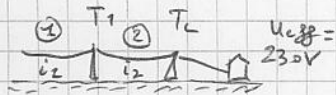


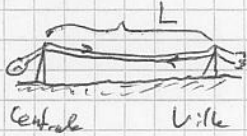
12.55.



il n'y a qu'un seul utilisateur!

La puissance électrique est conservée: $P_1 = U_1 \cdot i_1 = 230 \cdot 32 \cdot 29 \cdot i_2 \approx \underline{10245,12 \text{ W}} = P_{\text{maison}}$
(entre T_1 et T_2)

12.56.



$$R = 5 \cdot 10^{-2} \frac{\Omega}{\text{km}} \\ \Rightarrow R_{\text{totale}} = 2 \cdot R \cdot L$$

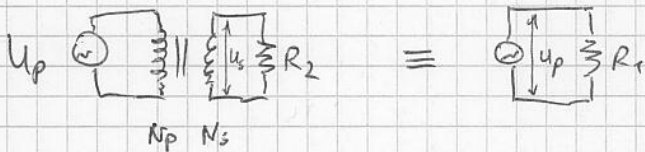
a). $P = R_{\text{Totale}} \cdot I^2 = R_{\text{Totale}} \cdot \left(\frac{P_{\text{source}}}{U_{\text{eff}}} \right)^2 = \underline{7 \cdot 10^5 \text{ W}}$

b). $P_{\text{source}} = U_1 I_1 = U_2 I_2 = 1,2 \cdot 10^6 \text{ W}$
 $\downarrow$
 1200 V

$$\Rightarrow \frac{U_2}{U_1} = 100 \Rightarrow U_2 = 100 \cdot U_1 = 120000 \text{ V} = U_{\text{eff}}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{\text{perdue}} = R_{\text{Totale}} \cdot \left(\frac{P_{\text{source}}}{U_{\text{eff}}} \right)^2 = 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 7 \cdot \left(\frac{1,2 \cdot 10^6}{120000} \right)^2 = \underline{70 \text{ W}}$$

12.57.



$$\frac{U_s}{U_p} = \frac{N_s}{N_p}$$

$$P = U_s i_2 = \frac{U_s^2}{R_2} = \frac{U_p^2}{R_1} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{U_s}{U_p} \right)^2 = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R_2}{R_1} = \left(\frac{N_s}{N_p} \right)^2 \Rightarrow R_1 = R_2 \left(\frac{N_p}{N_s} \right)^2$$