

# Problem 1

$$a) \quad E = \frac{U}{d} = \frac{5V}{5\text{mm}} = \frac{5}{5 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 10^3 \text{ V/m}$$

$$b) \quad C_{\text{air}} = \epsilon_0 \frac{A_{\text{air}}}{d} = \epsilon_0 \frac{A}{2d} = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{2d}$$

$$C_{\text{plastic}} = \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r \frac{A_{\text{plastic}}}{d} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r A}{2d}$$

$$C_{\text{total}} = C_{\text{air}} + C_{\text{plastic}} = \frac{A}{2d} \cdot \epsilon_0 (\epsilon_r + 1) = \frac{3 \cdot 10^{-4}}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-3}} \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{1}{36\pi} \cdot 10^{-9}$$
$$\approx 1.06 \text{ pF}$$

Problem 2:

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

$$\Phi_B = \int B \cdot dS$$

$$= \int_{r=5\text{cm}}^{r=13\text{cm}} \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot dr$$

$$= 0.1 \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi} \int_{r=5\text{cm}}^{r=13\text{cm}} \frac{1}{r} \cdot dr$$

$$= 0.1 \frac{4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot 10 \text{Gs}(20\pi t)}{2\pi} \ln \frac{13}{5}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{Gs}(20\pi t) \ln \frac{13}{5}$$

$$\approx 1.9 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{Gs}(20\pi t)$$

$$e = - \frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} = 1.9 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot 20\pi \sin(20\pi t) \text{ V}$$

$$\approx 12 \cdot 10^{-6} \sin(20\pi t) \text{ V}$$

$$\approx 12 \sin(20\pi t) \mu\text{V}$$

Problem 3:

$$a) \quad I_e = \frac{U_e}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2}}$$

$$U_e^C = I_e \cdot Z_C = \frac{U_e}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega C} = 110 \text{ V}$$

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

$$(\omega C)^2 \left[ R^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2 \right] = 4$$

$$R^2 (\omega C)^2 + 1 = 4$$

$$R^2 (\omega C)^2 = 3$$

$$R^2 = \frac{3}{(\omega C)^2} \Rightarrow R = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\omega C}$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{100 \Omega \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-6}}$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot 10^6}{500 \Omega}$$

$$\approx 1.1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

b)

$$I_e = 110 \cdot \omega C$$

$$= 110 \cdot 100 \Omega \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$= 1.1 \cdot 10^4 \Omega \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$= 5.5 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ A}$$

$$\approx 17.2788 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$\approx 0.17 \text{ A}$$

$$P_e = I_e^2 \cdot R \approx (0.17)^2 \cdot 1.1 \cdot 10^3$$

$$\approx 31.79 \text{ W}$$

# Problem 4

$$\bar{U}_{in} = 10 e^{j100\pi t}$$

$$\bar{I} (R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}) = \bar{U}_{in} \Rightarrow \bar{I} = \frac{\bar{U}_{in}}{R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

$$\bar{I} (R_1 + R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}) + \bar{U}_{ut} = \bar{U}_{in}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{I} R_2 + \bar{I} (R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}) + \bar{U}_{ut} = \bar{U}_{in}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{I} R_2 + \bar{U}_{in} + \bar{U}_{ut} = \bar{U}_{in}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{U}_{ut} = -\bar{I} R_2 = - \frac{\bar{U}_{in} R_2}{R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \approx - \frac{10 e^{j100\pi t} \cdot 50 \cdot 10^3}{5.93 \cdot 10^3 e^{-j0.5669}}$$

$$\approx -84.3 e^{j(100\pi t + 0.5669)}$$

$$(\bar{I} + \bar{i}_0) R_L = \bar{U}_{ut}$$

$$U_{ut} = \text{Im} \{ \bar{U}_{ut} \} = -84.3 \sin [100\pi t + 0.5669]$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{I} + \bar{i}_0 = \frac{\bar{U}_{ut}}{R_L}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{i}_0 = \frac{\bar{U}_{ut}}{R_L} - \bar{I} = - \frac{\bar{U}_{in} R_2}{R_L (R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C})} - \frac{\bar{U}_{in}}{R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}$$

$$= - \frac{\bar{U}_{in} (R_2 + R_L)}{R_L (R_1 + \frac{1}{j\omega C})}$$

$$\approx - \frac{10 e^{j100\pi t} \cdot 55 \cdot 10^3}{5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 5.93 \cdot 10^3 e^{-j0.5669}}$$

$$\approx -0.0185 e^{j(100\pi t + 0.5669)}$$

$$i_0 = \text{Im} \{ \bar{i}_0 \} = -0.0185 \sin [100\pi t + 0.5669] \text{ A}$$

## Problem 5

a)  $A \leftrightarrow 3$

$B \leftrightarrow 4$

$C \leftrightarrow 1$

$D \leftrightarrow 2$

Sharp edges correspond to high frequency components.

Smooth parts of the picture are low frequency components

b) 
$$g(x, y) = \sum f(a, b) h(x-a, y-b)$$

$$g(0, 0) = f(-1, -1) h(1, 1) + f(-1, 0) h(1, 0) + f(-1, 1) h(1, -1)$$

$$+ f(0, -1) h(0, 1) + f(0, 0) h(0, 0) + f(0, 1) h(0, -1)$$

$$+ f(1, -1) h(-1, 1) + f(1, 0) h(-1, 0) + f(1, 1) h(-1, -1)$$

$$= 0 + 1 \cdot 8 + 0 + 1 \cdot 6 + (-4) \cdot 5 + 1 \cdot 4 + 0 + 1 \cdot 2 + 0$$

$$= 8 + 6 - 20 + 6$$

$$= 0$$