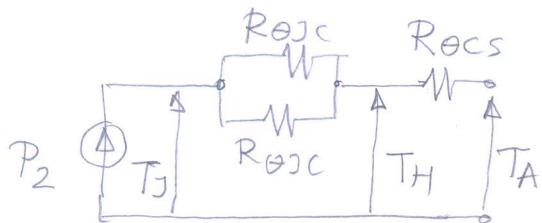


①



$$T_{H2} = T_A + R_{\text{OCS}} \cdot P_2$$

$$R_{\text{OCS}} = \frac{T_{H2} - T_A}{P_2} = \frac{130 - 50}{25} = \frac{80}{25} = 3,2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

$$T_{J2} = T_{H2} + \frac{R_{\text{OCS}}}{2} \cdot P_2 \Rightarrow R_{\text{OJC}} = \frac{2(T_{J2} - T_{H2})}{P_2} = \frac{2(160 - 130)}{25} = 2,4 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

$$T_{H3} = T_A + R_{\text{OCS}} \cdot P_3 = 50 + 3,2 \cdot 16,7 = 103,3 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$T_{J3} = T_{H3} + \frac{1}{3} R_{\text{OJC}} \cdot P_3 = 103,3 + \frac{1}{3} 2,4 \cdot 16,7 = 116,6 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int_0^T V_L(t) dt = 0 \Rightarrow (V_{in} - V_A - V_{out}) D = (V_{out} + V_D)(1-D)$$

$$V_Q = r_{DSon} I_L = r_{DSon} \cdot I_{out}$$

$$(V_{in} - r_{DSon} \frac{P_{out}}{V_{out}} - V_{out}) \cdot D = (V_{out} + V_D)(1-D)$$

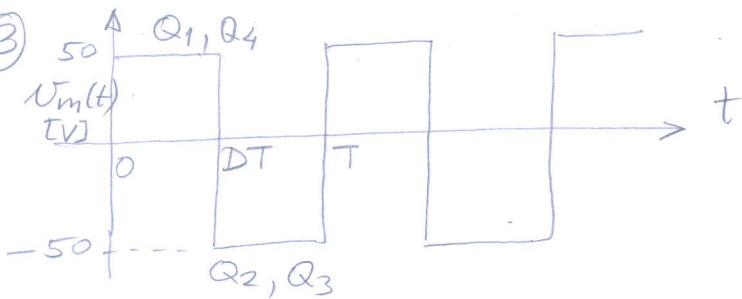
$$(24 - 0,035 \cdot \frac{90}{V_{out}} - V_{out}) 0,7 = (V_{out} + 0,9) 0,3$$

$$V_{out}^2 - 16,53 V_{out} + 2,2 = 0 ; V_{out1,2} = \frac{+16,53 \pm \sqrt{16,53^2 - 4 \cdot 2,2}}{2}$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{16,53 + 16,26}{2} = 16,395 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{out} = P_{out} / V_{out} = 5,49 \text{ A} ; R = \frac{V_{out}}{I_{out}} = 2,99 \text{ } \Omega$$

③



$$V_m = \overline{V_m(t)}$$

$$V_m = D \cdot 50 - (1-D) \cdot 50$$

$$V_m = (2D - 1) \cdot 50$$

$$V_m = Rr I_m = 0,5 \cdot 30 = 15 \text{ V.}$$

$$(2D - 1) \cdot 50 = 15$$

$$100D = 15 + 50 \Rightarrow D = \frac{65}{100} = 0,65 = 65\%$$