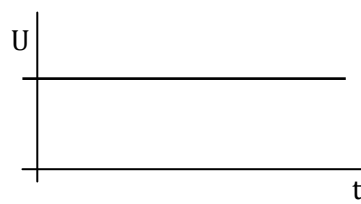


## Časově závislé obvody

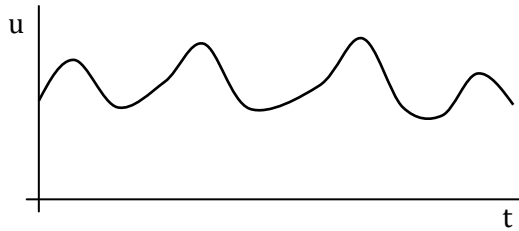
$$U = \text{konst.}$$

$$I = \text{konst.}$$

$$R = \text{konst.}$$



} doposud



$$u = R \cdot i \quad u(t) = R \cdot i(t)$$

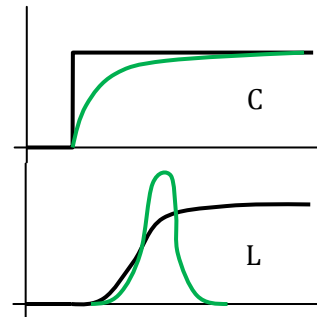
$$C = \sum i(t) = 0$$

$$L = \sum u(t) = 0$$

$$u = L \cdot \frac{di}{dt} \Rightarrow u(t) = L \cdot \frac{di(t)}{dt}$$

$$i = C \cdot \frac{du}{dt} \Rightarrow i(t) = C \cdot \frac{du(t)}{dt}$$

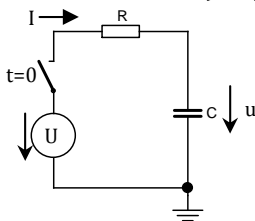
- neperiodické obvody - přechodové jevy
- periodické



- neharmonické - pomocí Fourierovy řady  $u(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} U_n \cdot \sin(\omega_n t + \varphi_n) + U_0$

- **harmonické** -  $u(t) = U_0 \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$

## Přechodové jevy



$$R \cdot i = U_R = U - u$$

$$i = \frac{U - u}{R}$$

$$i = C \cdot \frac{du}{dt} \quad C = \frac{dq}{du} \Rightarrow C \cdot du = dq; \frac{dq}{dt} = i = C \cdot \frac{du}{dt}$$

$$\frac{U - u}{R} = C \cdot \frac{du}{dt} \quad | \cdot C$$

$$\frac{U - u}{R} \cdot C = \frac{du}{dt}$$

$$\frac{U}{R \cdot C} = \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{u}{R \cdot C}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} + \frac{1}{R \cdot C} \cdot u = \frac{U}{R \cdot C}$$

$$u = \underbrace{u_0}_{K \cdot e^{\lambda t}} + u_p$$

$$\lambda \cdot K \cdot e^{\lambda t} + \frac{1}{R \cdot C} \cdot K \cdot e^{\lambda t} = 0$$

$$\lambda + \frac{1}{R \cdot C} = 0$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{R \cdot C} \quad R \cdot C = \tau$$

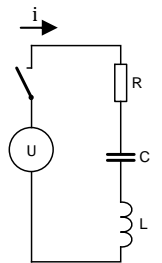
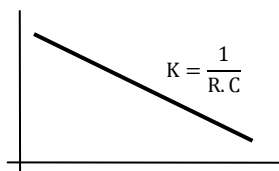
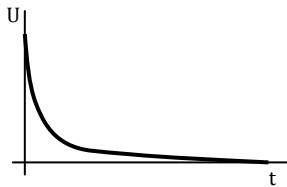
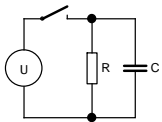
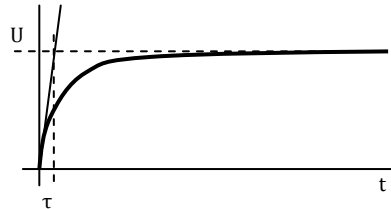
$$u_0 = K \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{R \cdot C}} = K \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$u = K \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} + L$$

$$t = 0: 0 = K + L \Rightarrow K = -L$$

$$t = \infty: U = L$$

$$u = u_0 + u_p = -U \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{R \cdot C}} + U = U \cdot \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{R \cdot C}}\right)$$



$$U = u_R + u_C + u_L$$

$$U = R \cdot i + \int \frac{1}{C} \cdot i \cdot dt + L \cdot \frac{di}{dt} \quad | \cdot \frac{d}{dt}$$

$$0 = R \cdot \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} \cdot i + L \cdot \frac{d^2i}{dt^2} \quad | \cdot \frac{1}{L}$$

$$\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + \frac{R}{L} \cdot \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{L \cdot C} i = 0$$

$$i(t) = i_0 \Rightarrow i(t) = K \cdot e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\lambda^2 \cdot K \cdot e^{\lambda t} + \frac{R}{L} \cdot \lambda \cdot K \cdot e^{\lambda t} + \frac{1}{L \cdot C} \cdot K \cdot e^{\lambda t} = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + \frac{R}{L} \lambda + \frac{1}{L \cdot C} = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = -\frac{R}{2 \cdot L} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{R}{2 \cdot L}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{L \cdot C}}; \quad \frac{R}{2 \cdot L} = \beta; \quad \frac{1}{L \cdot C} = \omega_r^2$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = -\beta \pm \sqrt{\beta^2 - \omega_r^2}$$

$$i(t) = K_1 \cdot e^{\lambda_1 t} + K_2 \cdot e^{\lambda_2 t}$$

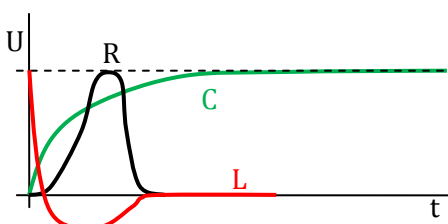
$$L = \frac{d\Phi}{di} \Rightarrow d\Phi = L \cdot di \Rightarrow L \cdot \frac{di}{dt} = u$$

$$u = \frac{d\Phi}{dt} \Rightarrow d\Phi = u \cdot dt$$

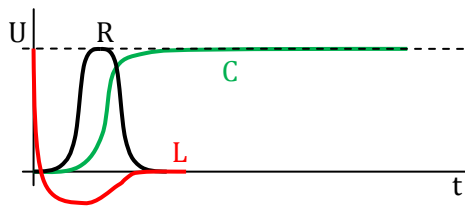
$$i = C \cdot \frac{du}{dt} \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{C} \cdot i \cdot dt = u$$

Pro  $\lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ :

$$i(t) = K_1 \cdot e^{\lambda_1 t} + K_2 \cdot e^{\lambda_2 t}$$



Pro  $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ :



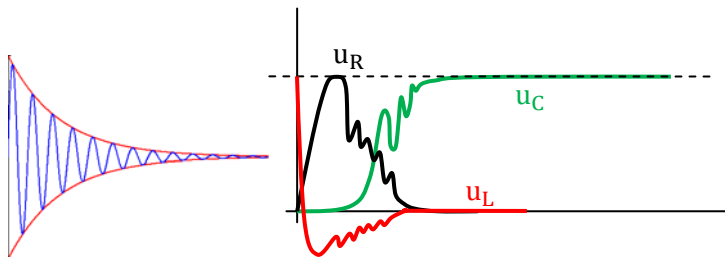
Pro  $\lambda_1 = \overline{\lambda_2} \in \mathbb{C}$ :

$$\lambda_{1,2} = -\beta \pm j \cdot \sqrt{\omega_r^2 - \beta^2}$$

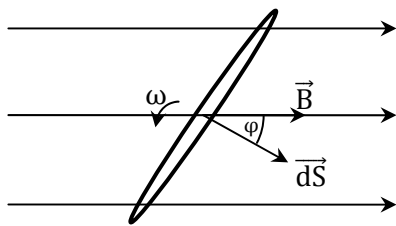
$$\begin{aligned} i(t) &= K_1 \cdot e^{\lambda_1 t} + K_2 \cdot e^{\lambda_2 t} = K_1 \cdot e^{-\beta t} \cdot e^{j \cdot \sqrt{\omega_r^2 - \beta^2} t} + K_2 \cdot e^{-\beta t} \cdot e^{-j \cdot \sqrt{\omega_r^2 - \beta^2} t} = \\ &= K_1 \cdot e^{-\beta t} \cdot \left( \cos \sqrt{\omega_r^2 - \beta^2} t + j \cdot \sin \sqrt{\omega_r^2 - \beta^2} t \right) + \\ &+ K_2 \cdot e^{-\beta t} \cdot \left( \cos \sqrt{\omega_r^2 - \beta^2} t - j \cdot \sin \sqrt{\omega_r^2 - \beta^2} t \right) = \\ &= \underbrace{(K_1 + K_2)}_{C_1} \cdot e^{-\beta t} \cdot \cos \sqrt{\omega_r^2 - \beta^2} t + \underbrace{j \cdot (K_1 - K_2)}_{C_2} \cdot e^{-\beta t} \cdot \sin \sqrt{\omega_r^2 - \beta^2} t \end{aligned}$$

$$i(t) = C_1 \cdot e^{-\beta t} \cdot \cos \sqrt{\omega_r^2 - \beta^2} t + C_2 \cdot e^{-\beta t} \cdot \sin \sqrt{\omega_r^2 - \beta^2} t$$

$$i = e^{-\beta t} \cdot \left( C_1 \cdot \cos \sqrt{\omega_r^2 - \beta^2} t + C_2 \cdot \sin \sqrt{\omega_r^2 - \beta^2} t \right)$$



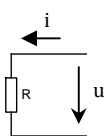
## Harmonické průběhy



$$\begin{aligned} u &= \frac{d\Phi}{dt} = - \frac{d \iint_S \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S}}{dt} = - \frac{d \iint_S B \cdot dS \cdot \cos \alpha}{dt} = \\ &= - \frac{d(B \cdot \cos \alpha \iint_S dS)}{dt} = - \frac{d(B \cdot S \cdot \cos \alpha)}{dt} = \\ &= -B \cdot S \cdot \frac{d \cos \alpha}{dt} = B \cdot S \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{d\alpha}{dt} = \\ &= \omega \cdot B \cdot S \cdot \sin \alpha = \underbrace{\omega \cdot B \cdot S}_{U_m} \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi) = \\ &= U_m \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi) \end{aligned}$$

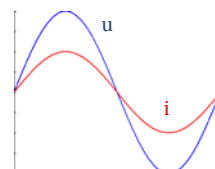
$$\alpha = \alpha(t) = \omega t + \varphi$$

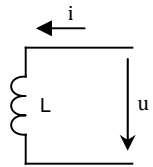
$$\frac{d\alpha}{dt} = \omega$$



$$i = I_m \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$

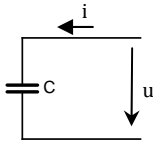
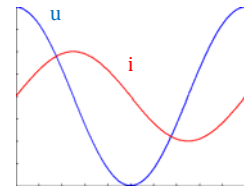
$$u = R \cdot i = \underbrace{R \cdot I_m}_{U_m} \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi) = U_m \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$





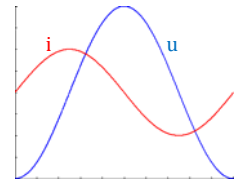
$$i = I_m \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$u = L \cdot \frac{di}{dt} = \underbrace{L \cdot \omega \cdot I_m}_{U_m} \cdot \cos(\omega t + \varphi) = U_m \cdot \sin\left(\omega t + \varphi + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$



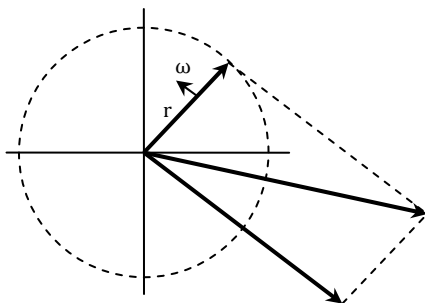
$$i = I_m \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$u = \frac{1}{C} \cdot \int i \cdot dt = \frac{1}{C} \cdot \int I_m \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi) \cdot dt = \frac{I_m}{C} \cdot \int \sin(\omega t + \varphi) \cdot dt = \frac{I_m}{C \cdot \omega} \cdot [-\cos(\omega t + \varphi)] = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\omega \cdot C} \cdot I_m}_{U_m} \cdot \sin\left(\omega t + \varphi - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$



$$\sum i = 0 \quad I_{m1} \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi_1) + \dots = 0$$

$$\sum u = 0 \quad U_{m1} \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi_1) + \dots = 0$$



$$r \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi) = y$$

$$e^{jx} = \cos x + j \cdot \sin x$$

$$U_m \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$

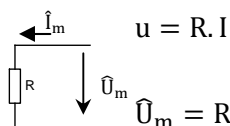
$$\text{Im}\{U_m \cdot e^{jx}\} \in \mathbb{R} = U_m \cdot \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$e^{jx} = e^{j \cdot (\omega t + \varphi)} = \underbrace{e^{j\varphi}}_{\neq f(t)} \cdot e^{j \cdot \omega t}$$

$$u = \text{Im} \left\{ \frac{U_m \cdot e^{j\varphi}}{\hat{U}_m} \cdot e^{j\omega t} \right\} = U_m \cdot e^{j \cdot (\omega t + \varphi)}$$

$$\sum u = 0 = \text{Im}\{\hat{U}_{m1} \cdot e^{j\omega t} + \hat{U}_{m2} \cdot e^{j\omega t}\}$$

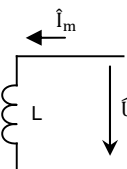
$$\sum \hat{U}_m = 0$$



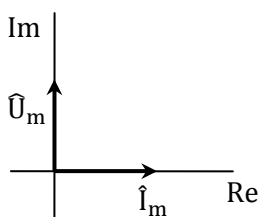
$$u = R \cdot I$$

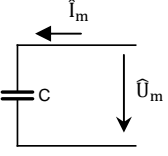
$$\hat{U}_m = R \cdot \hat{I}_m = \text{Im} \left\{ \frac{R \cdot I_m \cdot e^{j\varphi}}{\hat{U}_m} \cdot e^{j\omega t} \right\}$$

- proud a napětí jsou ve fázi

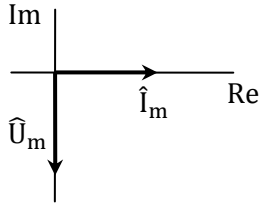


$$u = L \cdot \frac{di}{dt} = \text{Im} \left\{ L \cdot \frac{d(I_m \cdot e^{j\varphi} \cdot e^{j\omega t})}{dt} \right\} = \text{Im} \{ L \cdot I_m \cdot e^{j\varphi} \cdot e^{j\omega t} \cdot j\omega \} = \text{Im} \left\{ \frac{j\omega L \cdot I_m \cdot e^{j\varphi}}{\hat{U}_m} \cdot e^{j\omega t} \right\}$$





$$u = \frac{1}{C} \cdot \int i \cdot dt = \text{Im} \left\{ \underbrace{\frac{1}{C \cdot j\omega}}_{\hat{U}_m} \cdot I_m \cdot e^{j\omega t} \right\}$$



$$\hat{U}_m = R \cdot \hat{I}_m - \text{odpor}$$

$$\hat{U}_m = j\omega L \cdot \hat{I}_m - \text{cívka}$$

$$\hat{U}_m = \frac{1}{j\omega C} \cdot \hat{I}_m - \text{kondenzátor}$$

$$\hat{U}_m = \hat{Z} \cdot \hat{I}_m$$