

3

3.1

$$U = 35 \text{ kV}$$

$$I = 100 \text{ A}$$

$$P, Q, S = ?$$

$$\cos \varphi = 0,9$$

$$\sin \varphi = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \varphi} = 0,436$$

a) 3~

$$P = \sqrt{3} U I \cos \varphi =$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \cdot 35 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 100 \cdot 0,9$$

$$= 5,4995 \text{ MW}$$

$$S = \sqrt{3} U I = 1,73 \cdot 35 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 100$$

$$= 6,055 \text{ MVA}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{3} U I \sin \varphi =$$

$$= 1,73 \cdot 35 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 100 \cdot 0,436$$

$$= 2,6 \text{ MVA}$$

b) 1~

$$S = U I = 35 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 100 = 3,5 \text{ MVA}$$

$$P = U I \cos \varphi = 35 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 100 \cdot 0,9$$

$$P = 3,15 \text{ MW}$$

$$Q = U I \sin \varphi = 35 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 100 \cdot 0,436 = 1,526 \text{ MVA}$$

c) — $P = U I = 35 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 100 = 3,5 \text{ MW}$

3.2 $l = 100 \text{ km}$

$$S_{\text{AL}} = 0,028 \text{ km}^2 / \text{km}$$

$$A1 / \bar{c} \quad 121 / 19,5 \text{ km}^2$$

$$R = \rho \frac{l}{S} = \frac{0,028 \cdot 100 \cdot 10^3}{121} = 23,14 \text{ } \Omega$$

3~

$$a) \Delta P_1 = R I^2 = 23,14 \cdot 100^2$$

$$\Delta P_1 = 231,4 \text{ kW}$$

$$\Delta P_3 = 3 \Delta P_1 = 694,2 \text{ kW}$$

b) 1~

$$\Delta P = 2 R I^2 = 2 \cdot 23,14 \cdot 100^2$$

$$\Delta P = 462,8 \text{ kW}$$

c) ~~3~~~ $\Delta P = 2 R I^2 = 462,8 \text{ kW}$