

1) ~~10~~ 10 a)

2) 150 W d)

3) 233 V b)

4)

5) $r = \frac{P}{I^2} = \frac{50}{(0,5)^2} = 200 \Omega$ b)

6) $\alpha = 1/2$ b)

7) Il permet de constater la liaison de champ magnétique entre le primaire et le secondaire c)

8) $I = V/R = \frac{230}{100} = 2,3 \text{ A}$ a)

9) c) car il n'y a pas de P_1 et P_2

10) Arrêt du courant $E=0$ car $\Omega=0$ et $E = k \cdot \Omega$ c)

11) $500 \times 0,8 = 400 \text{ W}$ b)

12) 333 W c)

13) Permettre la circulation du courant de d)

$$14) \quad \varphi_1 = P_1 + \lg(\varphi) = \frac{P_{u1}}{0,8} + \lg(1) = \frac{2000}{0,8} + 1 = 2500 \text{ Var} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

d)

$$15) \quad u_{1N} = \frac{63}{230} = 0,27 \text{ A} \quad \text{d)}$$

=

$$16) \quad L = \frac{\sqrt{Z^2 - r^2}}{\omega}$$

$$Z = \frac{230}{0,5} = 460 \quad r = \frac{f_0}{0,52} = 200$$

$$Z = \sqrt{r^2 + (\omega L)^2}$$

$$L = \frac{\sqrt{460^2 - 200^2}}{2\pi \cdot 50} \approx 1,32 \text{ H} \quad \text{a)}$$

=

$$17) \quad \frac{U_1}{U_2} = \frac{N_1}{N_2} \quad \Leftrightarrow N_1 = N_2 \times \frac{U_1}{U_2} = 110 + \frac{48}{220} = 24$$

a)

$$18) \quad P_2 = \frac{P_{u2}}{0,75} = \frac{4000}{0,75} = 5333 \text{ W} \quad \text{a)}$$

=

$$19) \quad \frac{U_2}{U_1} = \frac{N_2}{N_1} \quad \Leftrightarrow U_2 = U_1 \times \frac{N_2}{N_1} = 5375 + 0,044 = 236,5 \text{ V}$$

d)

$$20) \quad \text{Pate jenk} \quad 700 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 175 \text{ W}$$

$$\text{Indukt} : \frac{12500}{(12500 + 175 + 115)} = \frac{12500}{12790} = 97,7\% \quad \text{d)}$$

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