

$Z_1=10\Omega, Z_2=j10\Omega, Z_3=-j10\Omega$ zvezdu transformišemo u trougao(vidi sliku)

$Z_{12}, Z_{13}, Z_{23}=?$

$$Z_{12} = Z_1 + Z_2 + \frac{Z_1 \cdot Z_3}{Z_3} = 10 - j10 + \frac{10 \cdot (-j10)}{j10} = 10 - j10 - 10 = -j10\Omega$$

$Z_{12}=j10\Omega$ (kalem)

$$Z_{13} = Z_1 + Z_3 + \frac{Z_1 \cdot Z_2}{Z_2} = 10 - j10 + \frac{10 \cdot (-j10)}{j10} = 10 - j10 - 10 = -j10\Omega$$

$Z_{13}=-j10\Omega$ (kondenzator)

$$Z_{23} = Z_2 + Z_3 + \frac{Z_2 \cdot Z_3}{Z_1} = j10 - j10 + \frac{j10 \cdot (-j10)}{10} = 10\Omega$$

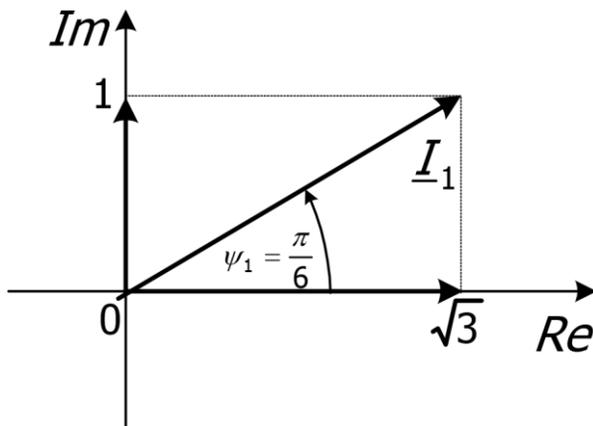
$Z_{23}=10\Omega$ (otpornik)

$$e^{j\psi} = \cos \psi + j \sin \psi ,$$

$$\underline{I}_1 = I_1 e^{j\psi_1} = I_1 (\cos \psi_1 + j \sin \psi_1) = I_1 \cos \psi_1 + j \cdot I_1 \sin \psi_1 .$$

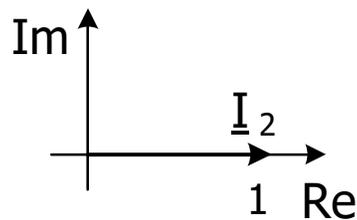
Zamenimo brojne vrednosti u izrazu:

$$\underline{I}_1 = 2 \text{ A} \cdot e^{j\frac{\pi}{6}} = 2 \text{ A} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + j \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = 2 \text{ A} \cdot (0,5\sqrt{3} + j0,5) = (\sqrt{3} + j) \text{ A} .$$



Kompleksni izraz za jačinu struje je:

$$\underline{I}_2 = I_2 e^{j\psi_1} = 0,5\sqrt{2} \text{ A} \cdot e^{j0} = 0,5\sqrt{2} \text{ A} \cdot (\cos 0 + j \sin 0) = 0,5\sqrt{2} \text{ A} \cdot (1 + j0) = 0,5\sqrt{2} \text{ A}$$



$$\underline{Z_{12}} = \frac{Z_1 * Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} = \frac{(5 + j20) * 30}{5 + j20 + 30} = \frac{150 + j600}{35 + j20} = \frac{6 * (35 + j21)}{13} \Omega$$