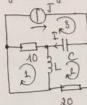
BTC2-3 w= eorod s. Ry = 1000, Re= 2000 p2 doing dian cong E=6; (V) C J= 15[A] 3 vg vs dat is, is, is Ap dung p2 dd vong V1: Ry (i1-i3) +2 (i1-i2) = 6j V2 ZL (12-11)+ 2c (12-13)+ R2.12=0 ZL= jwL = j. 20. 2 = 40; V3 do tôn tai nguồn dong Hpt gis (Rs + 2L) - 12. 2L = 6j + Rs. is. (2) Sis (10+40j) - 12.40j = 6j + 10.15.

-is. 2L + is (2L + 2c + Rs) = 2c. is. (3) Sis (10+40j) - 12.40j + 12 (40j + 12) = 1.45 => six = 5,34 + (-1,43)j 112 = 4,83 + 0,988 1 I = i3 - i2 = 15 - (4,83+0,988j) = 10,17-0,988j (x) * P2 tiên ap nut: Co 4 nut A, B, C, D. Chon nut D goc. I tinh I = Uc - UB adinh : di vao +, di ra -Nut A. VA = E= 6; Sieu nut roi vao TH VA-UD = E = VA = E Nut B. UA-UB + Ve-0B + V6-UD = 0 Nut C: $\frac{v_c - v_B}{2c} + \frac{v_c - v_D}{R_2} = 0$ Hpt $\begin{cases} \frac{0B-6j}{10} + \frac{0B-vc}{10} + \frac{vB}{40j} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{0B(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{100j}) + \frac{1}{40j}}{10j} - vc(\frac{1}{100j}) = \frac{6j}{10} \end{cases}$ $\log \left(\frac{1}{1/20i} \right) + \upsilon \left(\frac{1}{1/20i} + \frac{1}{20} \right) = 15$ $\frac{1}{1/(20i)} + \frac{0c}{20} = 15$ SUB= 96, 64 + 20, 276 j Vc = 96, 59 + 19,77 j $\rightarrow I = \frac{10c - 10B}{2c} = \frac{96,59 + 19,77j - (96,64 + 20,276j)}{1/20j} \approx 10,12 - j \quad \text{KQ} \neq (4) \text{ most child do lâm tron}$ d Phidry phap xép chông Trong much ce' 2 nguồn độc lập, lần lướt khủ từng nguồn Xet myusin ap → myusin dong = hơ mach Ap dung đđ vòng eo i1, i2 co I =- i2 Vg 1: is Rs + ZL (is-iz) = E. Val: 70.12 + Rz. 12 + ZL (12-11)=0

2 80 B

gia = 0,065 +0,21j 1 12 = -0,033+0,19j = 1'= 0,033-0,19j

Ket nguồn dong



$$1 = 13 - 12$$
Vorg 3: $i_3 = 15(A)$

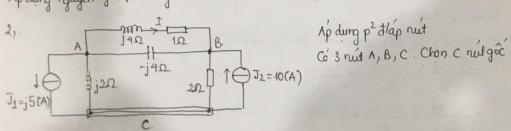
$$\sqrt{9} \cdot \frac{1}{(i_1 - i_3)} \cdot R_1 + (i_1 - i_2) \cdot 2L = 0$$

$$\sqrt{9} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2L(i_2 - i_3)} + \frac{1}{2L(i_2 - i_3)} + \frac{1}{R_2 \cdot i_2} = 0$$

Hpt
$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{2} (R_1 + 2L) - i_2 \frac{1}{2} L = i_3 R_1$$
 (a) $\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{2} (A0 + 40j) - i_2 \frac{1}{2} A0j = 45.40$ (b) $\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{2} (R_1 + 2L) - i_2 \frac{1}{2} R_2 = i_3 \frac{1}{2} R_2$ (c) $\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{2} (A0 + 40j) - i_2 \frac{1}{2} A0j = 45.40$

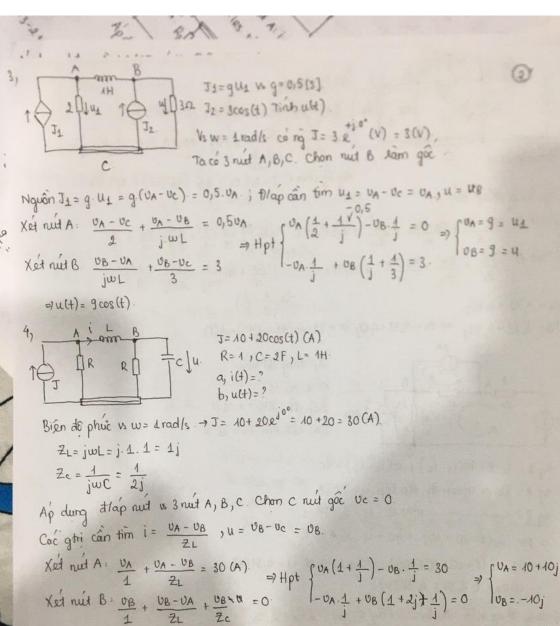
$$\begin{cases} i_1 = 5,27 - 4,64j \\ i_2 = 4,86 + 0,79j \end{cases} = i_3 - i_2 = 45 - (4,86 + 0,79j) = 40,44 - 0,79j$$

Ap dung nguyên lý xếp chống I= I'+I"= +0,033 • 0,19j + 10,14 - 0,79j = 10,17 - 0,98j



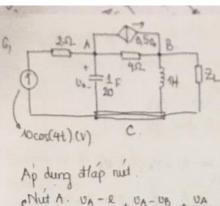
Xet ruit A: UA - UC + UA - UB + UA - UB = - 5j

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Hpt} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{c} v_{A} \left(\frac{A}{2j} - \frac{A}{4j} + \frac{A}{4j+1} \right) + v_{B} \left(\frac{A}{4j} - \frac{A}{4j+1} \right) = -5j \\ v_{A} \left(\frac{A}{17} - \frac{A}{68}j \right) + v_{B} \left(\frac{A}{17} - \frac{A}{68}j \right) + v_{B} \left(\frac{A}{17} - \frac{A}{68}j \right) = -5j \\ v_{A} \left(\frac{A}{17} - \frac{A}{17} + \frac{A}{17} +$$



Xex nut B: $\frac{UB}{1} + \frac{UB-UA}{2L} + \frac{UB-UA}{2c} + \frac{UB-UA}{2c} = 0$ $\left[-UA.\frac{1}{2} + UB(1+2j), \frac{1}{2} \right] = 0$ $\left[UB=.-10j \right]$ $i = \frac{UA-UB}{2L} = \frac{10+10j+10j}{2} = 20-10i = i(t) = \frac{20-10\cos(t)}{2} \cdot 10\sqrt{5} \cos(t-26^\circ) = 10\sqrt{5}e^{-10\cos(t)}$

 $u = v_{B} = -A0; = A0 = A0 \cos(t - \frac{\pi}{2}).$



344 DZL B/86 phulc toi w = 4 rod/s E = 40(V) Ze= 1 = 1 = -5j, Nut A, B, C, C lain goe Ng dg phu € J= 0,500 = 0,5 (CA - Oc) = 0,50 A

SNut A.
$$\frac{v_A - l}{2} + \frac{v_A - v_B}{4} + \frac{v_A}{2c} + 0.5 v_A = 0$$

[Nut B $\frac{v_B}{2} + \frac{v_B}{2} + \frac{v_{B-v_A}}{4} = 0.5 v_A$

[Nut B $\frac{v_B}{2} + \frac{v_B}{2} + \frac{v_{B-v_A}}{4} = 0.5 v_A$

[Nut B $\frac{v_A}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} + \frac{v_{B-v_A}}{4} = 0.5 v_A$

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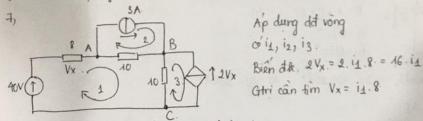
[Nut B $\frac{v_A}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} = 0.5 v_A$

[Nut B $\frac{v_A}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} = 0.5 v_A$

[Nut B $\frac{v_A}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} = 0.5 v_A$

[Nut B $\frac{v_A}{4} + \frac{v_B}{4} +$

(UA = 4,72 + 0,12) { UB= 3,51+4,42; >> U0=4,72+0,12; >> 4,72 cos (4++1,40) = u(f)



vg 1: i1.8+10(i1-i2)+10(i1-i3)=40

vg 2: Do có nguồn độ độc lấp i2= J=3A

vg 3: ____ phu ∈ i3 = J2 = 76i1

=> Pt i1(8+10+10) = 40+i2.10 + i3.10

(=) i1 (8+10+10+160) = 40.+3.10 =) i1 = 0,37(A)

=) Ux = 8.0,37 = 2,98(V)

Ap dung thap nut. A, B, C. Lây C goê 2 Vx = 2. VA.

Nút A:
$$\frac{UA - 40}{8} + \frac{UA - UB}{10} = 3A + (+2UA)$$
 = $\frac{40}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = 3$
Nút B: $\frac{UB - UA}{10} + \frac{UB}{10} = 3A + (+2UA)$ = $\frac{40}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{40}{10} = 3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_{A} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10} \end{pmatrix} - v_{B} \frac{1}{10} = \frac{40}{3} - 3 \\ v_{A} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{10} - 2 \end{pmatrix} + v_{B} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{10} \times 2 \end{pmatrix} = 3.$$

