

$$i(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}|U|}{R} \left\{ [\cos \varphi \cdot \sin(\omega t + \vartheta_Z - \varphi) - \varepsilon] + [\varepsilon - \cos \varphi \cdot \sin(\omega t + \vartheta_Z - \varphi)] e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} \right\}$$

$$\text{dla : } \varepsilon = \frac{E}{\sqrt{2}|U|} \quad E = 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon = 0$$

$$i(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}|U|}{R} \left\{ [\cos \varphi \cdot \sin(\omega t + \vartheta_Z - \varphi)] - [\cos \varphi \cdot \sin(\omega t + \vartheta_Z - \varphi)] e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} \right\}$$

$$\text{dla } \vartheta_Z = 0$$

$$i(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}|U|}{R} \left\{ [\cos \varphi \cdot \sin(\omega t - \varphi)] - [\cos \varphi \cdot \sin(\omega t - \varphi)] e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} \right\}$$

$$i(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2}U}{R} \left\{ [\cos \varphi \sin(\omega t + \vartheta_Z - \varphi) - \varepsilon] + [\varepsilon - \cos \varphi \sin(\vartheta_Z - \varphi)] e^{-\frac{\omega t}{\tan \varphi}} \right\}$$

Program symulacyjny „Power Electronics”:

<https://www.ipes.ethz.ch/course/view.php?id=2>