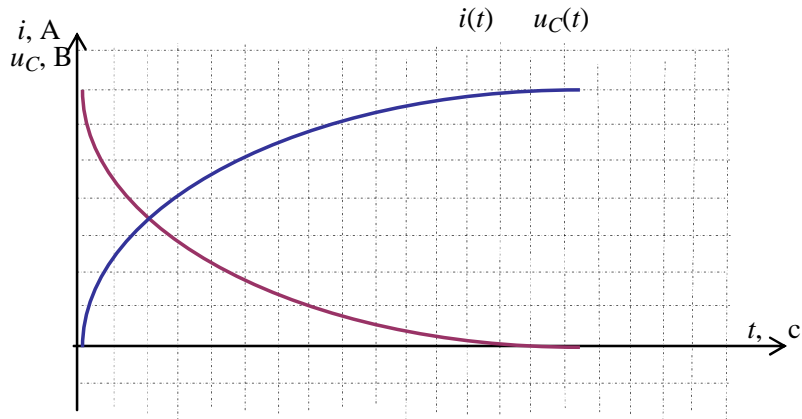
	$\tau=L/R,$	$u_L(0+),$	$u_L(\tau),$	$u_L(2\tau),$	$u_L(3\tau),$
$N=--$					
$t,$		0	$\tau=$	$2\tau=$	$3\tau=$



13.5.2 – ( ) Multisim R -

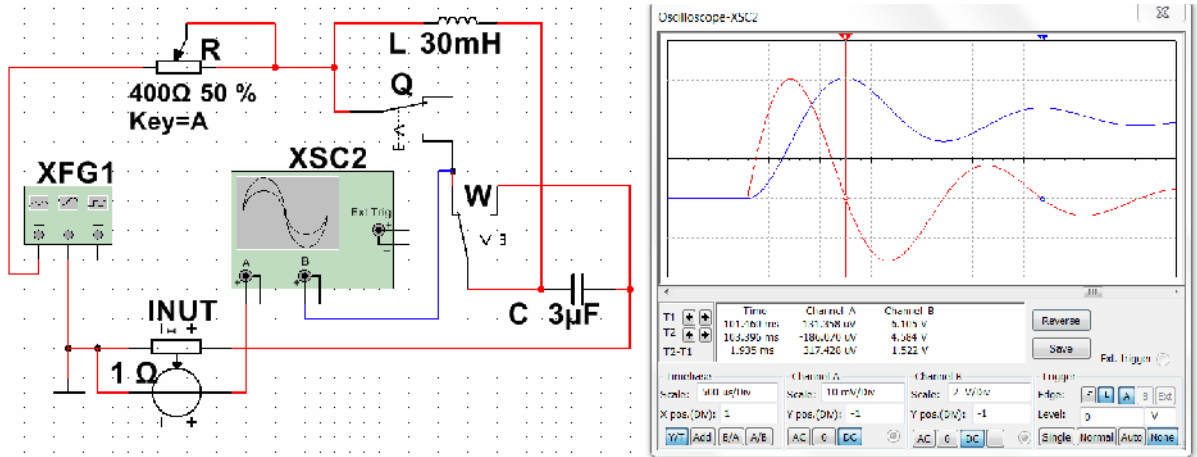
13.1.2 – RC-

$N=$	$\tau=RC,$	$u(0+),$	$u(\tau),$	$u(2\tau),$	$u(3\tau),$
$t,$		0	$\tau=$	$2\tau=$	$3\tau=$



$U = 4$  ;  $L = 10 + N =$  , ;  $= 1 + N =$  , ;  $R = 0,1R =$  ,  $R = =$

$$2\sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$



13.5.3 – ( ) Multisim  $RL$  -

13.2 –  $RLC$ -

$N=--$	$\delta, 1/$	,	$\omega, /$
	$= R/2L$	$= 2\pi/$	$\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \delta^2} \quad \omega_0 = 1/\sqrt{LC}$
	$= \ln(I_{1m}/I_{2m})/T$	$2 - 1$	$= 2\pi/T$

1.  $RL$   $i(t) \quad u_L(t).$
2.  $RC$   $i(t) \quad u_C(t).$
3.  $RLC.$
4.  $i(t) \quad u(t) \quad R=0,1 R .$
5.  $u_C(t) \quad i(t) \quad R = 2R .$

1. ?

2. ?

3. -

$RL \quad RC.$

4. .

5.

,

?

6.

-

?

7.

.

*RL RC.*

8.

?

9.

?