



Lösungen

Thema: Elektrische Arbeit

1. $W = P \cdot t = 0,14 \text{ kW} \cdot 4,25 \text{ h} = 0,595 \text{ kWh/Tag}$

$W_{\text{Mon}} = W \cdot \text{Tage} = 0,595 \text{ kWh/Tag} \cdot 30 \text{ Tage} = \mathbf{17,9 \text{ kWh}}$

2. a) $W = P \cdot t; \quad t = \frac{W}{P} = \frac{1 \text{ kWh}}{0,025 \text{ kW}} = \mathbf{40 \text{ h}}$

b) $t = \frac{W}{P} = \frac{1 \text{ kWh}}{0,04 \text{ kW}} = \mathbf{25 \text{ h}}$

3. a) $W = U \cdot I \cdot t \Rightarrow I = \frac{W}{U \cdot t} = \frac{160 \text{ Wh}}{230 \text{ V} \cdot (8/60) \text{ h}} = \mathbf{5,22 \text{ A}}$

b) $P = U \cdot I = 230 \text{ V} \cdot 5,22 \text{ A} = \mathbf{1200 \text{ W}}$

c) $R = \frac{U}{I} = \frac{230 \text{ V}}{5,22 \text{ A}} = \mathbf{44,1 \Omega}$

4. a) $R = \frac{l}{\gamma \cdot A} = \frac{90000 \text{ m}}{56 \frac{\text{m}}{\Omega \cdot \text{mm}^2} \cdot 50 \text{ mm}^2} = \mathbf{32,1 \Omega}$

$W = P \cdot t = I^2 \cdot R \cdot t = (27 \text{ A})^2 \cdot 32,14 \Omega \cdot 24 \text{ h} = 562300 \text{ Wh} = \mathbf{562 \text{ kWh}}$

b) $\Delta U = R \cdot I = 32,14 \Omega \cdot 27 \text{ A} = \mathbf{868 \text{ V}}$

5. a) $P = \frac{U^2}{R} = \frac{(12 \text{ V})^2}{27 \Omega} = \mathbf{5,3 \text{ W}}$

b) $W = P \cdot t = 5,3 \text{ W} \cdot \frac{50}{60} \text{ h} = \mathbf{4,4 \text{ Wh}}$

c) $I = \frac{U}{R} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{27 \Omega} = \mathbf{0,44 \text{ A}}$

d) $W = \frac{U^2 \cdot t}{R} = \frac{(12 \text{ V})^2 \cdot (50/60) \text{ h}}{39 \Omega} = \mathbf{3,08 \text{ Wh}}$

Änderung: $\Delta W = 4,44 \text{ Wh} - 3,08 \text{ Wh} = 1,36 \text{ Wh}; \quad 1,36 \text{ Wh} \hat{=} \frac{1,36 \text{ Wh} \cdot 100\%}{4,44 \text{ Wh}} = \mathbf{31\%}$