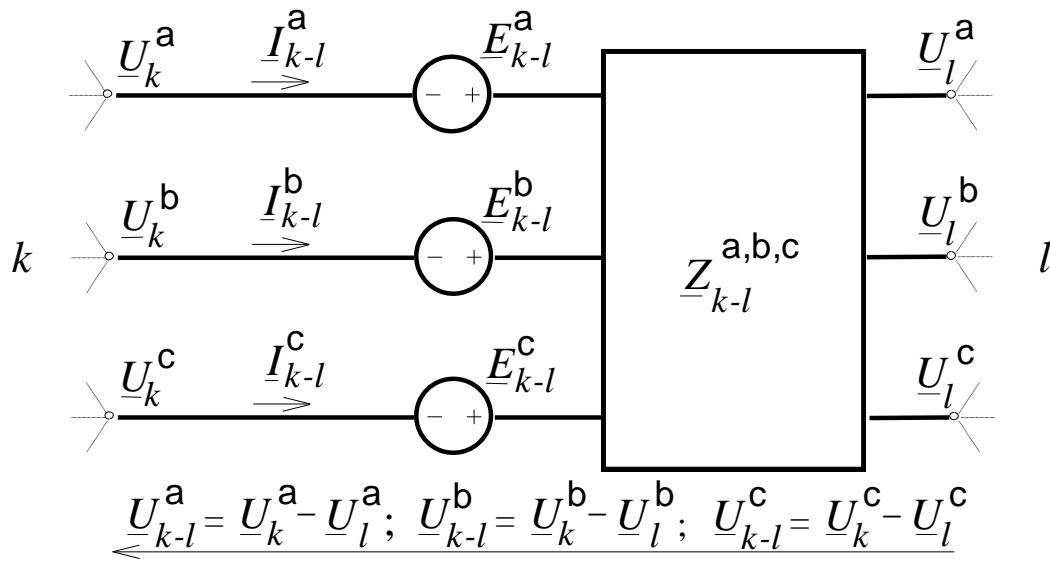


МАТРИЦИ НА ТРАНСФОРМАЦИЈА



$$\underline{Z}_{k-l}^{a,b,c} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{aa} & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{ab} & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{ac} \\ \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{ba} & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{bb} & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{bc} \\ \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{ca} & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{cb} & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{cc} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{U}_{k-l}^{a,b,c} + \underline{E}_{k-l}^{a,b,c} = \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{a,b,c} \cdot \underline{I}_{k-l}^{a,b,c}$$

- $\underline{T}_{3 \times 3}$ – матрица на трансформација на големините од трифазниот систем a,b,c во системот o,p,q

$$\underline{U}_{k-l}^{a,b,c} = \underline{T} \cdot \underline{U}_{k-l}^{o,p,q}$$

$$\underline{U}_k^{a,b,c} = \underline{T} \cdot \underline{U}_k^{o,p,q}$$

$$\underline{E}_{k-l}^{a,b,c} = \underline{T} \cdot \underline{E}_{k-l}^{o,p,q}$$

$$\underline{I}_{k-l}^{a,b,c} = \underline{T} \cdot \underline{I}_{k-l}^{o,p,q}$$

$$\underline{I}_k^{a,b,c} = \underline{T} \cdot \underline{I}_k^{o,p,q}$$

$$\underline{S}_{k-l(a,b,c)} = \underline{S}_{k-l(o,p,q)}$$

$$\underline{S}_{k-l(a,b,c)} = (\underline{U}_{k-l}^{a,b,c})^T \cdot (\underline{I}_{k-l}^{a,b,c})^*$$

$$\underline{S}_{k-l(o,p,q)} = (\underline{U}_{k-l}^{o,p,q})^T \cdot (\underline{I}_{k-l}^{o,p,q})^*$$

$$\underline{S}_{k-l(a,b,c)} = (\underline{U}_{k-l}^{o,p,q})^T \cdot \underline{T}^T \cdot \underline{T}^* \cdot (\underline{I}_{k-l}^{o,p,q})^*$$

$$\underline{T}^T \cdot \underline{T}^* = \underline{E}$$

$$\underline{T}^T \cdot \underline{T}^* = (\underline{T}^*)^T \cdot \underline{T} = (\underline{T}^T)^* \cdot \underline{T} = \underline{E}$$

$$\underline{T}^{-1} = (\underline{T}^*)^T \quad - \text{унитарна матрица}$$

$$\underline{U}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{a},\mathrm{b},\mathrm{c}}+\underline{E}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{a},\mathrm{b},\mathrm{c}}=\underline{Z}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{a},\mathrm{b},\mathrm{c}}\cdot\underline{I}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{a},\mathrm{b},\mathrm{c}}$$

$$\underline{T}\cdot \left(\underline{U}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{o},\mathrm{p},\mathrm{q}}+\underline{E}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{o},\mathrm{p},\mathrm{q}}\right)=\underline{Z}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{a},\mathrm{b},\mathrm{c}}\cdot \underline{T}\cdot \underline{I}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{o},\mathrm{p},\mathrm{q}}/\left(\underline{T}^*\right)^{\mathrm{T}}\cdot \underline{T}^{-1}=\left(\underline{T}^*\right)^{\mathrm{T}}$$

$$\underline{U}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{o},\mathrm{p},\mathrm{q}}+\underline{E}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{o},\mathrm{p},\mathrm{q}}=\left(\underline{T}^*\right)^{\mathrm{T}}\cdot \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{a},\mathrm{b},\mathrm{c}}\cdot \underline{T}\cdot \underline{I}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{o},\mathrm{p},\mathrm{q}}$$

$$\underline{U}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{o},\mathrm{p},\mathrm{q}}+\underline{E}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{o},\mathrm{p},\mathrm{q}}=\underline{Z}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{o},\mathrm{p},\mathrm{q}}\cdot \underline{I}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{o},\mathrm{p},\mathrm{q}}$$

$$\underline{Z}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{o},\mathrm{p},\mathrm{q}}=\left(\underline{T}^*\right)^{\mathrm{T}}\cdot \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{a},\mathrm{b},\mathrm{c}}\cdot \underline{T}\qquad \underline{Z}_{ik}^{\mathrm{o},\mathrm{p},\mathrm{q}}=\left(\underline{T}^*\right)^{\mathrm{T}}\cdot \underline{Z}_{ik}^{\mathrm{a},\mathrm{b},\mathrm{c}}\cdot \underline{T}$$

$$\underline{Y}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{o},\mathrm{p},\mathrm{q}}=\left(\underline{T}^*\right)^{\mathrm{T}}\cdot \underline{Y}_{k-l}^{\mathrm{a},\mathrm{b},\mathrm{c}}\cdot \underline{T}\qquad \underline{Y}_{ik}^{\mathrm{o},\mathrm{p},\mathrm{q}}=\left(\underline{T}^*\right)^{\mathrm{T}}\cdot \underline{Y}_{ik}^{\mathrm{a},\mathrm{b},\mathrm{c}}\cdot \underline{T}$$

$$\underline{T}=\underline{T}_{\text{сим.}}=\underline{T}_{012\rightarrow abc}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \underline{a}^2 & \underline{a} \\ 1 & \underline{a} & \underline{a}^2 \end{bmatrix}\;\;\underline{a}=e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}}\;\;\underline{a}^2=e^{j\frac{4\pi}{3}}\;\;\underline{a}^3=e^{j\frac{6\pi}{3}}=e^{j2\pi}=1\;\;\underline{a}^4=e^{j\frac{8\pi}{3}}=e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}}=\underline{a}$$

$$1+\underline{a}+\underline{a}^2=0\qquad \underline{a}^*= \underline{a}^2\qquad \underline{T}_{012\rightarrow abc}^{-1}=\underline{T}_{012\rightarrow abc}^*=\underline{T}_{abc\rightarrow 012}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \underline{A}^{\mathrm{a}} \\ \underline{A}^{\mathrm{b}} \\ \underline{A}^{\mathrm{c}} \end{bmatrix}=\underline{T}_{012\rightarrow abc}\cdot\begin{bmatrix} \underline{A}^0 \\ \underline{A}^1 \\ \underline{A}^2 \end{bmatrix}\quad \underline{T}_{\text{сим.}}^{-1}=\underline{T}_{\text{сим.}}^*=\underline{T}^*=\underline{T}_{abc\rightarrow 012}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \underline{a} & \underline{a}^2 \\ 1 & \underline{a}^2 & \underline{a} \end{bmatrix}\quad \begin{bmatrix} \underline{A}^0 \\ \underline{A}^1 \\ \underline{A}^2 \end{bmatrix}=\underline{T}_{abc\rightarrow 012}\cdot\begin{bmatrix} \underline{A}^{\mathrm{a}} \\ \underline{A}^{\mathrm{b}} \\ \underline{A}^{\mathrm{c}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{Z}_{k-l}^{o,p,q} = \left(\underline{T}^* \right)^T \cdot \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{a,b,c} \cdot \underline{T}$$

ако гранката е вод или трансформатор

$$\underline{Z}_{k-l}^{0,1,2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \underline{a} & \underline{a}^2 \\ 1 & \underline{a}^2 & \underline{a} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \underline{Z}_{k-l}^s & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^m & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^m \\ \underline{Z}_{k-l}^m & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^s & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^m \\ \underline{Z}_{k-l}^m & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^m & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^s \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \underline{a}^2 & \underline{a} \\ 1 & \underline{a} & \underline{a}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{Z}_{k-l}^{0,1,2} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{Z}_{k-l}^s + 2\underline{Z}_{k-l}^m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^s - \underline{Z}_{k-l}^m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^s - \underline{Z}_{k-l}^m \end{bmatrix}$$

$\underline{Z}_{k-l}^s + 2\underline{Z}_{k-l}^m = \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{(0)}$ – импеданција на гранката $k-l$ за нулти редослед

$\underline{Z}_{k-l}^s - \underline{Z}_{k-l}^m = \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{(1)}$ – импеданција на гранката $k-l$ за директен редослед

$\underline{Z}_{k-l}^s - \underline{Z}_{k-l}^m = \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{(2)}$ – импеданција на гранката $k-l$ за инверзен редослед

Ако гранката е електрична машина

$$\underline{Z}_{k-l}^{a,b,c} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{Z}_{k-l}^s & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m1} & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m2} \\ \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m2} & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^s & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m1} \\ \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m1} & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m2} & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^s \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{T} = \underline{T}_{\text{сим.}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \underline{a}^2 & \underline{a} \\ 1 & \underline{a} & \underline{a}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{Z}_{k-l}^{0,1,2} = (\underline{T}^*)^T \cdot \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{a,b,c} \cdot \underline{T}$$

$$\underline{Z}_{k-l}^{0,1,2} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{Z}_{k-l}^s + \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m1} + \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^s + \underline{a}^2 \cdot \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m1} + \underline{a} \cdot \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \underline{Z}_{k-l}^s + \underline{a} \cdot \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m1} + \underline{a}^2 \cdot \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\underline{Z}_{k-l}^s + \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m1} + \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m2} = \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{(0)}$ – импеданција на гранката $k-l$ за нулти редослед

$\underline{Z}_{k-l}^s + \underline{a}^2 \cdot \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m1} + \underline{a} \cdot \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m2} = \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{(1)}$ – импеданција на гранката $k-l$ за директен редослед

$\underline{Z}_{k-l}^s + \underline{a} \cdot \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m1} + \underline{a}^2 \cdot \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{m2} = \underline{Z}_{k-l}^{(2)}$ – импеданција на гранката $k-l$ за инверзен редослед

$$\underline{U}_k^{a,b,c} = \underline{T} \cdot \underline{U}_k^{0,1,2} \quad / \underline{T}^* \cdot \underline{T}^* \cdot \underline{U}_k^{a,b,c} = \underline{U}_k^{0,1,2}$$

$$\underline{I}_k^{a,b,c} = \underline{T} \cdot \underline{I}_k^{0,1,2} \quad \underline{T}^* \cdot \underline{I}_k^{a,b,c} = \underline{I}_k^{0,1,2}$$

\underline{T} – трансформација на фазните големини во симетрични големини

$\underline{T}^{-1} = \underline{T}^*$ – трансформација на големините од симетрични компоненти во фазни големини

За урамнотежен систем:

$$\underline{U}_i^{a,b,c} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{U}_i^a \\ \underline{U}_i^b \\ \underline{U}_i^c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \underline{a}^2 \\ \underline{a} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \underline{U}_i^a$$

$$\underline{U}_i^{0,1,2} = \underline{T}^* \cdot \underline{U}_i^{a,b,c} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \underline{a} & \underline{a}^2 \\ 1 & \underline{a}^2 & \underline{a} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \underline{a}^2 \\ \underline{a} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \underline{U}_i^a = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \sqrt{3}\underline{U}_i^a \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$