


 Studietoets (  formatief |  examen )

leerling	Quotering
vak	
leraar	

 1) Sev:  $u$  op gegeven  $\alpha$ .

A. Seg:  $U_m = 40V, \alpha = 38^\circ$

Opl:  $u = U_m \sin \alpha$   
 $= 40 \cdot \sin 38^\circ = \underline{\underline{24,63V}}$

B:  $U_m = 28V, \alpha = 156^\circ$

$u = U_m \cdot \sin \alpha$   
 $= 28 \cdot \sin 156 = \underline{\underline{11,39V}}$

C:  $U = 25V, \alpha = 65^\circ$

$u = U \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin 65^\circ = \underline{\underline{32,04V}}$

D:  $U = 58V, \alpha = 271^\circ$

$u = 58 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin 271 = \underline{\underline{-82,01V}}$

 2) Sev:  $u$  op gegeven  $t$ 

A. Seg:  $U_m = 35V, f = 30kHz, t = 20\mu s$

Opl:  $\omega = 2\pi f = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 30k = 188495 \text{ rad/s}$

$u = U_m \cdot \sin \omega t = 35 \cdot \sin 188495 \cdot 20\mu = 35 \cdot \sin 377 \text{ rad}$   
 $= \underline{\underline{-20,57V}}$

B. Seg:  $U = 15V, f = 400Hz, t = 800\mu s$

Opl:  $\omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi \cdot 400 = 2513 \text{ rad/s}$

$u = U \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin \omega t = 15 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin 2513 \cdot 800\mu = \underline{\underline{19,19V}}$

C. Seg:  $U = 230V, f = 50kHz, t = 3\mu s$

Opl:  $\omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi \cdot 50k = 314159 \text{ rad/s}$

$u = U \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin \omega t = 230 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin 314159 \cdot 3\mu = \underline{\underline{263,15V}}$

D. Seg:  $U = 50V, f = 4MHz, t = 44ns$  (nano =  $10^{-9}$ )

$u = U \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(2\pi f \cdot t) = 50 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(2\pi \cdot 4M \cdot 44n)$   
 $= \underline{\underline{63,20V}}$

## 3. Omzettingen naar graden.

$$\text{Cirkelomtrek} = 2\pi \text{ radialen} = 360^\circ$$

⇒ dus delen door  $2\pi$  en vermenigvuldigen met 360  
(of door  $\pi$  " " met 180)

$$\underline{A}: 3 \text{ rad} = \frac{3}{\pi} \cdot 180 = \underline{\underline{171,887^\circ}}$$

$$\underline{B}: 5,2 \text{ rad} = \frac{5,2}{\pi} \cdot 180 = \underline{\underline{297,938^\circ}}$$

$$\underline{C}: 4,1 \text{ rad} = \frac{4,1}{\pi} \cdot 180 = \underline{\underline{234,91^\circ}}$$

$$\underline{D}: 0,6 \text{ rad} = \frac{0,6}{\pi} \cdot 180 = \underline{\underline{34,38^\circ}}$$

4. Omzettingen naar radialen (= delen door 180 en  $\times \pi$ )

$$\underline{A}: 38^\circ = \frac{38}{180} \cdot \pi = \underline{\underline{0,6632 \text{ rad}}}$$

$$\underline{B}: 100^\circ = \frac{100}{180} \cdot \pi = \underline{\underline{1,745 \text{ rad}}}$$

$$\underline{C}: 231^\circ = \frac{231}{180} \cdot \pi = \underline{\underline{4,0317 \text{ rad}}}$$

$$\underline{D}: 344^\circ = \frac{344}{180} \cdot \pi = \underline{\underline{6,004 \text{ rad}}}$$

5. a: A voorloopt op B met  $90^\circ$ b: A naadloopt op B met  $90^\circ$ c: A voorloopt op B met  $135^\circ$ d: A naadloopt op B met  $45^\circ$ 

6. a:  $V_A = 5 \cdot \sin \omega t$  ;  $V_B = 5 \cdot \sin(\omega t - 90^\circ)$

b:  $V_A = 7 \cdot \sin \omega t$  ;  $V_B = 10 \cdot \sin(\omega t + 90^\circ)$

c:  $V_A = 8 \cdot \sin \omega t$  ;  $V_B = 8 \cdot \sin(\omega t - 135^\circ)$

d:  $V_A = 5 \cdot \sin \omega t$  ;  $V_B = 10 \cdot \sin(\omega t - 45^\circ)$