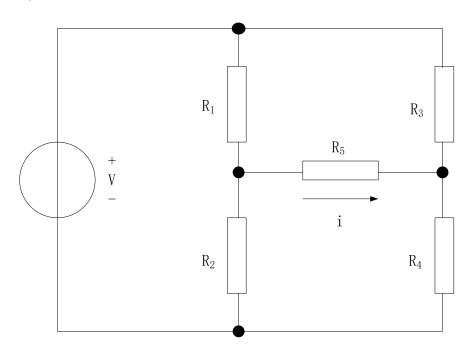
1. 列写下图所示电路的节点方程。求出节点电压,然后用这些节点电压求出支路电流 i。V=2V,R $_3$ =3 Ω ,R1=2 Ω ,R4=2 Ω ,R2=2 Ω ,R5=1 Ω 。



(共2分)

解:分别标识出地节点和其他各节点如下图,列写节点方程: 4

节点 1: $V_1 = V$, 即 $V_1 = 2V$

节点 2:
$$-\frac{1}{R_1}V_1 + \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_5}\right)V_2 - \frac{1}{R_5}V_3 = 0$$

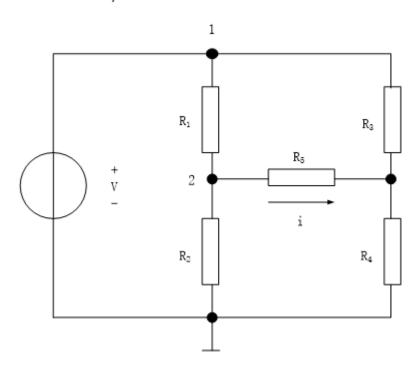
节点 3:
$$-\frac{1}{R_3}V_1 - \frac{1}{R_5}V_2 + \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5}\right)V_3 = 0$$

解得: V₁ = 2 V√

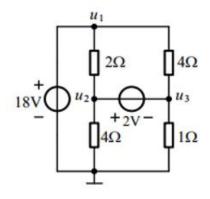
$$V_2 = 15/16 \ V_{\odot}$$

$$V_3 = 7/8 V_{\odot}$$

$$i = 1/16 A_{\odot}$$



12、电路如图 3.12 所示, 试用节点分析法求节点电压



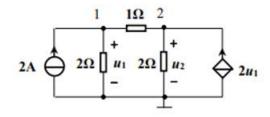
(共2分)

月超图 3.12 , 节点 2.3 组成超级节点、列节点方程:
$$u_1 = 18$$
超知 $\left\{ -(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4})u_1 + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4})u_2 + (\frac{1}{4} + 1)u_3 = 0 \right.$

$$u_2 - u_3 = 2$$

$$\implies u_1 = 18v, u_2 = 8v, u_3 = 6v$$

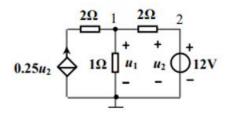
3.13、如图 3.13 所示电路, 试用节点分析法求解节点电压?



(共2分)

$$\underbrace{3.13} \begin{cases} (\frac{1}{2}+1)u_1 - u_2 = 2 \\ (1+\frac{1}{2})u_2 - u_1 = 2u_1 \end{cases} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1.5 & -1 \\ -3 & 1.5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{u_1 = -4V, u_2 = -8V}$$

3.14、计算图 3.14 示电路的电压 u_1 ? (1) 网孔分析法; (2) 节点分析法; (3) 其它分析法。



(共6分,每小题2分,参考答案只给出网孔分析法,其他方 法的答案应与网孔分析法答案一致)

