

1) $R = 1 \cdot 10^6 \Omega$ $d = 20 \mu\text{m}$ Reihenschaltung
 $C = \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{d}$ $A = \sigma^2 = (20 \mu\text{m})^2$ $U = 15 \text{V}$

a) $U_R = U_C$ $U = \sqrt{U_R^2 + U_C^2} = U_R \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow U_R = U_C = \frac{U}{\sqrt{2}}$

$U_R = R \cdot I = Z_C \cdot I = U_C \Rightarrow R = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}$

$f = (2\pi RC)^{-1} = \left(\frac{d}{2\pi R \epsilon_0 A} \right) = \frac{0,002 \text{m}}{2\pi \cdot 10^6 \Omega \cdot 2,85 \cdot 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{Nm}^2} \cdot (0,2 \text{m})^2} = 899 \text{Hz}$

b) $Z_{\text{TOT}} = \sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2} = \sqrt{R^2 + R^2} = R\sqrt{2}$

\hookrightarrow weil Spannung gleich und Strom auch.

$I = \frac{U}{Z_{\text{TOT}}} = \frac{15 \text{V}}{10^6 \cdot \sqrt{2} \Omega} = 10,6 \mu\text{A}$

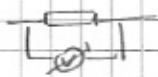
c) $U_R = U_C = \frac{U}{\sqrt{2}} = 10,6 \text{V}$

d) $Z_{\text{TOT, neu}} = \sqrt{(R+R_A)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2}$

$I = \frac{U}{Z_{\text{neu}}} = \frac{U}{\sqrt{(R+R_A)^2 + R^2}} = \frac{15 \text{V}}{\sqrt{1001^2 + 1^2} \cdot 10^6 \Omega} = 10,554 \mu\text{A} = 10,6 \mu\text{A}$

$\frac{R_i}{Z} = \frac{10 \text{k}\Omega}{\sqrt{2} \cdot 10^6 \Omega} = 0,7\% \rightarrow$ erst bei der 4^o Ziffer sichtbar.

e) $\frac{R_i}{Z_C} = \frac{R_i}{R} = \frac{30 \text{k}\Omega}{10^6 \Omega} = 3\%$



\Rightarrow R und C werden jeweils parallel kurzgeschlossen.

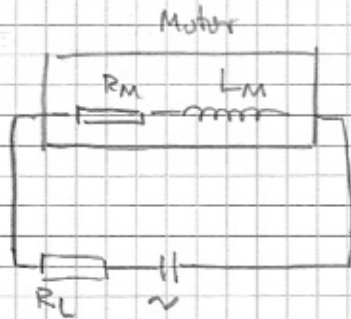
$Z_{\text{TOT}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R_i}\right)^{-2} + R^2} = 1000424 \Omega$

$I = \frac{U}{Z_{\text{TOT}}} = 14,99 \mu\text{A}$

$U_R = \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R_i}\right)^{-2} \cdot I = 0,44 \text{V}$
 statt 10,6V

2a) $I = \frac{U_M}{Z_M} = \frac{U_M}{\sqrt{R_M^2 + (2\pi f L_M)^2}} = \frac{230 \text{V}}{\sqrt{(800)^2 + (2\pi \cdot 50 \frac{1}{\text{s}} \cdot 0,1 \text{H})^2}} = 2,68 \text{A}$

2b)



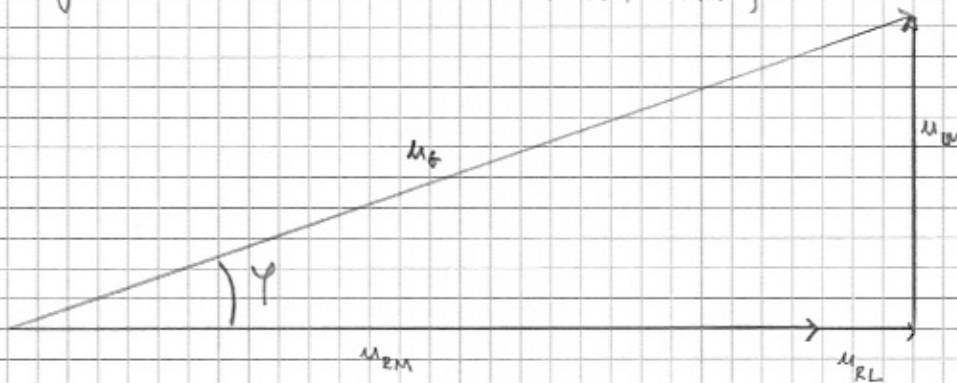
$$U_M = 230 \text{ V} \quad 50 \text{ Hz}$$

$$U_{R_M} = R_M \cdot I \sim 24 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{L_M} = Z_L \cdot I \sim 84 \text{ V}$$

$$U_{R_L} = R_L \cdot I \sim 27 \text{ V}$$

Wirkspannungen werden addiert (U_{R_L} , U_{R_M})



$$2c) \quad U_G = \sqrt{(U_{R_M} + U_{R_L})^2 + U_{L_M}^2} = I \cdot \sqrt{(R_M + R_L)^2 + (2\pi f L)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{U_M}{\sqrt{R_M^2 + (2\pi f L)^2}} \cdot \sqrt{(R_M + R_L)^2 + (2\pi f L)^2} = \frac{230 \text{ V} \sqrt{(80\Omega)^2 + (2\pi \cdot 50 \text{ Hz} \cdot 0,1 \text{ H})^2}}{\sqrt{(80\Omega)^2 + (2\pi \cdot 50 \text{ Hz} \cdot 0,1 \text{ H})^2}} = 255 \text{ V}$$

$$\left[\varphi \approx \arctan\left(\frac{84}{24+27}\right) = 19,2^\circ \right]$$

$$2d) \quad S = U_M \cdot I = \frac{U_M^2}{\sqrt{R_M^2 + (2\pi f L)^2}} = \frac{(230 \text{ V})^2}{\sqrt{(80\Omega)^2 + (2\pi \cdot 50 \text{ Hz} \cdot 0,1 \text{ H})^2}} = \underline{\underline{615 \text{ VA}}}$$

$$P = I^2 R = \frac{U_M^2 \cdot R_M}{R_M^2 + (2\pi f L)^2} = \frac{(230 \text{ V})^2 \cdot 80\Omega}{(80\Omega)^2 + (2\pi \cdot 50 \text{ Hz} \cdot 0,1 \text{ H})^2} = \underline{\underline{573 \text{ W}}}$$

(auch $S \cdot \cos \varphi$)

$$Q = \sqrt{S^2 - P^2} = \frac{U_M^2}{\sqrt{R_M^2 + Z_L^2}} \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{R_M^2}{R_M^2 + Z_L^2}} = \frac{(230 \text{ V})^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{(80\Omega)^2}{(80\Omega)^2 + (2\pi \cdot 50 \text{ Hz} \cdot 0,1 \text{ H})^2}}}{\sqrt{(80\Omega)^2 + (2\pi \cdot 50 \text{ Hz} \cdot 0,1 \text{ H})^2}} =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{223 \text{ VAR}}}$$

$$[S] = \text{VA} \quad [P] = \text{W} \quad [Q] = \text{VAR}$$