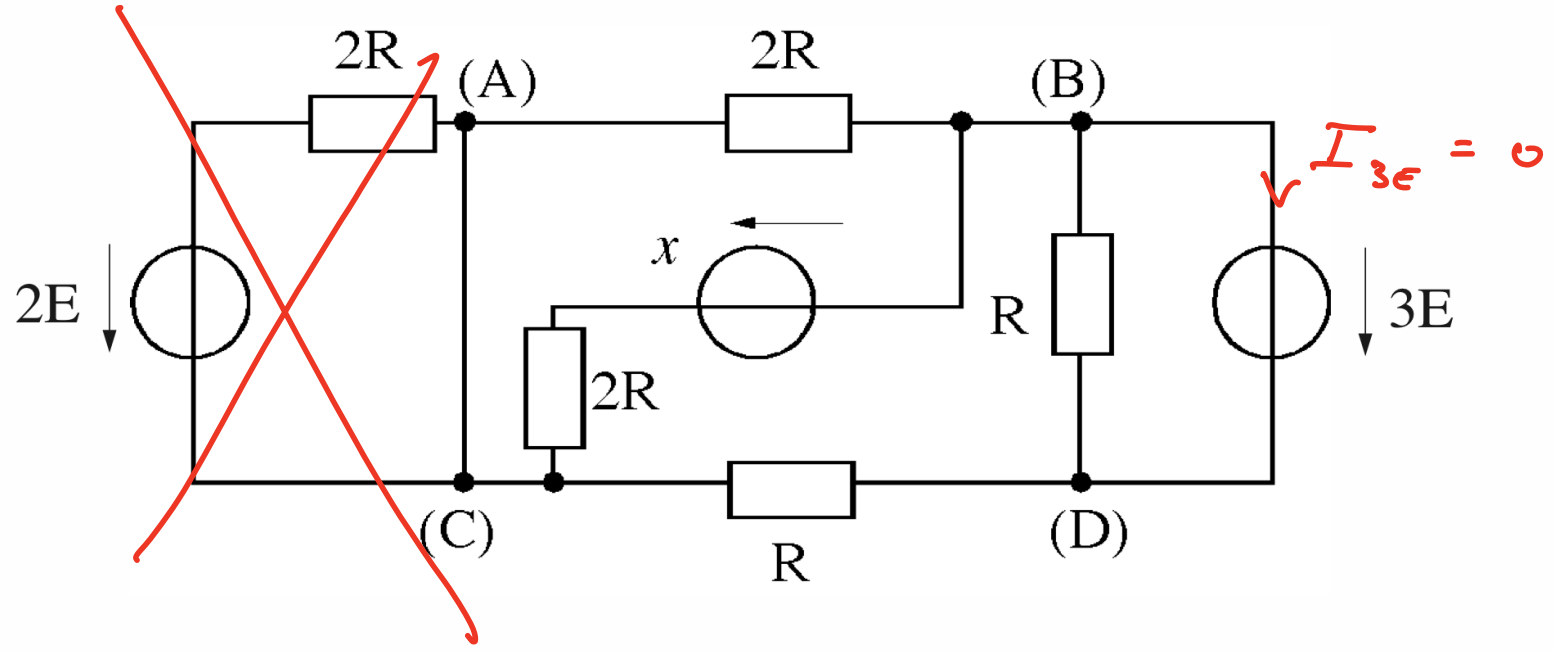
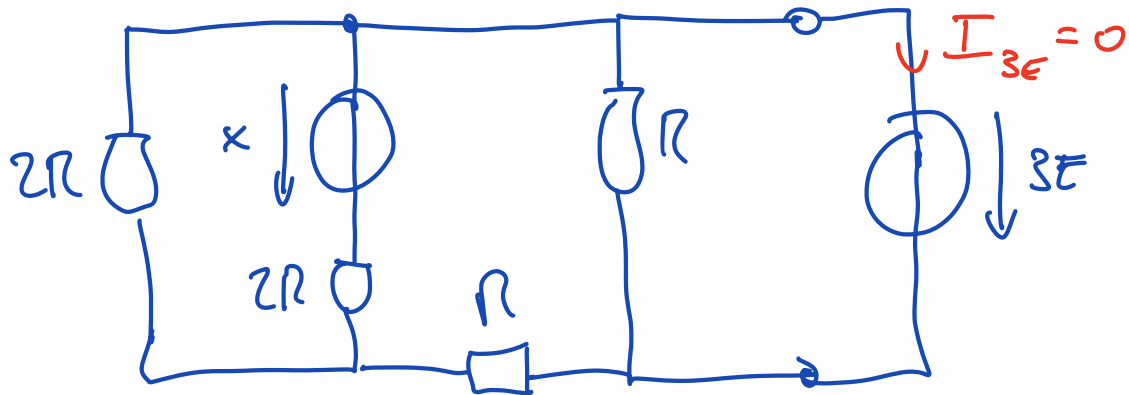


EPFL

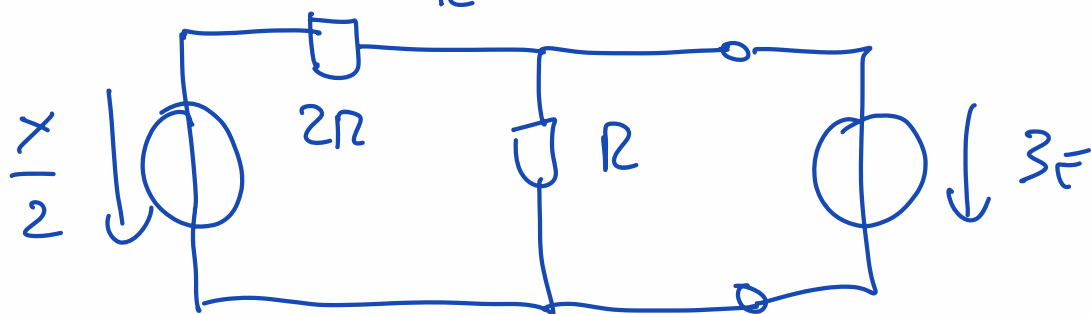
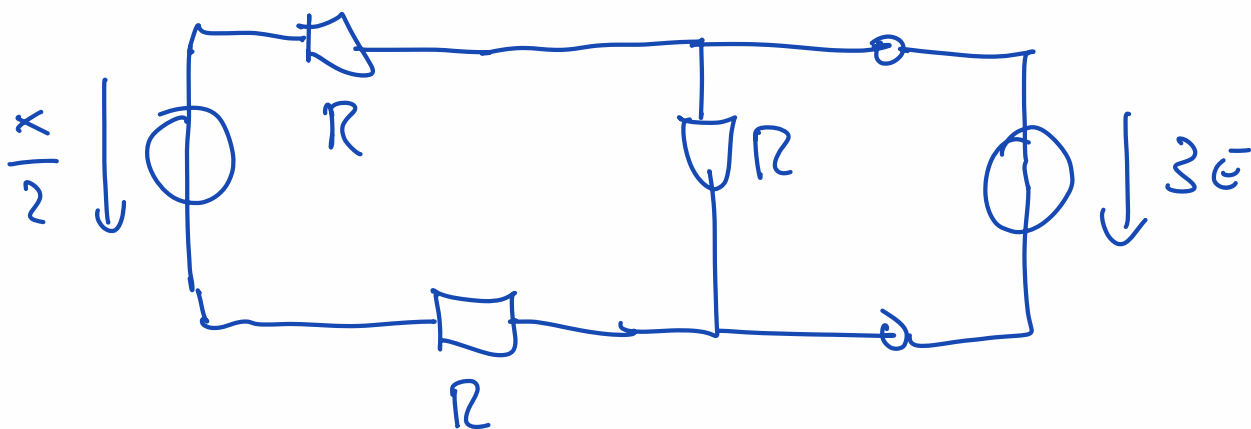
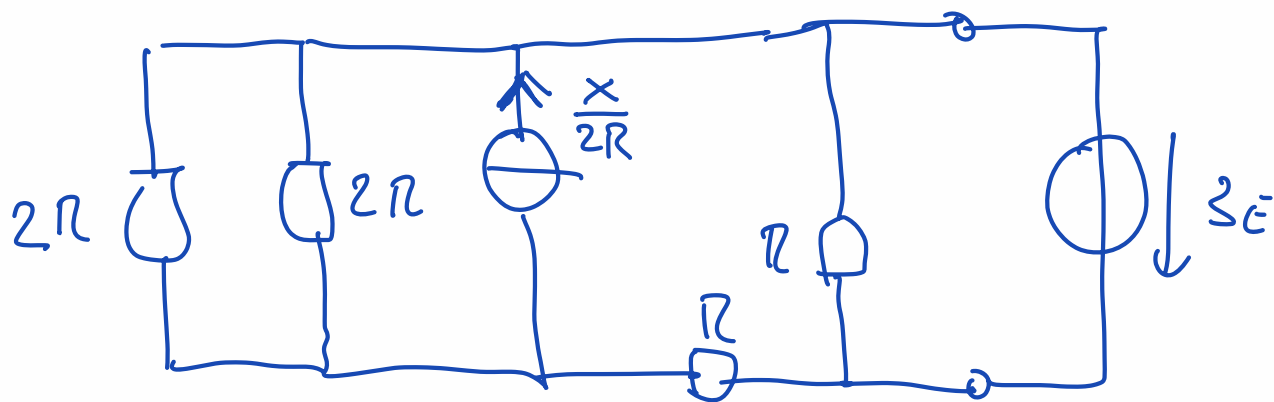
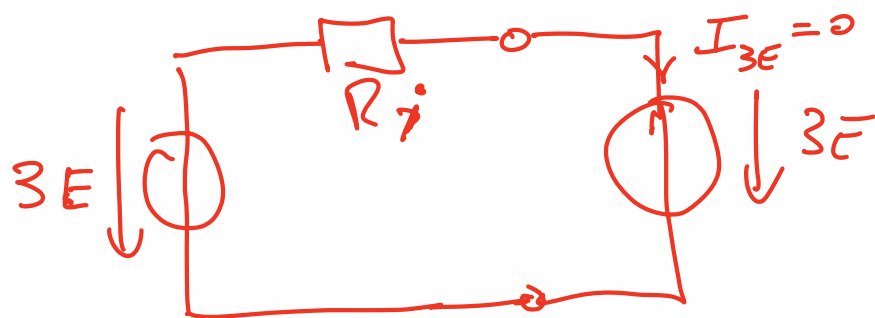


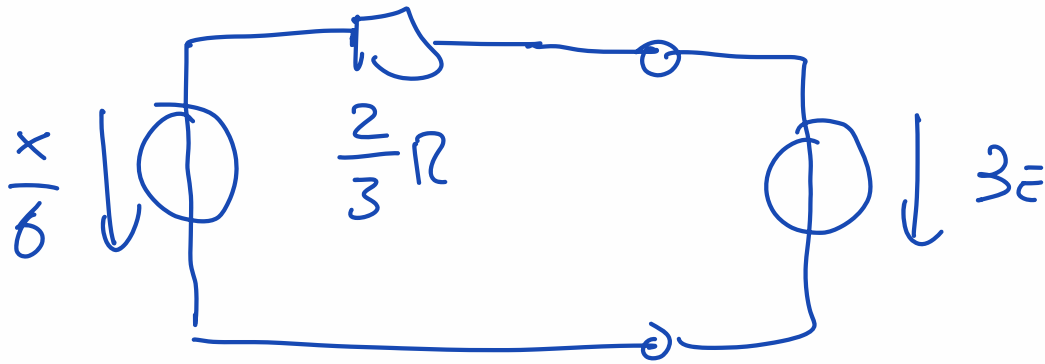
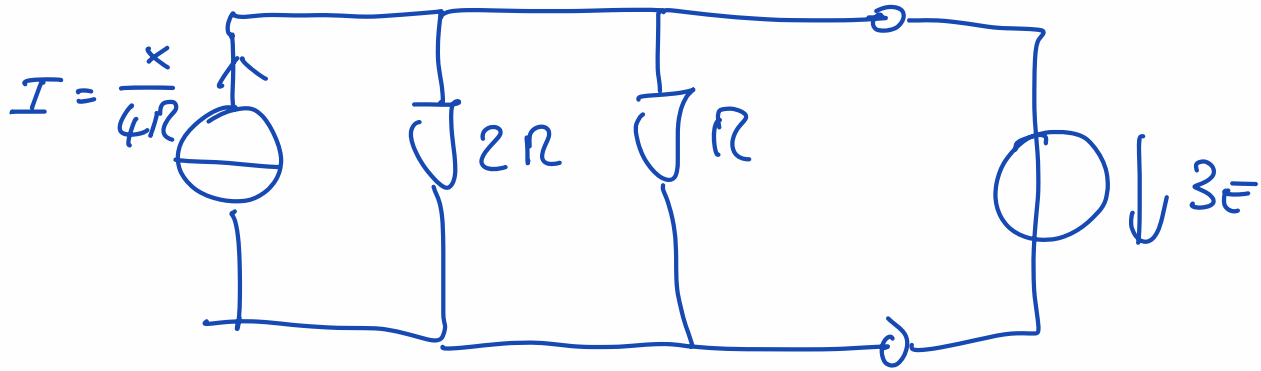
$x ?$

$I_{3E} = 0$

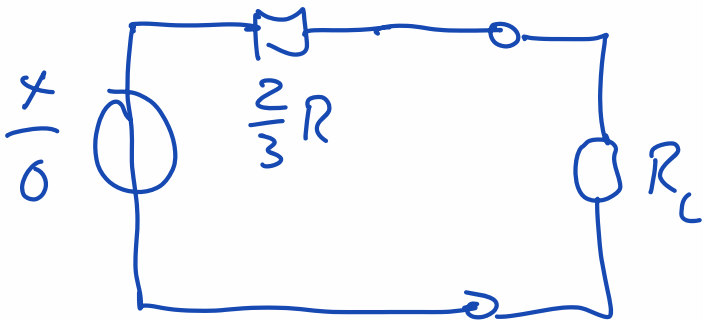


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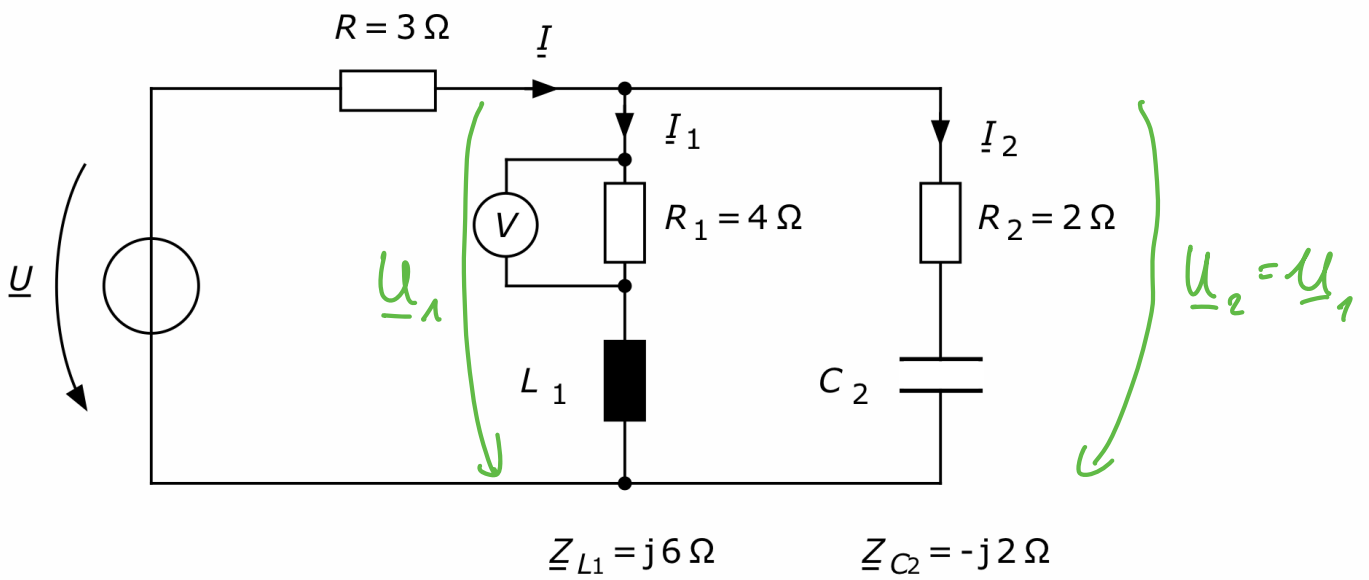


$$\frac{x}{6} = 3E \rightarrow x = 18E$$



adaptation de puissance:

$$R_L = \frac{2}{3} R$$



$$a) \quad \underline{I} = \underline{I}_1 + \underline{I}_2$$

$$\underline{I}_1 = \frac{\underline{U}_{R_1}}{R_1} \quad ; \quad \underline{I}_2 = \frac{\underline{U}_1}{Z_2} = \frac{\underline{I}_1 \cdot Z_1}{Z_2}$$

$$\underline{I}_2 = \frac{\underline{U}_{R_1} \cdot Z_1}{R_1 \cdot Z_2}$$

$$b) \quad \underline{I} = \frac{\underline{U}_{R_1}}{R_1} + \frac{\underline{U}_{R_1} \cdot Z_1}{R_1 \cdot Z_2}$$

$$= \frac{\underline{U}_{R_1}}{R} \left(1 + \frac{Z_1}{Z_2} \right) = \frac{\underline{U}_{R_1}}{R_1} \left(\frac{Z_2 + Z_1}{Z_2} \right)$$

A.N. :

$$Z_1 = R_1 + j\omega L_1 = 4 + j6.$$

$$Z_2 = R_2 - j \frac{1}{\omega C_2} = 2 - j2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{I} &= \frac{50}{4} \left(\frac{6 + 4j}{2 - 2j} \right) = \frac{50}{4} \left(\frac{4 + j20}{8} \right) \\ &= \frac{50}{8} + j \frac{125}{4} \\ &= 31.87 \cdot e^{j 78.7^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{I}_1 = \frac{50}{4}$$

$$\underline{I}_2 = \frac{u_1}{Z_2} = \frac{\frac{50}{4} (4 + 6j)}{2 - 2j} = 31.85 e^{j 101.3^\circ}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{tot}} &= R \cdot I^2 + R_1 \cdot I_1^2 + R_2 \cdot I_2^2 \\ &= 5.7 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\text{tot}} &= X_C I_2^2 + X_L \cdot I_1^2 \\ &= -2 I_2^2 + 6 \cdot I_1^2 = -1,091 \text{ kVar} \end{aligned}$$