

# Exercice 6

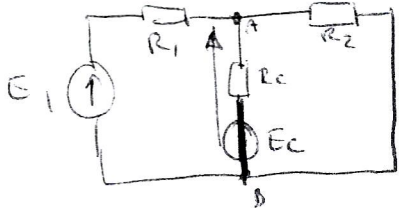
1)  $E_c = 82 \times 2,35 = 192,7 \text{ V}$

$R_c = 82 \times r = 751,2 \mu\Omega = 0,751 \text{ m}\Omega$

2)  $U_{AB} = E_c + R_c I_c = 192,7 + 0,751 \cdot 10^{-3} \times 120 \cdot 10^3 = 282,83 \text{ V}$

3) a)  $U_{AB}$  par le théorème de superposition

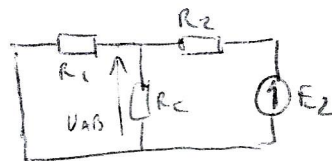
1<sup>er</sup> étape :  $E_2 = 0$   $E_c = 0$



$$\begin{aligned}
 U_{AB} &= \frac{R_2 // R_c}{(R_2 // R_c) + R_1} \times E_1 \\
 &= \frac{R_2 \times R_c}{R_2 + R_c} \times E_1 \times \frac{1}{R_1 + \frac{R_2 R_c}{R_2 + R_c}} \\
 &= \frac{R_2 R_c \cdot E_1}{R_1 (R_2 + R_c) + R_2 R_c} \\
 &= \frac{R_2 R_c}{R_1 R_2 + R_1 R_c + R_2 R_c} E_1
 \end{aligned}$$

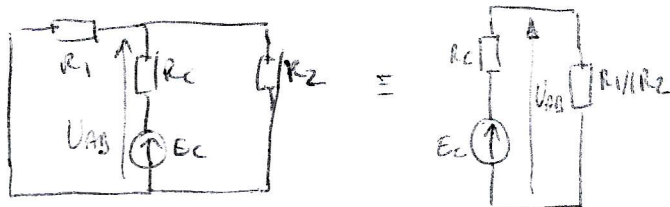
2<sup>ème</sup> étape :  $E_1 = 0$   $E_c = 0$

idem que  $R_1 = R_2$



$$\begin{aligned}
 U_{AB} &= \frac{(R_1 // R_c) E_2}{(R_1 // R_c) + R_2} \\
 &= \frac{R_1 R_c}{R_1 R_2 + R_2 R_c + R_1 R_c} E_2
 \end{aligned}$$

3<sup>ème</sup> étape :  $E_1 = 0$   $E_2 = 0$



$$\begin{aligned}
 U_{AB} &= \frac{(R_1 // R_2) \times E_c}{(R_1 // R_2) + R_c} \\
 &= \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 R_c + R_2 R_c + R_1 R_2} E_c
 \end{aligned}$$

→  $U_{AB} = \frac{R_2 R_c E_1 + R_1 R_c E_2 + R_1 R_2 E_c}{R_1 R_c + R_2 R_c + R_1 R_2}$

b) par Millman :  $U_{AB} = \frac{\frac{E_1}{R_1} + \frac{E_2}{R_2} + \frac{E_c}{R_c}}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_c}} = \frac{R_2 R_c E_1 + R_1 R_c E_2 + R_1 R_2 E_c}{R_2 R_c + R_1 R_c + R_1 R_2}$

$$4) \quad E_1 = R_1 I_1 + U_{AB}$$

$$\rightarrow I_1 = \frac{E_1 - U_{AB}}{R_1}$$

$$\text{et} \quad I_2 = \frac{E_2 - U_{AB}}{R_2}$$

$$5) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} E_1 = E_2 \\ R_1 = R_2 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow I_1 = I_2 = \frac{I_c}{2} = 60 \text{ kA}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{et donc} \quad E_1 = E_2 &= R_1 I_1 + U_{AB} \\ &= R_1 I_1 + R_c I_c + E_c \\ &= 319,72 \text{ V.} \end{aligned}$$