

... $v_{max} = v = \omega A' \text{ ή } 2 = 10 A' \text{ ή } A' = 0,2 \text{ m}$

δ) Μετά την $x=0$ η ταχύτητα του ϵ_1 γίνεται $\Delta t = \frac{T}{4}$ ή $\Delta t = \frac{1}{4} \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$ ή $\Delta t = \frac{\pi}{20} \text{ s}$. Στη θέση $x_1 = +0,2 \text{ m}$. Το ϵ_2 ευρίσκεται στην ίδια θέση είναι στη θέση $x_2 = v \Delta t = 2 \frac{\pi}{5} \cdot \frac{\pi}{20} \text{ ή } x_2 = 0,314 \text{ m}$, άρα $\Delta x = x_2 - x_1 = 0,114 \text{ m}$.

7. Ηλεκτρικές Ταλαντώσεις

7.7.5 δ

7.7.6 δ

7.7.7 α

7.7.8 δ

7.7.9 Α-Β, Β-Α, Γ-Α

7.7.10 Α-Β, Β-Α, Γ-Α

7.7.11 β

7.7.12 β

7.7.13 δ

7.7.14 δ

7.7.15 δ

7.7.16 δ

7.7.17 δ

7.7.18 Α-Β, Β-Α

7.7.19 Α-Β, Β-Α, Γ-Α

7.7.20 δ

7.7.21 δ

7.7.22 δ

7.7.23 δ

7.7.24 Όλα λάθος

7.7.25 δ

7.7.26. Α. Εκφορτίζεται. Όπως είναι η φέρση του πεδίου έτσι είναι η υποπίεξη τη συσπαστική κίνηση του δυνάμει φορτίου. Άρα αόριστο χρονικό ορίσμο κίνησης δυνάμει φορτίου δηλαδή το δυνάμει φορτίο μειώνεται... Εκφόρτιση.

Β. α. Σωστό, $v_E = \frac{q^2}{2C}$ μειώνεται, $v_B = \frac{1}{2} L \dot{q}^2$ αυξάνεται, $|q| = \left| \frac{dq}{dt} \right|$ αυξάνεται

β. Λάθος

γ. Σωστό, v_E μειώνεται και $v_E > 0$ άρα $\frac{dv_E}{dt} < 0$

δ. Λάθος. Στην αφερέσις ταλαντώση L-C, $E = \frac{q^2}{2C} = \text{σταθερή}$.

7.7.27 Α. Φόρτιση πυκνωτή (βλ. 7.7.26Α) v_E αυξάνεται άρα η ενέργεια του ηλεκτρικού πεδίου v_B μειώνεται ($v_E + v_B = \text{σταθ}$).

Β. α. Λάθος, αφού έχουμε φόρτιση πυκνωτή

β. Λάθος, $v_E > 0$ και αυξάνεται άρα $\frac{dv_E}{dt} > 0$

γ. Λάθος, $E = \text{σταθ}$ άρα $\frac{dE}{dt} = 0$

δ. Σωστό $v_E + v_B = \text{σταθ}$ άρα $\frac{dv_E}{dt} + \frac{dv_B}{dt} = 0$ ή $\frac{dv_E}{dt} = -\frac{dv_B}{dt}$.

7.7.28. Α. $Q = 10^{-5} \text{ C}$, $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{4 \cdot 10^{-3}} \text{ rad/s} = 500\pi \text{ rad/s}$

$q = Q \sin(\omega t)$ ή $q = 10^{-5} \sin(500\pi t)$ (SI)

Β. α(1), β(1), γ(1), δ(1)

7.7.29 A) $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{2 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 1000\pi \text{ rad/s}$, $Q = \frac{I}{\omega} = \frac{0.314}{10^3\pi} = \frac{\pi \cdot 10^{-1}}{10^3\pi}$ ή $Q = 10^{-4} \text{ C}$.

$i = -0.314 \sin(10^3\pi t)$ ή $i = -0.314 \pi \cos(10^3\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2})$

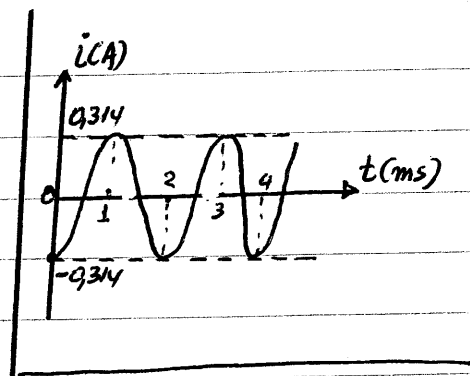
$q = 10^{-4} \sin(10^3\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2}) \text{ C}$

B) α. Λάθος. Η ένταση ρεύματος αυξάνεται,

$V_E = \frac{1}{2} L i^2$ αυξάνεται άρα

η V_E φειώνεται

β. Σωστό. Αφού V_E φειώνεται, $|q|$ φειώνεται άρα και η $|V_C|$ φειώνεται.

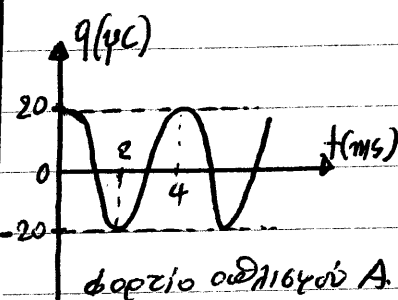


7.7.30 A) $\omega = 500\pi \text{ rad/s}$, $Q = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ C}$, $I = \omega Q = 3.14 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ A}$

$q = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \sin(500\pi t) \text{ (S.I.)}$

$i = -3.14 \cdot 10^{-3} \cos(500\pi t) \text{ (S.I.)}$

B) α-Σωστό, β-Σωστό, γ-Σωστό, δ-Σωστό



7.7.31. A) $E = U_{B, \max} = 2 \cdot 10^5 \text{ J}$, $\omega = 500\pi \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$

B) $V_B = 2 \cdot 10^5 \pi^2 (500\pi t)$ και $V_E = 2 \cdot 10^5 \sin^2(500\pi t)$

Γ) $T_{\text{παραγωγής}} = 4 \text{ ms}$, $t = 62.5 \text{ ms} = 15T + 2.5 \text{ ms}$

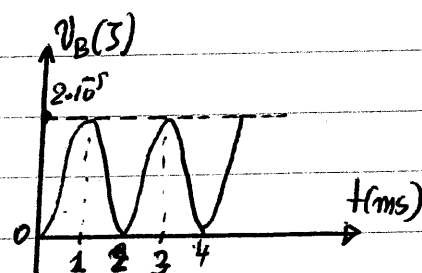
Στα 62.5 ms δίνεται ότι και στα 2.5 ms όπου

V_B αυξάνεται V_E φειώνεται δηλαδή ο πυκνωτής εκφορτίζεται.

α-Λάθος, β-Σωστό, γ-Λάθος

Δ) $V_{B, \max} = \frac{1}{2} L I^2$ ή $2 \cdot 10^5 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10^{-3} I^2$ ή $I = 0.2 \text{ A}$, $Q = \frac{I}{\omega} = \frac{0.2}{500\pi} \text{ C}$ ή $Q = \frac{2}{5\pi} \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ C}$

$q = \pm \frac{2}{5\pi} \cdot 10^{-3} \sin(500\pi t)$ και $i = \mp 0.2 \pi \cos(500\pi t) \text{ (S.I.)}$



7.7.32 α-Λ, β-Λ, γ-Σ

7.7.33 α-Λ, β-Λ, γ-Σ ($I = \omega Q = \omega C \cdot V_0$, $I' = \omega Q' = \omega C \frac{V_0}{3} = \frac{I}{3}$)

7.7.34 Με την εισαγωγή του διηλεκτρικού η χωρητικότητα του πυκνωτή γίνεται $C' = \epsilon \cdot C = 4C$. Επειδή και στα δύο περιπτώσεις έχουμε ίδια τάση φόρτισης

α) Λάθος. $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$, $\omega' = \sqrt{\frac{1}{L4C}} = \frac{\omega}{2}$ άρα $\omega' = \frac{\omega}{2}$ και $\phi' = \frac{\phi}{2}$

β-Σωστή $E = U_{E,max} = \frac{1}{2} C V_c^2$, $E' = U_{E',max} = \frac{1}{2} 4 C V_c^2 = 4E$ ή $E' = 4E$
 γ-Σωστή $I = \omega Q$, $I' = \omega' Q' = \frac{\omega}{2} \cdot 4C V = \frac{\omega}{2} \cdot 4Q = 2\omega Q$ ή $I' = 2I$

7.7.35. A $T = 2\pi\sqrt{LC}$
 $T' = 2\pi\sqrt{1600L \cdot C} = 40T \Rightarrow T' = 40T$ άρα σωστή ή προτιμά (γ)

B. $E = U_{E,max} = \frac{1}{2} C V_c^2 = 67 \text{ αδευ}$ άρα σωστή ή προτιμά (α)

Γ. $E = U_{E,max} = \frac{1}{2} L I^2$
 $E' = U_{E',max} = \frac{1}{2} L' I'^2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E' = E \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} L' I'^2 = \frac{1}{2} L I^2 \text{ ή } 1600 I'^2 = I^2 \text{ ή} \\ I' = \frac{I}{40} \text{ άρα σωστή ή προτιμά (γ)} \end{array} \right.$

7.7.36 α) $\omega_1 = \sqrt{\frac{I}{LC}}$
 $\omega_2 = \sqrt{\frac{I}{4LC}} = \frac{\omega_1}{2} \left\{ \text{ ή } \omega_1 = 2\omega_2 \text{ ή } f_1 = 2f_2, \alpha - \text{Σωστή} \right.$

β) $E_1 = U_{E,max} = \frac{1}{2} C V_0^2$
 $E_2 = U_{E,max} = \frac{1}{2} 2 C V_0^2 \left\{ E_2 = 2E_1, \beta - \text{Σωστή} \right.$

γ) $E_2 = 2E_1$ ή $\frac{1}{2} 2 L I_2^2 = 2 \frac{1}{2} L I_1^2$ ή $I_2 = I_1$, γ - λάθος

7.7.37 α) $E_1 = 4E_2$ ή $\frac{1}{2} C V_1^2 = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} C V_2^2$ ή $V_1 = 2V_2$

β) $E_1 = 4E_2$ ή $\frac{1}{2} L I_1^2 = 4 \frac{1}{2} L I_2$ ή $I_1 = 2I_2$

7.7.38 Από το σχήμα φαίνεται ότι $T_2 = 2T_1$ και $I_1 = I_2$

α) $T_2 = 2T_1$ ή $2\pi\sqrt{LC_2} = 2 \cdot 2\pi\sqrt{LC_1}$ ή $C_2 = 4C_1$ ή $C = C/4$

β) $Q = \frac{I_1}{\omega_1} = \frac{I_1}{2\pi T_1}$
 $Q_2 = \frac{I_2}{\omega_2} = \frac{I_2}{2\pi T_2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} T_2 = 2T_1 \\ I_1 = I_2 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow Q_2 = 2Q_1 \text{ ή } Q_1 = \frac{Q_2}{2}$

7.7.39. Από το σχήμα φαίνεται ότι $T_2 = 2T_1$ ή $\omega_1 = 2\omega_2$ και $I_1 = 2I_2$

α) $T_2 = 2T_1$ ή $2\pi\sqrt{L_2 C} = 2 \cdot 2\pi\sqrt{L_1 C}$ ή $L_2 = 4L_1$

β) $I_1 = 2I_2$ ή $\omega_1 Q_1 = 2\omega_2 Q_2$ ή $2\omega_2 Q_1 = 2\omega_2 Q_2$ άρα $Q_1 = Q_2$

7.7.40 α) Η περίοδος T θα αυξηθεί, $T = 2\pi\sqrt{LC}$ και C αυξάνεται

β) Η ενέργεια θα μειωθεί $E = \frac{Q^2}{2C}$, $Q = \text{σταθερό}$ και C αυξάνεται

γ) $I = \omega Q = \frac{2\pi}{T} Q$ μειώνεται, άρα η T αυξάνεται και $Q = \text{σταθερό}$

7.7.41 α) 0, T_2 β) $(0, T_4), (T_2, 3T_4)$ γ) 4

7.7.42 α) $\left. \begin{aligned} \omega_1 &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} \\ \omega_2 &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{L \cdot 4C}} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \omega_2 = \frac{\omega_1}{2} \text{ η } \omega_1 = 2\omega_2 \text{ και } f_1 = 2f_2$

β) $E_1 = \frac{U_{1E}}{n_{\text{max}}} = \frac{Q^2}{2C}$, $E_2 = \frac{U_{2E}}{n_{\text{max}}} = \frac{Q^2}{2 \cdot 4C}$ η $E_2 = \frac{E_1}{4}$ και $E_1 = 4E_2$

γ) $I_1 = \omega_1 Q$, $I_2 = \omega_2 Q = \frac{\omega_1}{2} Q$ η $I_2 = \frac{I_1}{2}$ η $I_1 = 2I_2$

7.7.43 α) $\left. \begin{aligned} T_1 &= 2\pi\sqrt{LC} \\ T_2 &= 2\pi\sqrt{1600LC} = 40T_1 \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{1}{T_2} = 40 \frac{1}{T_1} \text{ η } f_1 = 40f_2$

β) $E = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = 0.1 \text{ J}$ αρα $E_1 = E_2$

γ) $E_1 = E_2$ η $\frac{1}{2} L I_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} 1600 L I_2^2$ η $I_1 = 40I_2$

7.7.44 βλ. 7.6.1

7.7.45 $K_1 (L_1, C_1)$, $K_2 (L_2 = \frac{L_1}{2}, C_2 = 2C_1)$, $E_2 = E_1$

α) $T_1 = 2\pi\sqrt{L_1 C_1}$, $T_2 = 2\pi\sqrt{L_2 C_2} = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L_1}{2} \cdot 2C_1} = 2\pi\sqrt{L_1 C_1}$ αρα $T_2 = T_1$

β) $E_2 = E_1$ η $\frac{Q_2^2}{2C_2} = \frac{Q_1^2}{2C_1}$ η $\frac{Q_2^2}{4C_1} = \frac{Q_1^2}{2C_1}$ η $Q_2^2 = 2Q_1^2$ η $Q_2 = Q_1\sqrt{2}$

γ) $E_2 = E_1$ η $\frac{1}{2} L_2 I_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} L_1 I_1^2$ η $\frac{L_1}{2} I_2^2 = L_1 I_1^2$ η $I_2 = I_1\sqrt{2}$

7.7.46 $I = \omega Q$ (βλ 7.1 βλ 210 και 7.6.3)

7.7.47 Α) $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{1.10^{-3}}$ η $\omega = 2000 \text{ rad/s}$, Σωστή η πρόταση Α-β

Β) Σωστή πρόταση β $I = 4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ A}$ αρα $\left(\frac{dq}{dt}\right)_{\text{max}} = 4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ C/s} \cdot 0.2) \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$

Γ) $Q = \frac{I}{\omega} = \frac{4 \cdot 10^{-3}}{2 \cdot 10^3}$ η $Q = 2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ C}$. Σωστή η πρόταση β

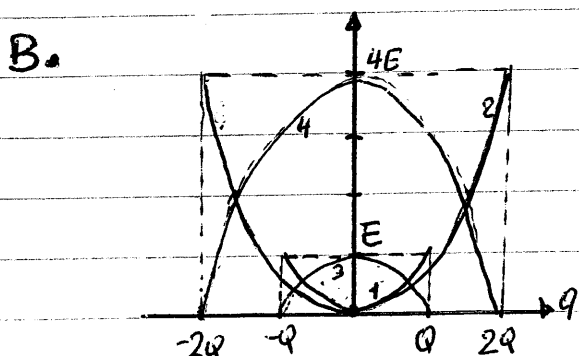
7.7.48. (βλέπε 7.6 βοηθητικές προτάσεις)

Α) Σωστή η πρόταση β. $E = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{1}{2} Q \cdot \frac{Q}{C} = \frac{1}{2} Q \cdot V_0$

Β) Σωστή η πρόταση γ. $\frac{dU_E}{dt} = \frac{Q \cdot I}{2C} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q}{C} I = \frac{1}{2} V_0 I$

7.7.49 Α-α, Β-β, Γ-γ, Δ-δ

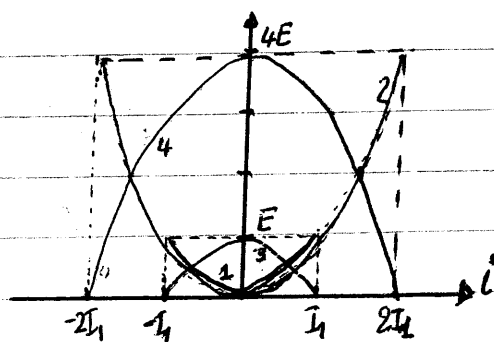
7.7.51. Α-γ $U_{B,max} = U_{E,max} = \frac{Q^2}{2C}$. Το φορτίο διπλασιάζεται,
αλλά η συνάρτηση τριπλασιάζεται



1,2 $U_E = f(q)$

3,4 $U_B = f(q)$

Γ. $E_2 = 4E$, $\frac{1}{2}LI_2^2 = 4 \frac{1}{2}LI_1^2$ $\Rightarrow I_2 = 2I_1$



1,2 $U_B = f(i)$

3,4 $U_E = f(i)$

7.7.52 α) $T = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-4} s$, $\omega = 5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$

β) $Q = 10^{-5} C$, $I = \omega Q = 5 \cdot 10^{-2} A$, $q = 10^{-5} \sin(5 \cdot 10^3 t)$ $\Rightarrow i = -5 \cdot 10^{-2} \cos(5 \cdot 10^3 t)$ SI

δ) $q = Q_0 \sin(\omega t)$ $\Rightarrow Q_0/2 = Q_0 \sin(\omega t)$ $\Rightarrow \sin(\omega t) = \frac{1}{2}$ $\Rightarrow \omega t = \frac{\pi}{3}$ $\Rightarrow t = \frac{\pi}{15} \cdot 10^{-3} s$

ε) $t = T/4$ $\Rightarrow t = \pi \cdot 10^{-4} s$

7.7.52 α) $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$ $\Rightarrow \omega = 10^4 \text{ rad/s}$, $Q_0 = 10^{-5} C$, $I = \omega Q_0 = 0.1 A$

$q = 10^{-5} \sin(10^4 t)$ $\Rightarrow i = -0.1 \cos(10^4 t)$ (SI)

β) $i = -0.1 \cos(\frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{6}) = -0.1 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}) = -0.05 \sqrt{3} A$

$q = 10^{-5} \sin(\frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{6}) = 0.5 \cdot 10^{-5} C$ $\Rightarrow q = 5 \cdot 10^{-6} C = 5 \mu C$

δ) $q = Q_0 \sin(\omega t)$ $\Rightarrow -Q_0/2 = Q_0 \sin(\omega t)$ $\Rightarrow \omega t = \pi - \pi/3$ $\Rightarrow t = \frac{2\pi}{3} \cdot 10^{-4} s$

ε) $V_C = \frac{q}{C} = \frac{10^{-5} \sin(10^4 t)}{5 \cdot 10^{-6}}$ $\Rightarrow V_C = 2 \sin(10^4 t)$ (SI)

7.7.54. α) $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = \frac{10^4}{3} \text{ rad/s}$ $\Rightarrow f = \frac{10^4}{6\pi} \text{ Hz}$

β) $Q = C \cdot V_C = 180 \mu C$

δ) $q = Q_0 \sin(\omega t)$ $\Rightarrow Q_0/2 = Q_0 \sin(\frac{2\pi}{T} t)$ $\Rightarrow t_1 = \frac{T}{6}$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} q = Q_0 \sin(\omega t) \Rightarrow -Q_0/2 = Q_0 \sin(\frac{2\pi}{T} t) \Rightarrow t_2 = \frac{5T}{6} \end{array} \right\} \Delta t = \frac{T}{6} = \pi \cdot 10^{-4} s$

δ) $I = \omega Q = \frac{10^4}{3} \cdot 180 \cdot 10^{-6} C$ $\Rightarrow I = 0.6 A$

ε) $i = \pm \omega \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} Q$ $\Rightarrow i = \pm \omega Q/2$ $\Rightarrow i = \pm \frac{I}{2}$ $\Rightarrow i = \pm 0.3 \sqrt{3} A$

7.7.55 a) $T = 4 \text{ ms} = 4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}$, $f = \frac{1}{T} = 250 \text{ Hz}$

$\omega = 2\pi f = 500\pi \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$

b) $Q = 20 \mu\text{C} = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ C}$, $I = \omega Q = \pi \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ A} = 3,14 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ A}$

г) $i = -I \sin(\omega t)$ и $i = -\pi \cdot 10^{-2} \sin(500\pi t)$

д) $i = -I \sin(\omega t)$ и $-\frac{I}{2} = -I \sin(\omega t_1)$ и $t_1 = \frac{\pi}{6\omega}$

$t_1 = \frac{1}{3000} \text{ s}$

7.7.56 A) $I = \frac{E}{R+r} = \frac{10 \text{ V}}{1000 \Omega}$ и $I = 0,01 \text{ A}$
 $V_L = 0$

B) $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = 10^4 \text{ rad/s}$

i) $i = -I \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0) \xrightarrow[t=I]{t=0} \sin \varphi_0 = -1$ и $\varphi_0 = -\frac{\pi}{2}$

где $i = -0,01 \sin(10^4 t + \frac{\pi}{2})$ и $i = 0,01 \sin(10^4 t)$

$I = \omega Q$ и $Q = \frac{0,01}{10^4} \text{ C}$ и $Q = 10^{-6} \text{ C}$

$q = 10^{-6} \sin(10^4 t + \frac{\pi}{2})$ и $q = 10^{-6} \cos(10^4 t)$

ii) $t = \frac{T}{4} = \frac{2\pi}{4\omega}$ и $t = 1,57 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s}$

iii) $q = Q_0 \sin(\omega t)$ и $Q_0 \frac{\pi}{2} = Q_0 \sin(\omega t)$ и $\sin(\omega t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ и $\omega t = \frac{\pi}{3}$ и $t = \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s}$

7.7.57. a) $T = 4 \text{ ms} = 4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}$

$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$ и $\omega = 500\pi \text{ rad/s}$ и $f = 250 \text{ Hz}$

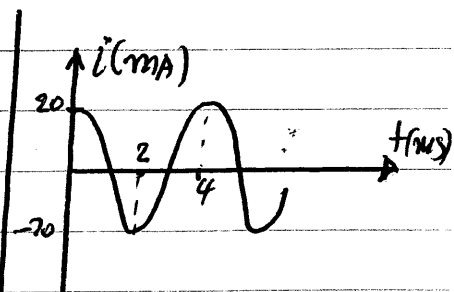
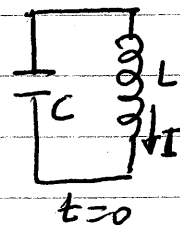
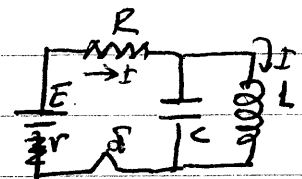
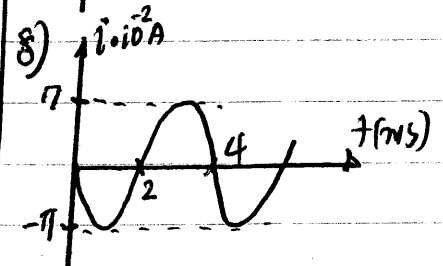
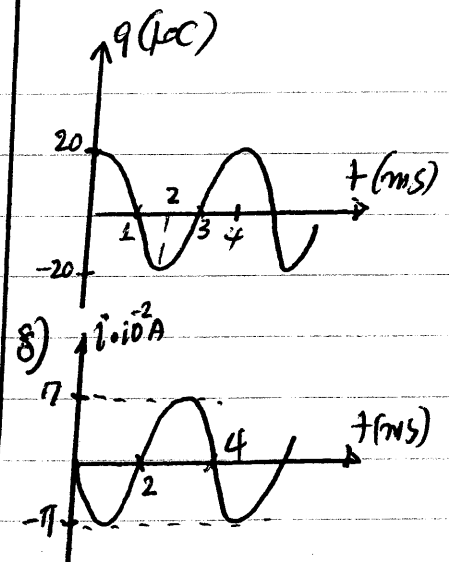
б) $I = \omega Q$ и $Q = \frac{I}{\omega} = \frac{20 \cdot 10^{-3}}{500\pi}$ и $Q = \frac{2 \cdot 10^{-3}}{50\pi} \text{ C}$

г) $i = I \sin(\omega t)$ и $i = I \sin(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2})$ и

$i = -I \sin(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2})$ и $i = -0,02 \sin(500\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2}) \text{ (SI)}$

$q = \frac{2 \cdot 10^{-3}}{50\pi} \cdot \sin(500\pi t + \frac{\pi}{2}) \text{ C}$

7.7.58 (8.7.6.1)



$$7.7.59 \text{ a) } \omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = 2500 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}, Q = C \cdot V_c = 10^{-4} \text{ C}, I = \omega Q = 0,25 \text{ A}$$

$$q = 10^{-4} \cos(2500t) \text{ koi } i = -0,25 \sin(2500t) \text{ (SI)}$$

$$\text{b) } E = U_E = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = 1,25 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ J}$$

$$\text{g) } U_E = 1,25 \cdot 10^{-8} \cos^2(2500t) \text{ kai } U_B = 1,25 \cdot 10^{-8} \sin^2(2500t) \text{ (SI)}$$

$$7.7.60 \text{ a) } T = 2\pi\sqrt{LC} = 2\pi\sqrt{2 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-6}} \text{ n } T = 2\pi \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s} \text{ kai } \omega = 10^4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\text{b) } Q = C \cdot V_c = 5 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 20 \text{ C n } Q = 10^{-4} \text{ C}, I = \omega Q = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$q = 10^{-4} \cos(10^4 t) \text{ kai } i = -1 \cdot \sin(10^4 t) \text{ (SI)}$$

$$\text{g) } E = U_E = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = 10^{-3} \text{ J}$$

$$\text{d) } U_E = 10^{-3} \cos^2(10^4 t) \text{ kai } U_B = 10^{-3} \sin^2(10^4 t)$$

$$\text{e) } q = 10^{-4} \cos(10^4 \frac{\pi}{6000}) \text{ n } q = 5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ C kai } i = 0 = 0,513 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{6T) } q = \pm \frac{\sqrt{I^2 L^2}}{\omega} \text{ n } q = \pm 0,6 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ C}$$

$$\text{J) } i = \pm \omega \sqrt{Q^2 - q^2} \text{ n } i = \pm 0,8 \text{ A}$$

$$7.7.61 \text{ a) } E = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{(2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ C})^2}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ F}} \text{ n } E = 4 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ J}$$

$$\text{b) } E = \sigma \omega \theta \epsilon \pi r^2, \text{ kai } E = 4 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ J}$$

$$\text{g) } E = \sigma \omega \theta \epsilon \pi r^2, \text{ kai } E = 4 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ J}$$

$$\text{d) } \omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = 10^4 \text{ rad/s} \text{ n } f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{e) } I = \omega Q = 10^4 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ n } I = 0,02 \text{ A} = 2 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ A n } I = 20 \text{ mA}$$

$$q = 2 \cdot 10^{-6} \cos(10^4 t) \text{ kai } i = -2 \cdot 10^{-2} \sin(10^4 t)$$

$$\text{6T) } q = 2 \cdot 10^{-6} \cos(10^4 \frac{\pi \cdot 10^4}{3}) \text{ n } q = 10^{-6} \text{ C kai } i = -\sqrt{3} \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ A}$$

$$\text{J) } q = \pm \frac{\sqrt{I^2 L^2}}{\omega} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{(20 \text{ mA})^2 - (12 \text{ mA})^2}}{10^4 \text{ rad/s}} = \pm \frac{16 \text{ mA}}{10^4} \text{ n } q = \pm 1,6 \mu\text{C}$$

$$7.7.62 \text{ } q = 100 \cos(5000t) \text{ (} q \rightarrow \mu\text{C, } t \rightarrow \text{s)} \text{ } C = 20 \text{ pF} = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ F}$$

$$\omega = 5000 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \text{ n } \omega = 5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ rad/s}, Q = 100 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ C n } Q = 10^{-4} \text{ C}$$

$$I = \omega Q = 0,5 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{d) } T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 2\pi \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s n } T = 0,4\pi \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s n } T = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

$$b) \omega^2 = \frac{1}{LC} \text{ and } L = \frac{1}{C\omega^2} = 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ H and } L = 2 \text{ mH}$$

$$d) E = U_{E, \max} = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = 7,5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ J} \quad \delta) i = -0,5 \text{ mA} (5000t) \text{ (SI)}$$

$$e) U_E = U_B = \frac{E}{2} \text{ and } \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{2C} \text{ and } q = \pm \frac{Q\sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad q = Q \sin(\omega t) \text{ and}$$

$$\text{and } \frac{Q\sqrt{2}}{2} = Q \sin(\omega t) \text{ and } \omega t = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ and } t = \frac{\pi}{4\omega} \text{ and } t = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

$$7.7.63 \quad a) \omega = 10^4 \text{ rad/s and } f = 10^4 / 2\pi \text{ Hz} \quad b) \omega^2 = \frac{1}{LC} \text{ and } L = 3,5 \text{ mH}$$

$$d) U_E = 3,25 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 6 \cdot 10^2 (10^4 \frac{2\pi}{3} \cdot 10^{-4}) \text{ and } U_E = 7,8125 \cdot 10^5 \text{ J}$$

$$U_B = E - U_E \text{ and } U_B = 234375 \cdot 10^5 \text{ J}$$

$$e) U_E + U_B = E \text{ and } \frac{4}{3} U_E = E \text{ and } \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{Q^2}{2C} \text{ and } q = \pm \frac{Q\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ (1)}$$

$$E = \frac{Q^2}{2C} \text{ and } Q = \sqrt{2CE} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 3,125 \cdot 10^5} \text{ and } Q = 5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ C and } Q = 50 \text{ fC}$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow q = \pm 25\sqrt{3} \text{ fC}$$

$$I = \omega Q = 10^4 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ and } I = 0,5 \text{ A}$$

$$i = \pm \omega \sqrt{Q^2 - q^2} = \pm \omega \sqrt{Q^2 - \frac{3Q^2}{4}} \text{ and } i = \pm \omega \frac{Q}{2} \text{ and } i = \pm \frac{I}{2} \text{ and } i = \pm 0,25 \text{ A}$$

χωρ τα σημεία (q, i) για περίοδο την εχουμε $U_E = 3U_B$ είναι

$$(q = +25\sqrt{3} \mu\text{C}, i = -0,25 \text{ A}), (q = -25\sqrt{3} \mu\text{C}, i = -0,25 \text{ A})$$

$$(q = -25\sqrt{3} \mu\text{C}, i = +0,25 \text{ A}), (q = +25\sqrt{3} \mu\text{C}, i = +0,25 \text{ A})$$

$$7.7.64 \quad T = 2\pi\sqrt{LC} = 2\pi \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s and } \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \text{ and } \omega = 10^4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$b) E = U_E + U_B = \frac{Q^2}{2C} + \frac{1}{2} L i^2 \text{ and } E = 32 \cdot 10^{-6} + 18 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ and } E = 50 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ J}$$

$$d) E = U_{E, \max} = \frac{Q^2}{2C} \text{ and } Q = \sqrt{2CE} \text{ and } Q = 20 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ C and } Q = 20 \text{ fC}$$

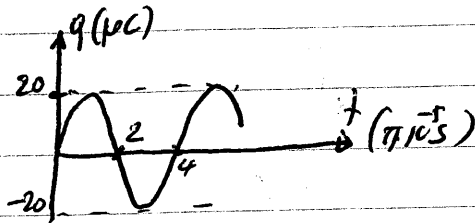
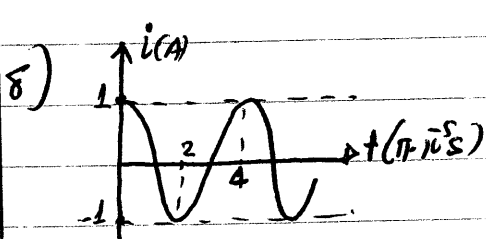
$$E = U_{B, \max} = \frac{1}{2} L I^2 \text{ and } I = \sqrt{\frac{2E}{L}} \text{ and } I = 20 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ A and } I = 0,2 \text{ A}$$

$$7.7.65. \quad \omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = 5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ rad/s and } T = 2\pi/\omega \text{ and } T = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ s}$$

$$a) U_E = U_{B, \max} = 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ J and } \text{and } \text{and } \text{and } t = \frac{T}{4} = \pi \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ s}$$

b) $U_{E,max} = \frac{Q^2}{2C}$ η $Q = \sqrt{2C \cdot U_{E,max}}$ η $Q = 20 \cdot 10^{-6} C$ η $Q = 20 \mu C$
 $I = \omega Q$ η $I = 5 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-6}$ η $I = 1 A$

δ) $i = -1 \text{ mA} \cdot e^{(5 \cdot 10^4 t + \frac{\pi}{2})}$ η οει' $q = 20 \cdot 10^{-6} \sin(5 \cdot 10^4 t + \frac{\pi}{2})$
 (Την $t=0$ ο \sin π/2 ε $i = +I$)



ε) Επειδή $C = \epsilon_0 \frac{S}{l}$ η οει' λαμβάνουμε η χωρητικότητα C περιέχεται

$U_{B,max} = \frac{1}{2} L I^2 = E = 0.1 \text{ V}$ η $\xrightarrow{L=0.01} I = 0.1 \text{ A}$ οει'

$U_{E,max} = \frac{Q^2}{2C}$ η $Q = \sqrt{2C U_{E,max}}$ Επειδή C περιέχεται η $U_{E,max} = E = 0.1 \text{ V}$
 το Q περιέχεται

$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$ $\frac{C \text{ περιέχεται}}{L=0.01}$ η ω λαμβάνεται.

7.7.66 α) $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} = 5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ rad/s}$, $U_{E,max} = \frac{Q^2}{2C}$ η $Q = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} C = 20 \mu C$
 $I = \omega Q = 5 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ η $I = 10 A$ ο ο ο $t = \frac{T}{4}$

β) $i = 10 A = I$ την $t = \frac{T}{4}$

δ) $U_E + U_B = E$ η $2U_E = E$ η $2 \frac{q^2}{2C} = \frac{Q^2}{2C}$ η $q = \pm \frac{Q}{2}$ η $q = \pm 10 \sqrt{2} \mu C$

$L = \pm \omega \sqrt{Q^2 - q^2} = \pm 5 \sqrt{2} A$

δ) $U'_{B,max} = U_{B,max}$ η $\frac{1}{2} 1600 L \cdot I'^2 = \frac{1}{2} L I^2$ η $I' = \frac{I}{40}$

$U_{E,max} = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = 0.1 \text{ V}$ οει' $Q = 0.1 \text{ C}$

$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$
 $\omega' = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1600 LC}} = \frac{1}{40} \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$ } $\Rightarrow \omega' = \frac{\omega}{40}$

$$7.7.67 d) \omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}} \text{ и } C = \frac{1}{L\omega^2} = 10^{-5} \text{ F и } C = 10^{-5} \text{ F}$$

$$b) I = \omega Q = 10^4 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ и } I = 0,2 \text{ A, } i = -0,2 \mu\text{e}(10^4 t) \text{ СИ}$$

$$c) E = U_{E, \max} = \frac{q^2}{2C} \text{ и } E = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ J}$$

$$d) E_{\text{aver}} = -L \frac{di}{dt} \text{ и } \frac{di}{dt} = -\frac{E_{\text{aver}}}{L} = -\frac{V_C}{L} = -\frac{q/C}{L} \text{ и } \frac{di}{dt} = -\frac{q}{L} \text{ и}$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = -\omega^2 q = -10^8 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ Вн}(10^4 t) \text{ и } \frac{di}{dt} = -2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Вн}(10^4 t)$$

$$\text{При } t=0 \text{ вровт } \frac{di}{dt} = -2000 \text{ А/с}$$

$$\text{При } t=T/4 \text{ вровт } \frac{di}{dt} = -2000 \text{ Вн}(\frac{2\pi}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{4}) \text{ и } \frac{di}{dt} = 0$$

$$e) \frac{di}{dt} = -\omega^2 q \text{ и } -2 \cdot 10^3 \leq q \leq 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ C}$$

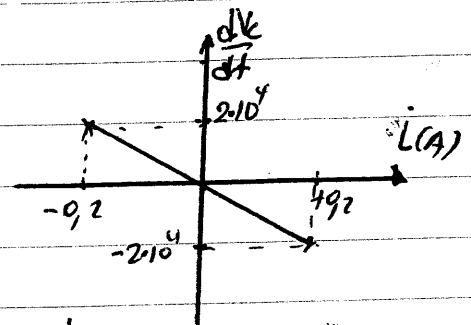
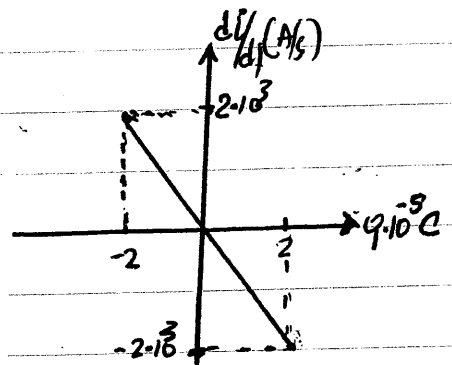
$$f) \frac{dq}{dt} = i \text{ и } \frac{dq}{dt} = -0,2 \mu\text{e}(10^4 t)$$

$$\text{При } t=0 \frac{dq}{dt} = 0$$

$$\text{При } t=T/4 \frac{dq}{dt} = -0,2 \text{ C/с}$$

$$g) \frac{dV_C}{dt} = \frac{d(q/C)}{dt} = \frac{1}{C} \frac{dq}{dt} \text{ и } \frac{dV_C}{dt} = \frac{i}{C}$$

$$\text{и } -0,2 \leq i \leq +0,2$$



$$7.7.68 A d) U_E + U_B = E \text{ и } \frac{q^2}{2C} + \frac{1}{2} L i^2 = \frac{q^2}{2C} \text{ и}$$

$$\text{и } L^2 = \frac{q^2 - q^2}{LC} \text{ и } i^2 = \omega^2 (Q_0^2 - q^2) \text{ и } \omega = 5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ рад/с и } T = 4 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ с}$$

$$b) I = \omega Q = 5 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ и } I = 10 \text{ A}$$

$$B) q = 20 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ Вн}(5 \cdot 10^5 t) \text{ и } i = -10 \mu\text{e}(5 \cdot 10^5 t) \text{ (СИ)}$$

7.7.69 A) $\frac{T}{4} = 0,314 \text{ ms}$ и $\frac{T}{4} = \frac{\pi}{10} \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}$ и $T = 4 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s}$ и $\omega = 5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ rad/s}$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{LC} \text{ и } L = \frac{1}{\omega^2 C} \text{ и } L = 10^{-3} \text{ H} \text{ и } L = 1 \text{ mH}$$

B) $\frac{U_{B, \text{max}}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} L I^2$ и $I = \sqrt{\frac{2 U_{B, \text{max}}}{L}}$ и $I = 4 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ A}$

Г) $q = Q \sin(\omega t)$ и $\frac{Q}{2} = Q \sin(\omega t)$ и $\omega t = \frac{\pi}{3}$ и $t = \frac{20}{3} \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s}$

7.7.70 $K_1 (L_1 = 2 \text{ mH}, C_1 = 5 \text{ pF})$ $K_2 (L_2 = 4 \text{ mH}, C_2 = 10 \text{ pF})$ $E_1 = 10^{-5} \text{ J}, E_2 = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ J}$

$$\omega_1 = 10^4 \text{ rad/s}, T_1 = 2\pi \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s}, \omega_2 = 0,5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ rad/s} \text{ и } T_2 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

$$E_1 = \frac{Q_1^2}{2C_1} \text{ и } Q_1 = \sqrt{2C_1 E_1} = 10^{-5} \text{ C} \text{ и } I_1 = \omega_1 Q_1 \text{ и } I_1 = 0,1 \text{ A}$$

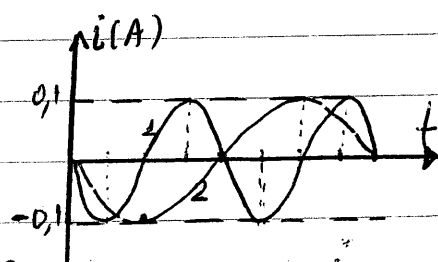
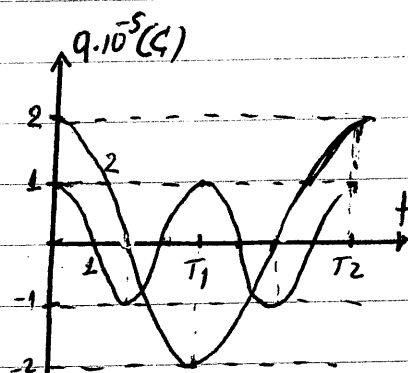
$$E_2 = \frac{Q_2^2}{2C_2} \text{ и } Q_2 = \sqrt{2C_2 E_2} = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ C} \text{ и } I_2 = \omega_2 Q_2 = 0,1 \text{ A}$$

а) $q_1 = 10^{-5} \sin(10^4 t)$ и $q_2 = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \sin(0,5 \cdot 10^4 t)$

б) $i_1 = 0,1 \sin(10^4 t)$
 $i_2 = 0,1 \sin(0,5 \cdot 10^4 t)$

в) $U_{E,1} = 10^5 \sin^2(10^4 t)$, $U_{E,2} = 2 \cdot 10^5 \sin^2(0,5 \cdot 10^4 t)$

$U_{B,1} = 10^5 \sin^2(10^4 t)$, $U_{B,2} = 2 \cdot 10^5 \sin^2(0,5 \cdot 10^4 t)$



7.7.71 $K_1 (L_1, C)$ и $T_1 = 4 \text{ ms} = 4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}, Q_1 = 10 \text{ pC}$
 $K_2 (L_2, C)$ и $T_2 = 6 \text{ ms} = 6 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}, Q_2 = 10 \text{ pC}$

A) а) $f_1/f_2 = \frac{T_2}{T_1}$ и $f_1/f_2 = 3/2$ б) $E_1/E_2 = \frac{Q_1^2/2C}{Q_2^2/2C}$ и $E_1/E_2 = 1$

в) $\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{2\pi\sqrt{L_1 C}}{2\pi\sqrt{L_2 C}}$ и $\left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^2 = \frac{L_1}{L_2}$ и $\frac{L_1}{L_2} = 4/9$

B. а) $I_1 = \omega_1 Q_1 = \frac{2\pi}{T_1} Q_1 = \frac{2\pi}{4 \cdot 10^{-3}} \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ и $I_1 = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ A}$

$I_2 = \omega_2 Q_2 = \frac{2\pi}{T_2} Q_2 = \frac{2\pi}{6 \cdot 10^{-3}} \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ и $I_2 = \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ A}$

$$7.7.72 \text{ A)} \omega^2 = \frac{1}{LC} \text{ n' } G = \frac{1}{L\omega^2} \text{ n' } C = 4 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ F}$$

$$U_{E_{\max}} = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = 1,25 \cdot 10^6, \quad I = \omega Q = 5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ n' } I = 0,05 \text{ A}$$

t	ω (rad/s)	i (A)	q (C)	U_E (J)	U_B (J)
0	5000	0	10	$1,25 \cdot 10^6$	0
$T/4$	5000	-0,05	0	0	$1,25 \cdot 10^6$
$T/2$	5000	0	-10	$1,25 \cdot 10^6$	0
$3T/4$	5000	+0,05	0	0	$1,25 \cdot 10^6$
T	5000	0	10	$1,25 \cdot 10^6$	0

$$\text{B)} \quad q = 10^{-5} \sin(5000t) \text{ (SF)}, \quad i = -0,05 \cos(5000t) \text{ (SF)}$$

$$7.7.73 \quad I = \omega Q \text{ n' } \omega = \frac{I}{Q} = \frac{1}{20 \cdot 10^{-6}} \text{ n' } \omega = 5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\alpha) \quad V_C = E_{\text{av}} T = 0, \quad \dots \quad L = +I \text{ d'p'q } q = 0 \text{ n' } V_C = \frac{Q}{C} > 0$$

$$\beta) \quad f = 5 \cdot 10^4 / 2\pi \text{ Hz}$$

$$\gamma) \quad q = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \sin(5 \cdot 10^4 t + \frac{3\pi}{2}) \text{ n' } q = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \cos(5 \cdot 10^4 t)$$

$$i = -1 \mu\text{A} \cos(5 \cdot 10^4 t + \frac{3\pi}{2}) \text{ n' } i = 1 \mu\text{A} \sin(5 \cdot 10^4 t)$$

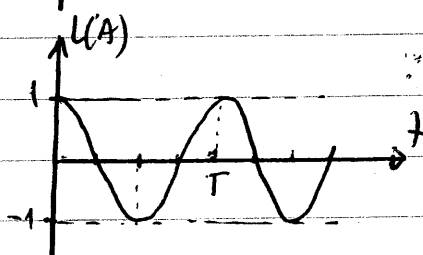
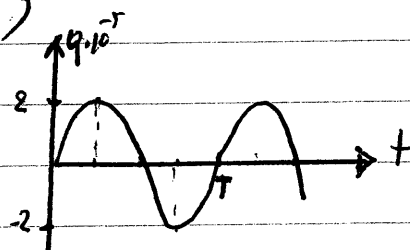
δ)

$$\delta.1.) \quad q = \frac{\sqrt{I^2 T^2}}{\omega} \text{ n' } q = 16 \mu\text{C}$$

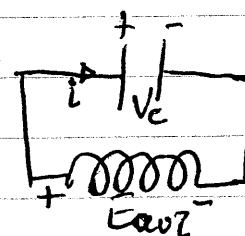
$$\delta.2.) \quad V_C = \frac{q}{C} = \frac{16 \cdot 10^{-6}}{2 \cdot 10^{-6}} \text{ n' } V_C = 8 \text{ V} > 0$$

$$\delta.3.) \quad \frac{dU_B}{dt} = -\frac{dU_E}{dt} = -V_C \cdot i = -4,8 \text{ J/s}$$

$$\epsilon) \quad \left(\frac{dU_B}{dt} \right)_{\max} = \frac{V_{C\max} \cdot I}{2} = \frac{Q \cdot I}{2C} = 9 \text{ J/s}$$



δ.2



7.7.74 d) $t = \frac{T}{4} = \pi \cdot 10^{-4}$ s $\Rightarrow T = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-4}$ s need $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$ $\Rightarrow \omega = 5 \cdot 10^3$ rad/s $\Rightarrow f = \frac{5}{20} \cdot 10^3$ Hz
 $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$ $\Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\omega^2 L}$ $\Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{25 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 10^{-3}}$ $\Rightarrow C = 4 \cdot 10^{-5}$ F

e) $V_E = V_B = \frac{E}{2}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} L I^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} L I^2$ $\Rightarrow L = \frac{I}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\Rightarrow 2,5 \sqrt{2} = \frac{I}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\Rightarrow I = 5$ A
 $I = \omega Q$ $\Rightarrow Q = \frac{I}{\omega} = \frac{5}{5 \cdot 10^3}$ $\Rightarrow Q = 10^{-3}$ C $\Rightarrow Q = 1$ mC

f) $i = \pm \omega \sqrt{Q^2 - q^2} = \pm 5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0,6 \cdot 10^{-3} = \pm 3$ A
 $\frac{dV_C}{dt} = \frac{d(q/C)}{dt} = \frac{1}{C} \frac{dq}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dV_C}{dt} = \frac{i}{C} = \frac{\pm 3}{4 \cdot 10^{-5}}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{dV_C}{dt} = \pm 7,5 \cdot 10^5$ V/s

g) $\frac{di}{dt} = -\frac{E \omega^2}{L} = -\frac{V_C}{L} = -\frac{q/C}{L} = -\omega^2 q$ (1)

$V_E = \frac{E}{2}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{q^2}{2C} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{Q^2}{2C}$ $\Rightarrow q = \pm \frac{Q}{2}$ $\Rightarrow q = \pm \frac{10^{-3} \sqrt{2}}{2}$ C (2)

(1), (2) $\frac{di}{dt} = \pm 25 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{di}{dt} = \pm 1,25 \sqrt{2} \cdot 10^3$ A/s