

## 2010 春《电路原理》第一次阶段考试参考答案

一

1. D
2. B
3. D
4. C
5. C

二

1. 假定受控源的端电压为  $U$ ，参考方向与  $bI_2$  关联。

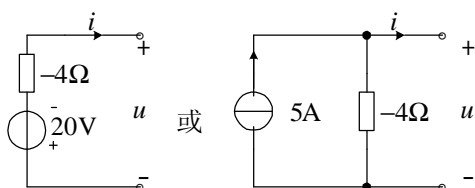
$$(R_1 + R_2 + R_3)I_a - R_3I_b - R_2I_c = U_s$$

$$-R_3I_a + (R_3 + R_5)I_b = U$$

$$-R_2I_a + (R_2 + R_4)I_c = -U$$

$$(I_c - I_b) = b(I_a - I_c)$$

2. 1, 0
3. 10



- 4.
5. 3.47, 1.87
6. CCVS
7. 20V

三

### 1. (15 分)

$X$  为电压源  $U_s$  时

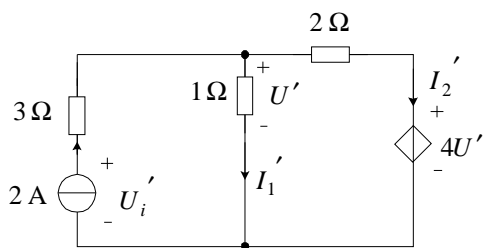
$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R_1}U_a - \frac{1}{R_1}U_b = I_{S1} - I_{S3} \\ U_b = U_s \\ -\frac{1}{R_2}U_b + \frac{1}{R_2}U_c = I_{S2} + I_{S3} \end{cases} \quad 7$$

$X$  为电流源  $I_s$  时

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R_1}U_a - \frac{1}{R_1}U_b = I_{S1} - I_{S3} \\ -\frac{1}{R_1}U_a + \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}\right)U_b - \frac{1}{R_2}U_c = -I_s \\ -\frac{1}{R_2}U_b + \frac{1}{R_2}U_c = I_{S2} + I_{S3} \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} 10 \\ 15 \end{matrix}$$

## 2. (15 分)

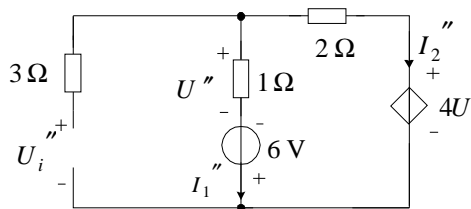
电流源单独作用时



$$U' = -4 \text{ V} \quad I_1' = -4 \text{ A} \quad I_2' = 6 \text{ A} \quad 6$$

$$U_i' = 2 \text{ V}$$

电压源单独作用时



$$U'' = -6 \text{ V}$$

$$I_1'' = -6 \text{ A} \quad I_2'' = 6 \text{ A} \quad U_i'' = -12 \text{ V} \quad 9$$

电压源功率为  $-6(-4-6) \text{ W} = 60 \text{ W}$  (吸收)

电流源功率为  $-2(2-12) \text{ W} = 20 \text{ W}$  (吸收)

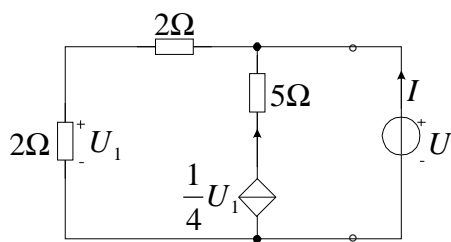
受控源功率为  $4(-4-6)(6+6) = -480 \text{ W}$  (发出) 15

## 3. (15 分)

因  $U_1 = \frac{1}{4}U_1 \times 2 + 4$

故  $U_1 = 8 \text{ V}$

$$U_{oc} = \frac{1}{4}U_1 \times 2 + U_1 = 12 \text{ V} \quad 6$$



因  $I + \frac{1}{4}U_1 = \frac{U_1}{2}$

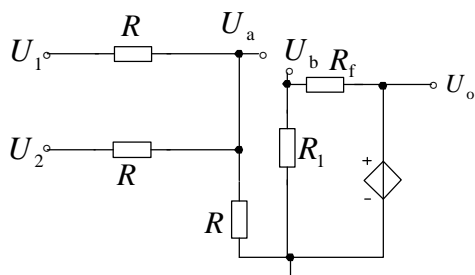
又  $U_1 + U_1 = U$

故  $\frac{U}{I} = R_o = 8 \Omega$  12

$R_L = R_o = 8 \Omega$  可获最大功率  $P_{\max}$

则  $P_{\max} = 4.5 \text{ W}$  15

4. (15 分)



由  $\frac{3}{R}U_a - \frac{1}{R}U_1 - \frac{1}{R}U_2 = 0$

得  $U_o = \frac{U_1 + U_2}{3} = U_b$

由  $\left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_f}\right)U_b = \frac{1}{3R_f}U_o$  5

得  $\frac{R_1 + R_f}{R_1 R_f} \cdot \frac{U_1 + U_2}{3} = \frac{1}{R_f}U_o$

故  $U_o = \frac{R_1 + R_f}{3R_1}(U_1 + U_2)$

若  $R_f = 2R_1$  则  $U_o = U_1 + U_2$  10