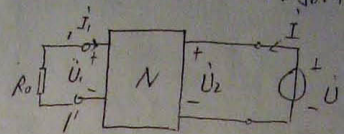


据欧姆定律，此时 $\dot{U}_1 = 5\dot{I}_1$ ① $\dot{U}_2 = 4\dot{I}_1$ ② 又 $\dot{U}_1 = \dot{U}_s - R_0\dot{I}_1$ ③ $\dot{U}_{oc} = \dot{U}_2$ ④

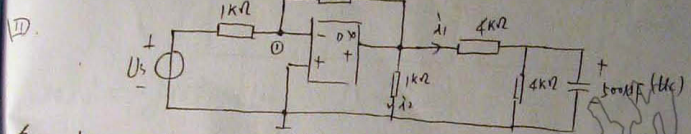
联立求解得 $\dot{U}_{oc} = 20\angle0^\circ \text{ V}$

用外加电源法求等效电阻 R_0' ，等效电路如图。标出各电压、电流参考方向如图。

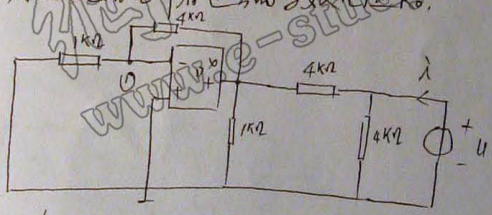


根据题意，此时 $U_1 = 5I_1 + 4I$ ①， $U_2 = 4I_1 + (4+j^2)I$ ②，又 $U = U_2$ ， $U_1 = -R_0'I$ ③
 联立4个方程求解得 $R_0' = \frac{U}{I} = (2+j^2)\Omega$ ，因此 $Z_L = (2-j^2)\Omega$ 时，它可获得最大功率

$$P_{max} = \frac{U_{oc}^2}{4R_0} = \frac{20^2}{4 \times 2} = 50W_{(4k\Omega)}$$



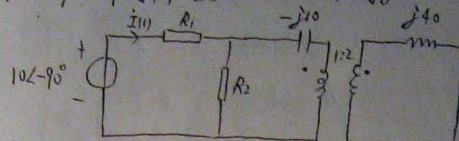
解： $U_c(0+) = U_c(0-) = 0$ ，当电路达到稳态后， $U_s = 2V$
 对节点①列KCL方程，得 $(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4})U_1 + \frac{1}{4}U_0 = 2$ ，又 $U_1 = U_0 = 0$ ， $U_0 = -8V$
 电路达到稳态后，电容视为开路，所以电容电压特解 $U_{cp} = -\frac{8}{8} \times 4 = -4V$
 用外加电源法求电路元件存在时的等效电阻 R_0 。



对①列KCL方程， $(1 + \frac{1}{4})U_1 - \frac{1}{4}U_0 = 0$ ， $U_0 = 0$ ，又 $2 \times \frac{U}{4} = I$ ， $\therefore \frac{U}{I} = 2k\Omega$
 $\therefore \tau = 2 \times 10^3 \times 500 \times 10^{-6} = 1S$ ， $U_c(t) = U_{cp} + [U_c(0+) - U_{cp}]e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} = (-4 + 4e^{-t})\epsilon(t)$
 $I_1 = \frac{U_c}{4 \times 10^3} + C \cdot \frac{dU_c}{dt} = (-1 - e^{-t})\epsilon(t)$ mA
 $I_2 = \frac{4I_1 + U_c}{1} = -8\epsilon(t)$ mA

五. 解：(1) $U_{s(0)} = 10V$ 作用下，电容视为开路，电感视为短路， $I_{1(0)} = \frac{10}{10}A = 1A$

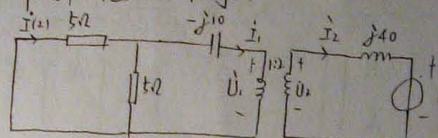
2) $\dot{U}_{s(1)} = 10\angle -90^\circ$ 作用下，等效电路如下图所示



副边电压折算到原边得到与电容串联，等效电压发生串联谐振

$$\dot{I}_{(1)} = \frac{10\angle -90^\circ}{5} = 2\angle -90^\circ, \quad \lambda_{(1)} = 2\sqrt{2}\cos(1000t - 90^\circ) = 2\sqrt{2}\sin 1000t \text{ A}$$

3) $\dot{U}_{s(2)} = 20\angle 0^\circ$ 作用下，电路如下图所示

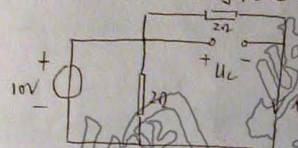


$$\text{则 } \frac{\dot{U}_1}{\dot{U}_2} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \frac{\dot{I}_1}{\dot{I}_2} = 2$$

$$20\angle 0^\circ = -j40\dot{I}_2 + \dot{U}_2 \quad \dot{U}_1 = j10\dot{I}_1 - 5 \times \frac{\dot{I}_1}{2} \Rightarrow \dot{I}_{(2)} = -2\angle 0^\circ, \quad \lambda_{(2)} = 2\sqrt{2}\cos 1000t$$

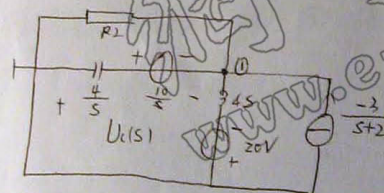
$$\therefore \lambda = 1 + 4.5\sin(1000t - 45^\circ) \text{ (A)} \quad (2) \quad P = \left[1^2 + \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2\right] \times 5 = 45 \text{ W}$$

六. 解: (1) $t < 0$ 开关 K 在 1 位，电路达到稳态时，电容视为短路，电感视为开路，电路如图



$$\therefore u_C(0^-) = 10 \text{ V}, \quad i_L(0^-) = \frac{10}{20} \text{ A} = 0.5 \text{ A}$$

(2)



$$(3) \text{ 对上图中节点 } \textcircled{1} \text{ 列 KCL 方程, } -\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{4s}\right)U_C(s) = -\frac{\frac{10}{s}}{\frac{4}{s}} - \frac{20}{4s} - \frac{3}{s+2}$$

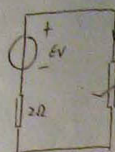
$$\text{于是 } U_C(s) = -\frac{24}{s+2} - \frac{2}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{34}{s+1}$$

$$\therefore u_C(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[U_C(s)] = -24e^{-2t} - 24e^{-2t} + 34e^{-t} \text{ (V)} \quad t \geq 0$$

第3页 (03)

6. 1. 用解：先求出非线性电阻左侧电路的戴维南等效电路，显然 $U_{oc} = 6V$, $R_o = \frac{3 \times 6}{3+6} = 2\Omega$ 。

该等效电路为



由KVL得 $U = 6 - 2i$ ① 据非线性电阻的伏安特性 $U = 2i + 2$ ②

联立得 $U = 4V$, $i = 1A$

2. 以电容 C_1 的电压 U_{C1} ，以电感电流 i_L 为状态变量得

$$C_1 \cdot \frac{dU_{C1}}{dt} = i_L - \frac{U_{C1}}{R} \quad (1) \quad L \cdot \frac{di_L}{dt} = U_{C2} - U_{C1} = U_3 - U_{C1} \quad (2)$$

变换得 $\frac{dU_{C1}}{dt} = -\frac{1}{RC_1}U_{C1} + \frac{1}{C_1}i_L$; $\frac{di_L}{dt} = -\frac{1}{L}U_{C1} + \frac{1}{L}U_3$

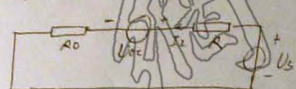
故其状态方程为 $\begin{bmatrix} \dot{U}_{C1} \\ \dot{i}_L \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{RC_1} & \frac{1}{C_1} \\ -\frac{1}{L} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{C1} \\ i_L \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{L}U_3 \end{bmatrix}$

3. 解：设参数 k_1, k_2

$$\begin{cases} k_1 U_{C1} + k_2 U_{C2} = 1 \\ k_1 U_{C2} + k_2 U_{C1} = 1.2 \end{cases}$$

$k_1 = 0.2, k_2 = 0.8$ U_{C2} 为 U_{C1} 电压与 U_{C1} 电压串联

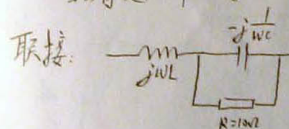
$$I_1 = 0.2(1A) + 0.8(2A) = 1.8A$$



$$\frac{I_1(R_o + R_L)}{U_{oc}} = \frac{U_{oc}}{U_{oc}} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} U_{oc} = 4V \\ R_o = 2\Omega \end{cases} \quad I_2 = 2A$$

4. 解：当只有直流作用时，电路中只有电阻作用， $R = \frac{20}{2} = 10\Omega$ ；

当只有交流作用时，电压电流同相位，出现谐振



$$\begin{cases} \frac{-jR \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R - j\frac{1}{\omega C}} + j\omega L = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \\ \omega = 100 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} L = 0.05H \\ C = 0.001F \end{cases}$$

第4页 (03完)