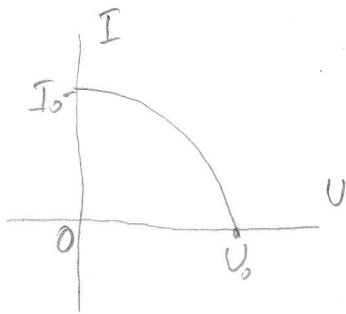


①



$$I = I_0 - kU^3$$

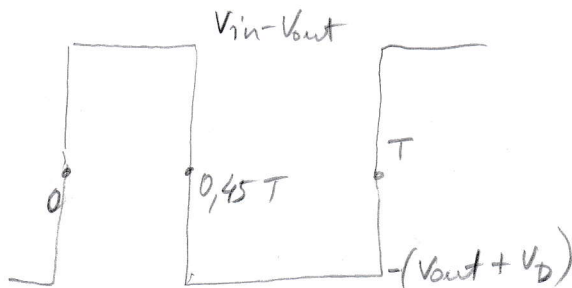
$$(I=0, U=U_0) \Rightarrow 0 = 25 - k \cdot 20^3 \Rightarrow k = \frac{25}{20^3} = 3,125 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$P = U \cdot I = U \cdot (I_0 - kU^3) = UI_0 - kU^4$$

$$\frac{dP}{dU} = 0 = I_0 - 4kU^3 \Rightarrow U_Q^3 = \frac{I_0}{4k} = 2000$$

$$U_Q = \sqrt[3]{2000} = 12,6 \text{ V}; \quad I_Q = 25 - 0,003125 \cdot 12,6^3 = 18,75 \text{ A}$$

②



$$\int_0^T U_L dt = 0$$

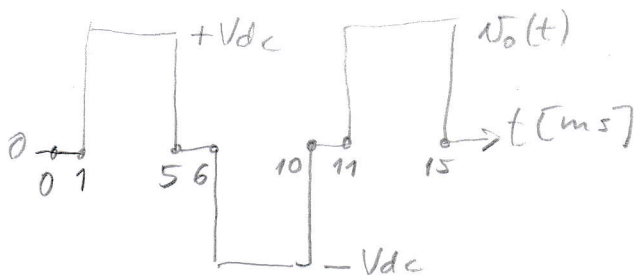
$$(V_{in} - V_{out}) \cdot 0,45 = (V_{out} + V_D) (1 - 0,45)$$

$$V_{in} = 12 \text{ V}; \quad V_{out} = 5 \text{ V}$$

$$(12 - 5) 0,45 = (5 + V_D) 0,55 \Rightarrow 5 + V_D = 7 \cdot \frac{0,45}{0,55} \Rightarrow V_D = 7 \cdot \frac{0,45}{0,55} - 5$$

$$V_D = 5,73 - 5 = 0,73 \text{ V}$$

③



$$V_p = V_{dc} = 100 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{eff} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T v_o^2(t) dt}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} (0^2 \cdot 1\text{ms} + 100^2 \cdot 4\text{ms} + 0^2 \cdot 1\text{ms} + 100^2 \cdot 4\text{ms})}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{10\text{ms}} (0 + 100^2 \cdot 4\text{ms} + 0 + 100^2 \cdot 4\text{ms})} = \sqrt{\frac{8}{10} 100^2}$$

$$V_{eff} = 89,4 \text{ V}$$