

حل التمرين الخامس:

.1 $u_L(t) + u_c(t) = 0$

$L \frac{di}{dt} + u_c(t) = 0$

$$L \frac{d^2q}{dt^2} + \frac{q(t)}{C} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2q}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{L \times C} q(t) = 0$$

.2 حل المعادلة التفاضلية هو:

$q(t) = Q \cos(\omega_0 t + \varphi)$

بالمطابقة نجد: $q(t) = a \cos b t$

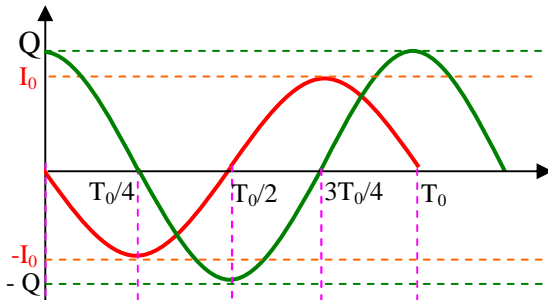
$$a = Q = E \times C = 3,0 \times 22 \times 10^{-3} = 66 \times 10^{-3} \text{ C}$$

$$b = \omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L \times C}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1,0 \times 22 \times 10^{-3}}} = 21,3 \text{ rad /s}$$

.3 $T_0 = 2\pi \sqrt{L \times C} = 2\pi \sqrt{1,0 \times 22 \times 10^{-3}} = 0,3 \text{ s}$

.4 $i = \frac{dq}{dt} = -\omega_0 Q \sin \omega_0 t$

.5 $I_0 = \omega_0 Q = 21,3 \times 66 \times 10^{-3} = 1,4 \text{ A}$



t	0	$T_0/4$	$T_0/2$	$3T_0/4$	T_0
q	Q	0	-Q	0	Q
i	0	$-I_0$	0	I_0	0