ΑΠΟΛΥΤΗΡΙΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ Δ΄ ΤΑΞΗΣ ΕΣΠΕΡΙΝΟΥ ΓΕΝΙΚΟΥ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ ΠΑΡΑΣΚΕΥΗ 23 ΜΑΪΟΥ 2008 ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΣΤΗΝ ΗΛΕΚΤΡΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΚΗΣ ΚΑΤΕΥΘΥΝΣΗΣ

ομασα α	

δ) Λ,

A.1. β **A.2.** α

Α.3. δ

A.4. v

Α.5. α

Α.6. α) Σ, β) Λ,

γ) Σ,

ε) Σ.

Α.7. 1^{ος} τρόπος

			<u> </u>							
х	У	x	y	x+⊽	y+⊼	$x(y+\overline{x})$	y(x+y)	$x(y+\overline{x})+y(x+\overline{y})$	$\overline{x(y+\overline{x})+y(x+\overline{y})}$	x + y
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0

2°ς τρόπος

$$\overline{\mathbf{x} \cdot (\mathbf{y} + \overline{\mathbf{x}}) + \mathbf{y} \cdot (\mathbf{x} + \overline{\mathbf{y}})} = \overline{\mathbf{x} \cdot (\mathbf{y} + \overline{\mathbf{x}})} \cdot \overline{\mathbf{y} \cdot (\mathbf{x} + \overline{\mathbf{y}})}$$
$$= \left(\overline{\mathbf{x}} + \overline{(\mathbf{y} + \overline{\mathbf{x}})}\right) \cdot \left(\overline{\mathbf{y}} + \overline{(\mathbf{x} + \overline{\mathbf{y}})}\right)$$
$$= \left(\overline{\mathbf{x}} + \overline{\mathbf{y}} \cdot \mathbf{x}\right) \cdot \left(\overline{\mathbf{y}} + \overline{\mathbf{x}} \cdot \mathbf{y}\right)$$
$$= \left(\overline{\mathbf{x}} + \overline{\mathbf{y}}\right) \left(\overline{\mathbf{x}} + \mathbf{x}\right) \cdot \left(\overline{\mathbf{y}} + \overline{\mathbf{x}}\right) \left(\overline{\mathbf{y}} + \mathbf{y}\right)$$
$$= \left(\overline{\mathbf{x}} + \overline{\mathbf{y}}\right) \cdot \left(\overline{\mathbf{y}} + \overline{\mathbf{x}}\right) = \overline{\mathbf{x}} + \overline{\mathbf{y}}$$
OMAΔA B

B.1. $R_{o\lambda} = \frac{R}{3}$ $V_{1} = I \cdot R_{o\lambda}$ $V_{1} = I_{1} \cdot R$ $i \cdot \frac{R}{3} = I_{1} \cdot R \iff I_{1} = \frac{1}{3}$





 $\mathbf{R}_{o\lambda} = \frac{2\mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{R}}{2\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{R}} = \frac{2\mathbf{R}}{3}$ $\mathbf{V}_{2} = \mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{R}_{o\lambda}$ $\mathbf{V}_{2} = \mathbf{I}_{2} \cdot \mathbf{R}$ $\mathbf{I} \cdot \frac{2\mathbf{R}}{3} = \mathbf{I}_{2} \cdot \mathbf{R} \iff \mathbf{I}_{2} = \frac{2\mathbf{I}}{3}$





$$V_{4} = I \cdot \frac{R}{2} \\ V_{4} = I_{4} \cdot R \end{cases} \dot{\alpha} \beta \alpha$$
$$I \cdot \frac{R}{2} = I_{4} \cdot R \iff I_{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

B.2.

Άρα $I_1 = I_3$.

$$\omega = 100 \text{ rad/sec} \qquad \varphi_0 = 0^\circ$$

$$\alpha) X_L = \omega L = 100 \cdot 0,03 = 3\Omega$$

$$\beta) Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2} = 3\sqrt{2} \Omega$$

$$\gamma) \varphi_Z = \tau o \xi \epsilon \varphi \frac{X_L}{R} = \tau o \xi \epsilon \varphi \frac{3}{3} = \tau o \xi \epsilon \varphi 1 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\delta) i = \frac{V_0}{Z} \cdot \eta \mu (\omega t + \varphi_0 - \varphi_z) = \frac{300}{3\sqrt{2}} \cdot \eta \mu \left(100t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\epsilon) P = V_{\epsilon v} \cdot I_{\epsilon v} \sigma U v \varphi_z = \frac{1}{2} \cdot V_0 \cdot I_0 \sigma U v \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 300 \cdot 50\sqrt{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 7500 \text{ W}$$

$$\sigma \tau) S = V_{\epsilon v} \cdot I_{\epsilon v} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot V_0 \cdot I_0 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 300 \cdot 50\sqrt{2} = 7500\sqrt{2} \text{ VA}$$