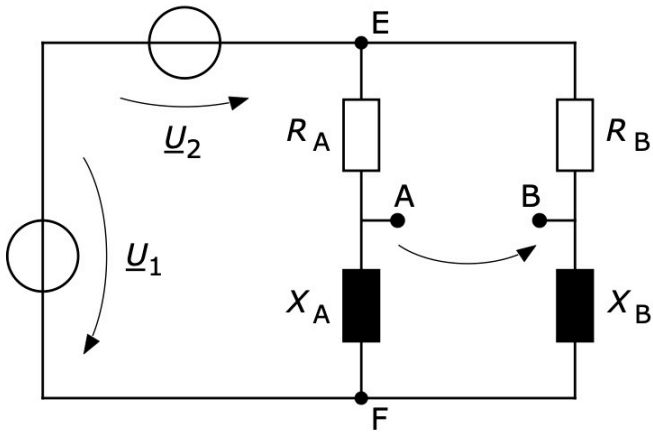


Question 4 (Impéd./complexe) - Corrigé



$$u_1 = \hat{U}_1 \cos(\omega t + \alpha_1)$$

$$u_2 = \hat{U}_2 \cos(\omega t + \alpha_2)$$

$$\text{avec : } \hat{U}_1 = 28.28 \text{ V} ; \hat{U}_2 = 24.49 \text{ V}$$

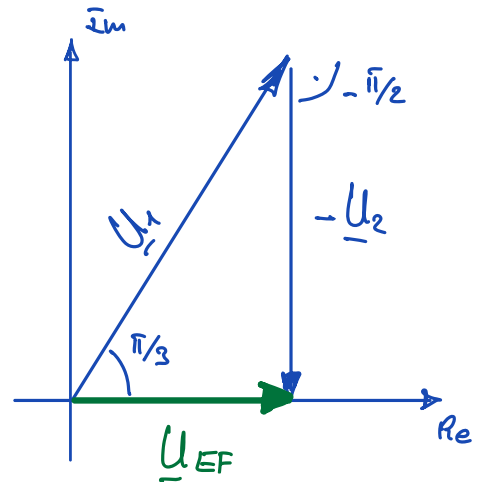
$$\text{et : } \alpha_1 = \pi/3 ; \alpha_2 = \pi/2$$

$$1) \underline{U}_{EF} = \underline{U}_1 - \underline{U}_2 = U_1 \cdot e^{j\alpha_1} - U_2 \cdot e^{j\alpha_2}$$

$$= \frac{\hat{U}_1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{j\alpha_1} - \frac{\hat{U}_2}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{j\alpha_2}$$

$$\underline{U}_{EF} = \frac{28.28}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{j\pi/3} - \frac{24.49}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot e^{j\pi/2}$$

$$\underline{U}_{EF} = 20 \cdot e^{j\pi/3} - 17.32 \cdot e^{j\pi/2} = \underline{10 \text{ V}}$$



$$2) \text{ Diviseur de tension : } \underline{U}_{AF} = (\underline{U}_1 - \underline{U}_2) \cdot \frac{jX_A}{R_A + jX_A}$$

$$3) \underline{U}_{AB} = \underline{U}_{AF} - \underline{U}_{BF} \quad \text{avec} \quad \underline{U}_{BF} = (\underline{U}_1 - \underline{U}_2) \cdot \frac{jX_B}{R_B + jX_B}$$

$$\text{il vient : } \underline{U}_{AB} = (\underline{U}_1 - \underline{U}_2) \left(\frac{jX_A}{R_A + jX_A} - \frac{jX_B}{R_B + jX_B} \right)$$

$$4) \underline{U}_{AB} = 0 \quad \text{si:} \quad \frac{jX_A}{R_A + jX_A} = \frac{jX_B}{R_B + jX_B}$$

$$\text{ou: } \cancel{jX_A R_B} - \cancel{X_A X_B} = \cancel{jX_B R_A} - \cancel{X_A X_B}$$

$$\text{ou: } \underline{\underline{R_A = \frac{R_B \cdot X_A}{X_B}}}$$

5) La condition précédente ne peut être satisfaite que si X_A et X_B sont de même signe et donc les impédances:

jX_A et jX_B de même nature.