

## SOLUCIÓN

1.-

R1=3;  
R2=6;  
X1=i\*3  
X2=-i\*5  
I1=10;  
I2=i\*5

Resolvemos el circuito por nudos. Se plante las ecuaciones y se resuelve por Cramer

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1/X1 - 1/X2 & 1/X1 + 1/X2 + 1/R2 \\ 1/X1 + 1/X2 + 1/R1 & -1/X1 - 1/X2 \end{bmatrix};$$
$$B1 = \begin{bmatrix} I1 & 1/X1 + 1/X2 + 1/R2 \\ -I2 & -1/X1 - 1/X2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Voltaje en el nodo 1

$$V1 = \det(B1) / \det(A)$$

$$B2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1/X1 - 1/X2 & I1 \\ 1/X1 + 1/X2 + 1/R1 & -I2 \end{bmatrix};$$

Voltaje en el nodo 2

$$V2 = \det(B2) / \det(A) = \underline{31.4754 + 13.7705j} \text{ (V)}$$

$$Ib = (V1 - V2) / X1 = \underline{-11.8852 + 5.7377j} \text{ (A)}$$

$$Sc = V2 * I1' = 3.1475e+002 + 1.3770e+002j = \underline{343.56} \text{ (23.63°) (VA)}$$

$$Pc = \underline{314.75} \text{ W}$$

$$Qc = \underline{137.7} \text{ VAR}$$

$$\text{Cargas} = ((V2 - V1) * ((V2 - V1) / X1)) + ((V2 - V1) * ((V2 - V1) / X2)) + V1 * V1' / 3 + V2 * V2' / 6 + V1 * I2' = 3.1475e+002 + 1.3770e+002j \text{ (W)}$$
$$\text{Genera} = V2 * I1'$$

$$FP = \cos(\text{atan}(\text{imag}(\text{Genera}) / \text{real}(\text{Genera}))) = \underline{0.9162}$$

2.-

f=50; Hz  
P=40\*50 ; W  
FP1=0.6;  
V= 230; V  
FP2=0.97;

$$\theta_1 = \arccos(FP1) * 180 / \pi$$
$$\theta_2 = \arccos(FP2) * 180 / \pi$$

$$\theta_1 = \arccos(FP1)$$
$$\theta_2 = \arccos(FP2)$$

$$Q1 = P * \tan(\theta_1)$$
$$Q2 = P * \tan(\theta_2)$$
$$Qc = Q1 - Q2$$

$$Ic = Qc / V = 9.4149 \text{ A}$$
$$Xc = V / Ic = 24.4294 \text{ ohm}$$
$$C = 1 / (2 * \pi * f * Xc) = \underline{130.3} \text{ uF}$$

$$I_{fusible}=1.6 \cdot I_c = \underline{15.0638 \text{ A}}$$

$$I_1 = P / (V \cdot FP_1) = 14.4928 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = P / (V \cdot FP_2) = 8.9646 \text{ A}$$

$$S_1 = \sqrt{P^2 + Q_1^2} = \underline{3333.3 \text{ VA}}$$

$$S_2 = \sqrt{P^2 + Q_2^2} = \underline{2061.9 \text{ VA}}$$

3.-

Trafo monofásico

$$S = 10000; \text{ VA}$$

$$V_{1n} = 1000; \text{ V}$$

$$V_{2n} = 100; \text{ V}$$

$$f = 50; \text{ Hz}$$

$$m = V_{1n} / V_{2n} = 10;$$

$$P_{fe} = 200; \text{ W}$$

$$E_{cc} = 0.1; 10\%$$

$$E_{xc} = 0.08; 8\%$$

$$I_2 = 50; \text{ A}$$

$$FP_2 = 0.707;$$

$$E_{rc} = \sqrt{E_{cc}^2 - E_{xc}^2}$$

$$I_{1n} = S / V_{1n}$$

$$R_{cc} = E_{rc} \cdot V_{1n} / I_{1n} = \underline{6 \text{ ohm}}$$

$$X_{cc} = E_{xc} \cdot V_{1n} / I_{1n} = \underline{8 \text{ ohm}}$$

$$I_{2p} = I_2 / m$$

$$I_1 = I_{2p}$$

$$c = I_1 / I_{1n} = \underline{0.5}$$

$$e_c = c \cdot E_{rc} \cdot FP_2 + c \cdot E_{xc} \cdot \sqrt{1 - FP_2^2} = \underline{0.0495 = 4.95\%}$$

$$V_{2p} = V_{1n} - e_c \cdot V_{1n} = 950.5015 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = V_{2p} / m = \underline{95.0501 \text{ V}}$$

$$P_{cu} = R_{cc} \cdot I_{2p}^2 = 150 \text{ W}$$

$$P_2 = V_{2p} \cdot I_{2p} \cdot FP_2 = \underline{3360 \text{ W}}$$

$$\text{rendimiento} = P_2 / (P_2 + P_{fe} + P_{cu}) = 0.9057 = \underline{90.57\%}$$

4.-

$$n = 975; \text{ rpm}$$

$$P = 11000; \text{ W}$$

$$f = 50; \text{ Hz}$$

$$V_1 = 400; \text{ V}$$

$$I_1 = 23; \text{ A}$$

$$FP = 0.8$$

Número de polos

$$\text{Polos} = \text{round}(120 \cdot f / n) = \underline{6},$$

Velocidad de sincronismo (velocidad del campo magnético)

$$n_1 = 120 \cdot f / \text{Polos}$$

Deslizamiento

$$s=(n_1-n)/n_1= \underline{0.0250=2.5\%}$$

Par motor

$$T_u=P/(2*\pi/60*n)=\underline{107.7357 \text{ Nm}}$$

Potencia consumida

$$P_1=\sqrt{3}*V_1*I_1*FP=\underline{12748 \text{ W}}$$

Frecuencia de la corriente en el rotor.

$$f_2=s*f=\underline{1.25 \text{ Hz}}$$