



Sèrie 1

Exercici 1

Q1 b

Q2 b

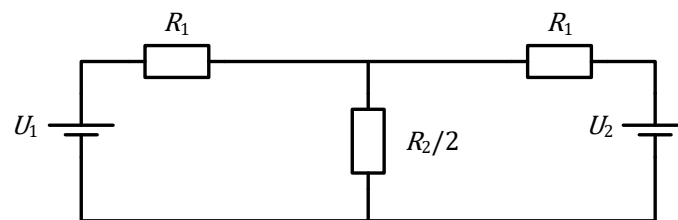
Q3 c

Q4 d

Q5 a

Exercici 2

a)



$$\begin{cases} U_1 = R_1 I_1 + \frac{R_2}{2} (I_1 + I_2) \\ U_2 = R_1 I_2 + \frac{R_2}{2} (I_1 + I_2) \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} U_1 = \left(R_1 + \frac{R_2}{2}\right) I_1 + \frac{R_2}{2} I_2 \\ U_2 = \frac{R_2}{2} I_1 + \left(R_1 + \frac{R_2}{2}\right) I_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \left(R_1 + \frac{R_2}{2}\right) & \frac{R_2}{2} \\ \frac{R_2}{2} & \left(R_1 + \frac{R_2}{2}\right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 5 \\ 5 & 11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 48 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_1 = 0,25 \text{ A} \\ I_2 = 4,25 \text{ A} \end{cases}$$

$$P_{U1} = U_1 I_1 = 24 \cdot 0,25 = 6 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{U2} = U_2 I_2 = 48 \cdot 4,25 = 204 \text{ W}$$



Proves d'accés a la Universitat 2023, convocatòria ordinària. Criteri específic d'avaluació

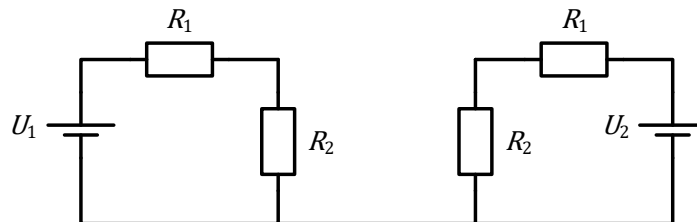
b)

$$P_{R2 \text{ Esquerra}} = P_{R2 \text{ Dreta}} = P_{R2} = \frac{U_{R2}^2}{R_2} = \frac{(U_1 - R_1 I_1)^2}{R_2} = \frac{(24 - 6 \cdot 0,25)^2}{10} = 50,625 \text{ W}$$

Alternativament:

$$P_{R2 \text{ Esquerra}} = P_{R2 \text{ Dreta}} = P_{R2} = \frac{U_{R2}^2}{R_2} = \frac{(U_2 - R_1 I_2)^2}{R_2} = \frac{(48 - 6 \cdot 4,25)^2}{10} = 50,625 \text{ W}$$

c)



$$P_{U1} = \frac{U_1^2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{24^2}{6 + 10} = 36 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{U2} = \frac{U_2^2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{48^2}{6 + 10} = 144 \text{ W}$$

d)

$$P_{R2 \text{ Esquerra}} = R_2 I_1^2 = R_2 \left(\frac{U_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right)^2 = 10 \left(\frac{24}{6 + 10} \right)^2 = 22,5 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{R2 \text{ Dreta}} = R_2 I_2^2 = R_2 \left(\frac{U_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)^2 = 10 \left(\frac{48}{6 + 10} \right)^2 = 90 \text{ W}$$



Exercici 3

a)

$$S_a = \frac{U}{\sqrt{3}} I = \frac{400}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 9 = 2078,5 \text{ VA}$$

$$Q_a = X_L I^2 = 5 \cdot 9^2 = 405 \text{ var}$$

$$W_3 = P_a = \sqrt{S_a^2 - Q_a^2} = \sqrt{2078,5^2 - 405^2} = 2038,7 \text{ W}$$

Alternativament:

$$Z = \frac{\frac{U}{\sqrt{3}}}{I} = \frac{\frac{400}{\sqrt{3}}}{9} = 25,66 \Omega$$

$$R = \sqrt{Z^2 - X_L^2} = \sqrt{25,66^2 - 5^2} = 25,17 \Omega$$

$$W_3 = P_a = R I^2 = 25,17 \cdot 9^2 = 2038,8 \text{ W}$$

b)

$$L = \frac{X_L}{\omega} = \frac{X_L}{2 \pi f} = \frac{5}{2 \pi \cdot 50} = 15,92 \text{ mH}$$

c)

$$P_a = R I^2 \quad \rightarrow \quad R = \frac{P_a}{I^2} = \frac{2038,7}{9^2} = 25,17 \Omega$$

d)

$$Q_C = Q_a = \frac{\left(\frac{U}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2}{X_C} \quad \rightarrow \quad X_C = \frac{\left(\frac{U}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2}{Q_a} = \frac{\left(\frac{400}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2}{405} = 131,69 \Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} \quad \rightarrow \quad C = \frac{1}{2 \pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2 \pi \cdot 50 \cdot 131,69} = 24,17 \mu\text{F}$$



Exercici 4

a)

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{6 \text{ div} \cdot 5 \frac{\text{ms}}{\text{div}} \frac{1 \text{ s}}{1000 \text{ ms}}} = 33,33 \text{ Hz}$$

b)

D_1 i D_4 . L'altra possibilitat, tot i que no hi ha l'opció d'escollir-la, seria D_2 i D_3 .

c)

$$U_{R2} = \frac{U_{\text{pic } R2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{4 \text{ div} \frac{10 \text{ V}}{\text{div}}}{\sqrt{2}} = 28,284 \text{ V}$$

En ser les dues resistències iguals,

$$U = U_{R1} + U_{R2} = 2 U_{R2} = 2 \cdot 28,284 = 56,568 \text{ V}$$

d)

$$P = \frac{U^2}{\frac{R_1 + R_2}{2}} = \frac{56,568^2}{\frac{25 + 25}{2}} = 32 \text{ W}$$



Exercici 5

a)

$$T_N = \frac{P_N}{\omega_N} = \frac{50000}{2860 \frac{2\pi}{60}} = 166,95 \text{ N m}$$

b)

$$\eta_N(\%) = 100 \frac{P_N}{\sqrt{3} U I \cos \varphi_N} = 100 \frac{50000}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 400 \cdot 90 \cdot 0,85} = 94,34 \%$$

Alternativament:

$$\eta_N(\%) = 100 \frac{P_N}{\sqrt{3} U I \cos \varphi_N} = 100 \frac{50000}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 230 \cdot 156 \cdot 0,85} = 94,65 \%$$

c)

Com que $n_N = 2860 \text{ min}^{-1}$ i $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$, llavors $p = 1$.

d)

$$s(\%) = 100 \frac{n_s - n_N}{n_s} = 100 \frac{3000 - 2860}{3000} = 4,67 \%$$

e)

Agafant cada quadret de la gràfica com una divisió:

$$n = \frac{11,5 \text{ div}}{12 \text{ div}} n_s = \frac{11,5}{12} 3000 = 2875 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

Tot i que no es demana, es pot observar que en ser una velocitat (lleugerament) superior a la nominal, el parell al qual estarà funcionant (el requerit per la càrrega) serà (lleugerament) inferior al nominal.



Exercici 6

a)

$$W = R I^2 \rightarrow I = \sqrt{\frac{W}{R}} = \sqrt{\frac{250}{10}} = 5 \text{ A}$$

b)

$$I = \frac{U}{Z} = \frac{U}{\sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}} \rightarrow X_L = \sqrt{\left(\frac{U}{I}\right)^2 - R^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{100}{5}\right)^2 - 10^2} = 17,32 \Omega$$

$$X_L = \omega L \rightarrow L = \frac{X_L}{2 \pi f} = \frac{17,32}{2 \pi 50} = 55,13 \text{ mH}$$

c)

$$Q_C = Q_L = X_L I^2 = 17,32 \cdot 5^2 = 433 \text{ var}$$

$$Q_C = \frac{U^2}{X_C} \rightarrow X_C = \frac{U^2}{Q_C} = \frac{100^2}{433} = 23,09 \Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} \rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2 \pi f X_C} = \frac{1}{2 \pi 50 \cdot 23,09} = 137,86 \mu\text{F}$$

d)

$$I_C = \frac{U}{X_C} = \frac{100}{23,09} = 4,33 \text{ A}$$

e)

$$W = 250 \text{ W}$$