

ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ  
**ΠΑΝΕΛΛΑΔΙΚΩΝ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ 2023**

ΜΑΘΗΜΑ

ΗΛΕΚΤΡΟΤΕΧΝΙΑ II

ΩΡΑ ΑΝΑΡΤΗΣΗΣ

11 : 25



φροντιστήρια  
**ΠΟΥΚΑΜΙΑΣ**

Ο ΜΕΓΑΛΥΤΕΡΟΣ ΦΡΟΝΤΙΣΤΗΡΙΑΚΟΣ ΟΜΙΛΟΣ ΣΤΗΝ ΕΛΛΑΣ



ΠΑΝΕΛΛΑΔΙΚΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ Γ' ΤΑΞΗΣ  
ΗΜΕΡΗΣΙΩΝ ΛΥΚΕΙΩΝ

ΗΜΕΡΟΜΗΝΙΑ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗΣ: 9/6/2023

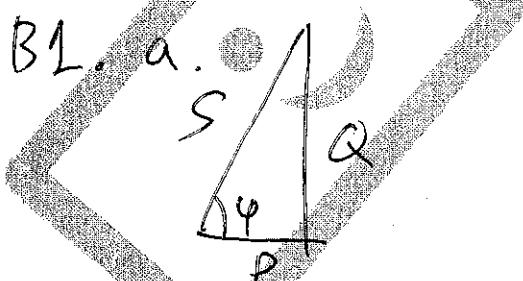
ΕΞΕΤΑΖΟΜΕΝΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ: ΗΛΕΚΤΡΟΤΕΧΝΙΑ

ΠΡΟΤΕΙΝΟΜΕΝΕΣ  
ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΘΕΜΑΤΩΝ

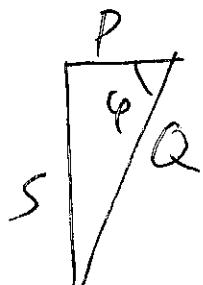
Θέμα A

- AL. a. Σ b. Α γ. Α δ. Σ ε. Α  
AQ. 1. γ 2. ατ 3. d 4. β 5. ε

Θέμα B



Εσωγυρική  
συμθεριφορά



Χωριτική  
συμθεριφορά

B2.  $U_1 = 230\sqrt{2} \text{ Ιημ} (314t + 20^\circ)$

$U_2 = 230\sqrt{2} \text{ Ιημ} (314t - 100^\circ)$

$U_3 = 230\sqrt{2} \text{ Ιημ} (314t - 220^\circ)$

B3.  $u = \frac{30}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ Ιημ} (20\pi t + 45^\circ)$

a)  $\varphi_0 = 45^\circ$

b)  $U_\omega = \frac{U_0}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{30}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{30}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 15V$

c)  $t=0 \Rightarrow u = \frac{30}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ Ιημ} 45^\circ = \frac{30}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 15V$

d)  $U'_\omega = 0,5 \cdot U_\omega = 0,5 \cdot 15 = 7,5V$

ΘΕΜΑ r

$C = \frac{1}{3} \mu F$

$U_\omega = 100V$

$I = 10\sqrt{2} \text{ Ιημ} (500t)$

$X_L = 2X_C$

r1.  $I_\omega = \frac{I_0}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 10A$

$Z = \frac{U_\omega}{I_\omega} = \frac{100}{10} = 10 \Omega$

$$\text{P2. } X_C = \frac{1}{C\omega} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 500} = \frac{3}{0,5} = 6 \Omega$$

$$X_L = 2 \cdot X_C = 2 \cdot 6 = 12 \Omega$$

$$Z^2 = (X_L - X_C)^2 + R^2 \rightarrow 10^2 = (12 - 6)^2 + R^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 = 36 + R^2 \Rightarrow R^2 = 100 - 36$$

$$\rightarrow R^2 = 64 \Rightarrow R = \sqrt{64} = 8 \Omega$$

$$\text{P3. } U_{\text{L}\varphi} = I_{\varphi} \cdot X_L = 10 \cdot 12 = 120V$$

$$\text{P4. } S = U_{\varphi} \cdot I_{\varphi} = 100 \cdot 10 = 1000 \text{ VA}$$

$$\omega\varphi = \frac{R}{Z} = \frac{8}{10} = 0,8$$

$$P = S \omega\varphi = 1000 \cdot 0,8 = 800 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_{\mu\varphi} = \frac{X_L - X_C}{Z} = \frac{12 - 6}{10} = \frac{6}{10} = 0,6$$

$$Q = S \mu\varphi = 1000 \cdot 0,6 = 600 \text{ Var}$$



Dados

$$R = 2\Omega$$

$$L = \frac{40}{n} \text{ mH}$$

$$C = \frac{100}{n} \mu\text{F}$$

$$U = 240V_2 \text{ up} (500\text{Hz} + 30^\circ)$$

$$11. \quad X_L = L\omega = \frac{40}{n} \cdot 10^3 \cdot 500\pi = \frac{20000\pi}{1000} = 20\Omega$$

$$X_C = \frac{1}{C\omega} = \frac{1}{\frac{100}{n} \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 500\pi} = \frac{1000000}{50000\pi} = 20\Omega$$

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$$12. \quad Z = R = 2\Omega$$

$$U_{eq} = \frac{U_0}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{240\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 240V$$

$$I_{eq} = \frac{U_{eq}}{Z} = \frac{240}{2} = 120A$$

$$13. \quad I_{eq} = \frac{U_0}{Z} = \frac{240\sqrt{2}}{2} = 120\sqrt{2}A$$

$$\text{Δι. } f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{\frac{40}{n} \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \frac{100}{n} \cdot 10^{-6}}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{\frac{4000}{n^2} \cdot 10^{-9}}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 10^3}{n^2} \cdot 10^{-9}}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{\frac{4}{n^2} \cdot 10^{-6}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{\frac{2}{n} \cdot 10^{-3}}} = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 10^3} = \frac{1000}{4} = 250 \Omega$$

$$Q_L = \frac{U_L}{U} = \frac{I_{\varepsilon} - X_L}{I_{\varepsilon} \cdot 2} = \frac{X_L}{2} = \frac{20}{2} = 10$$



