## 三系学习生活部

例 3-1 求: 各支路电流

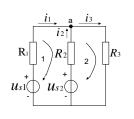
- (1)设各支路电流参考方向
- (2)选独立节点 a,写KCL  $i_1+i_2-i_3=0$

(3)选独立回路,写KVL

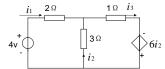
 $R_1 i_1 - R_2 i_2 = u_{S1} - u_{S2}$ 

 $R_{2}i_{2} + R_{3}i_{3} = u_{52}$ 

(4)联立求解,解出 $i_1, i_2, i_3$ 



例3-2 求: 各支路电流



 $KCL: i_1 + i_2 - i_3 = 0$ 

 $KVL: 2i_1 - 3i_2 = 4$ 

$$3i_2 + i_3 = 6i_2$$

联立解出: i<sub>1</sub>=8A

 $i_2 = 4 A$ 

 $i_3 = 12 A$ 

例3-3 用回路法求各支路电流.

解:

(1)选独立回路,设回路电流参考方向

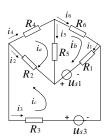
(2)写回路法方程

 $(R_2 + R_4 + R_5)i_a - R_5i_b + R_2i_c = 0$ 

 $-R_5i_a+(R_1+R_5+R_6)i_b+R_1i_c=u_{S1}$ 

 $R_2i_a+R_1i_b+(R_1+R_2+R_3)i_c=u_{S1}-u_{S3}$ 

(3)联立解出:  $i_a, i_b, i_c$ 



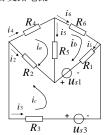
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(4)设支路电流参考方向,由KCL求各支路电流

$$i_1=i_b+i_c$$

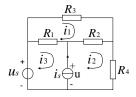
$$i_2 = -(i_a + i_c)$$

 $i_3 = i_c$ 



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例3-4 写出回路法方程



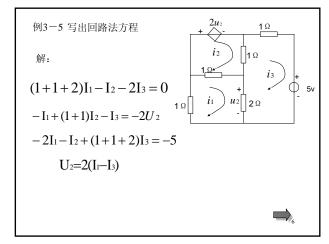
解:设电压u

$$(R_1 + R_2 + R_3)i_1 - R_2i_2 - R_1i_3 = 0$$

$$-R_2i_1 + (R_2 + R_4)i_2 = u$$

$$-R_1i_1+R_1i_3=u_s-u$$

$$i_s = i_2 - i_3$$



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