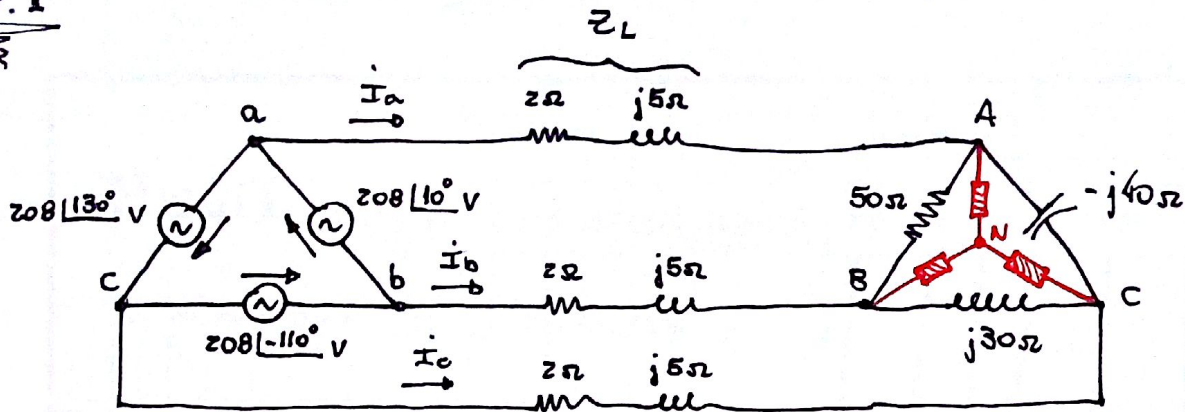


Ex. 1

Calcular as correntes de linha (I_a , I_b e I_c) para o circuito abaixo.



Solução (transformação da carga p/ estrela):

$$Z_{AN} = \frac{Z_{AB} \times Z_{AC}}{Z_{AB} + Z_{BC} + Z_{AC}} = \frac{50 \times (-j40)}{50 + j30 - j40} \Rightarrow Z_{AN} = 39,22 \angle -49,69^\circ \Omega$$

(+Z_L) $34,83 \angle -73,85^\circ \Omega$

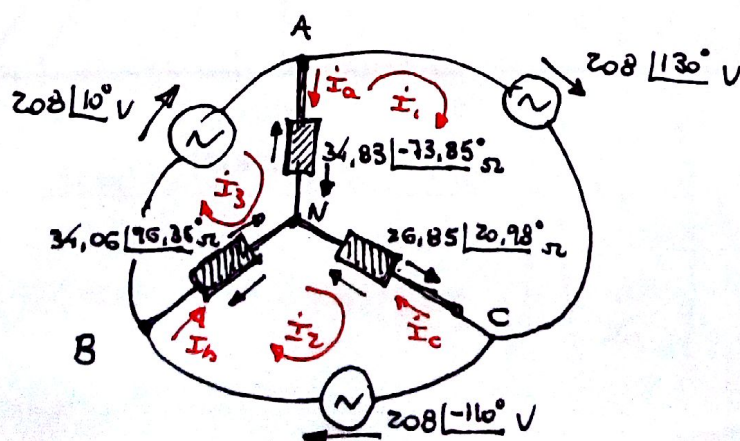
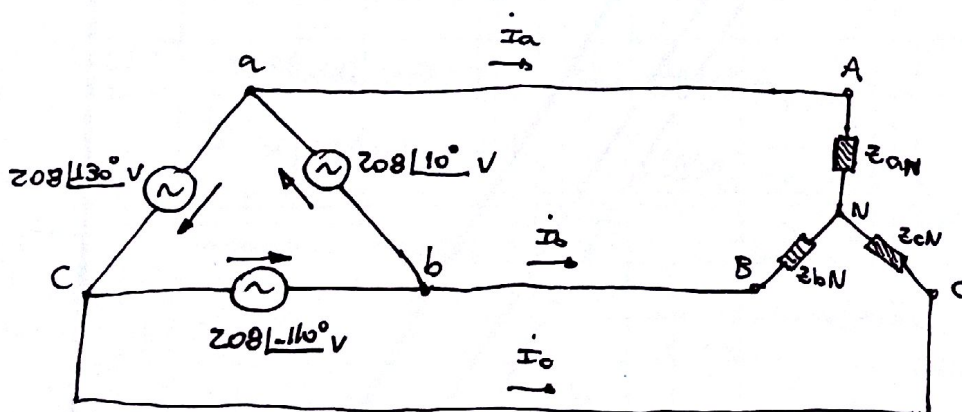
$$Z_{BN} = \frac{Z_{AB} \times Z_{BC}}{Z_{AB} + Z_{BC} + Z_{AC}} = \frac{50 \times (j30)}{50 + j30 - j40} \Rightarrow Z_{BN} = 29,42 \angle 101,31^\circ \Omega$$

(+Z_L) $34,06 \angle 96,35^\circ \Omega$

$$Z_{CN} = \frac{Z_{BC} \times Z_{AC}}{Z_{AB} + Z_{BC} + Z_{AC}} = \frac{j30 \times (-j40)}{50 + j30 - j40} \Rightarrow Z_{CN} = 23,53 \angle 11,31^\circ \Omega$$

(+Z_L) $26,85 \angle 20,98^\circ \Omega$

Assim, tem-se:



Matka 1

$$-208 \angle 130^\circ + 26,85 \angle 20,98^\circ \dot{I}_1 + 34,83 \angle -13,85^\circ \dot{I}_1 -$$

$$- 34,83 \angle -13,85^\circ \dot{I}_3 - 26,85 \angle 20,98^\circ \dot{I}_2 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{I} \quad (42,15 \angle -34,45^\circ) \dot{I}_1 - (26,85 \angle 20,98^\circ) \dot{I}_2 - (34,83 \angle -13,85^\circ) \dot{I}_3 = 208 \angle 130^\circ$$

Matka 2

$$-208 \angle -110^\circ + 34,06 \angle 96,36^\circ \dot{I}_2 + 26,85 \angle 20,98^\circ \dot{I}_2 -$$

$$- 26,85 \angle 20,98^\circ \dot{I}_1 - 34,06 \angle 96,36^\circ \dot{I}_3 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{II} \quad -(26,85 \angle 20,98^\circ) \dot{I}_1 + (48,40 \angle 63,90^\circ) \dot{I}_2 - (34,06 \angle 96,36^\circ) \dot{I}_3 = 208 \angle -110^\circ$$

Matka 3

$$-208 \angle 110^\circ + 34,83 \angle -13,85^\circ \dot{I}_3 + 34,06 \angle 96,36^\circ \dot{I}_3 -$$

$$- 34,83 \angle -13,85^\circ \dot{I}_1 - 34,06 \angle 96,36^\circ \dot{I}_2 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{III} \quad -(34,83 \angle -13,85^\circ) \dot{I}_1 - (34,06 \angle 96,36^\circ) \dot{I}_2 + (5,73 \angle 3,82^\circ) \dot{I}_3 = 208 \angle 110^\circ$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 42,15 \angle -34,45^\circ & -26,85 \angle 20,98^\circ & -34,83 \angle -13,85^\circ \\ -26,85 \angle 20,98^\circ & 48,40 \angle 63,90^\circ & -34,06 \angle 96,36^\circ \\ -34,83 \angle -13,85^\circ & -34,06 \angle 96,36^\circ & 5,73 \angle 3,82^\circ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{I}_1 \\ \dot{I}_2 \\ \dot{I}_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 208 \angle 130^\circ \\ 208 \angle -110^\circ \\ 208 \angle 110^\circ \end{pmatrix}$$

(2)

Resolvendo-se o sistema de equações:

$$\dot{I}_1 = 6,32 \angle -59,76^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\dot{I}_2 = 3,33 \angle -16,35^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\dot{I}_3 = 12,42 \angle -12,83^\circ \text{ A}$$

Assim:

$$\dot{I}_a = \dot{I}_3 - \dot{I}_1$$

$$\dot{I}_b = \dot{I}_2 - \dot{I}_3$$

$$\dot{I}_c = \dot{I}_1 - \dot{I}_2$$



$$\dot{I}_a = 9,33 \angle 16,84^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\dot{I}_b = 9,10 \angle 168,46^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\dot{I}_c = 4,52 \angle -90,16^\circ \text{ A}$$

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