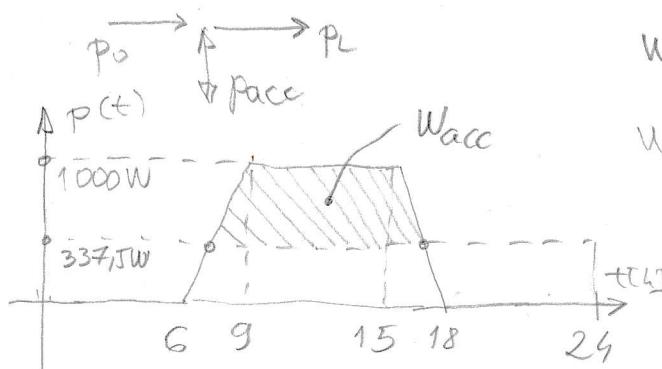


1

$$W_0 = \int_0^{18h} p(t) dt = 0,9 \left( 3h \cdot 1000W \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 6h \cdot 1000W + 3h \cdot 1000W \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ = 0,9 \cdot 9 \text{ kWh} = \underline{8,1 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$P_L = \frac{W_0}{24h} = \frac{8,1 \cdot 10^3}{24} = \underline{337,5 \text{ W}}$$

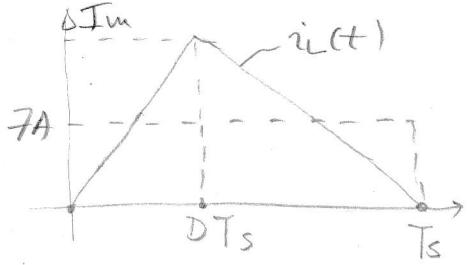


$$W_{acc} = \frac{1000 - 337,5}{1000} \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 + (1000 - 337,5) \cdot 6$$

$$W_{acc} = 1927,5 + 3975 = \underline{5962,5 \text{ kWh}}$$

$$Q = \frac{W_{acc}}{24} = \frac{5962,5}{24} = \underline{248 \text{ Ah}}$$

$$2 \quad U_B = \frac{1}{1-D} U_P \Rightarrow 1-D = \frac{U_P}{U_B} \Rightarrow D = 1 - \frac{U_P}{U_B} = 1 - \frac{20}{28} = 0,2857 \approx 28,5\%$$

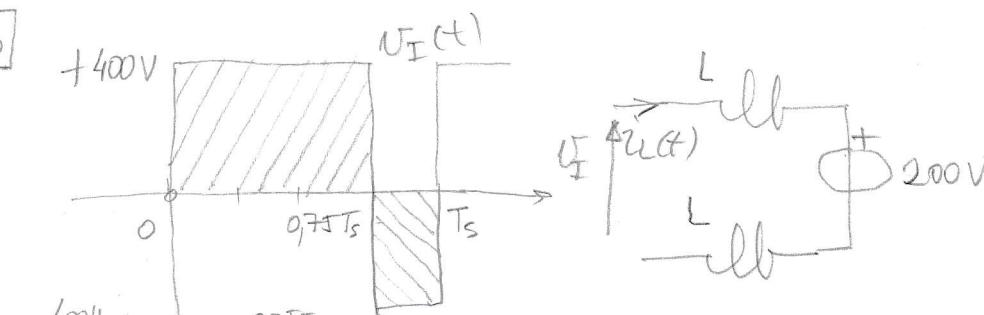


$$7A = \frac{1}{2} I_m \Rightarrow I_m = \underline{14 \text{ A}}$$

$$\frac{1}{L} \int_0^{DTs} u_L(t) dt = I_m \Rightarrow \frac{1}{L} \cdot U_p \cdot DTs = 4$$

$$L = \frac{U_p \cdot DTs}{14} = \frac{U_p \cdot D}{14 \cdot f_s} = \frac{20 \cdot 0,2857}{14 \cdot 50 \cdot 10^3} = \underline{8,16 \mu H}$$

3



$$\Delta I_L = \frac{\int u_L(t) dt}{L} = \frac{400 - 200}{f_s \cdot 2L} \Rightarrow L = \frac{400 - 200}{2f_s \Delta I_L}$$

$$L = \frac{200}{2 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1} = \underline{5 \text{ mH}}$$