

سوال 4

تجزیه برعکس

$$\frac{9 \times 1}{9+1} = 1 \times 0$$

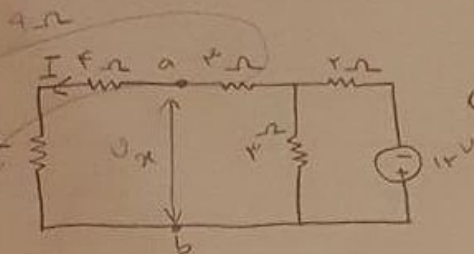
$$V_R = 1 \times 1 + 1 \times 1 = 2$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1V}{\frac{1V}{F}} = \boxed{\frac{-F}{1V}}$$

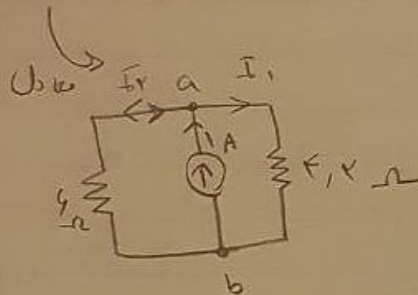
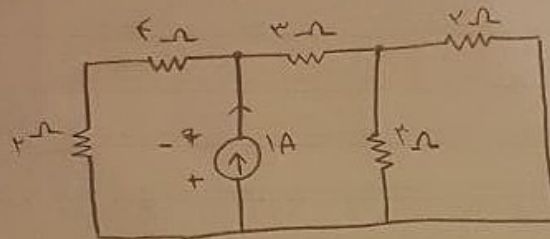
$$I_2 = \frac{V}{R}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{-F}{1V} \times \frac{1}{F} = \frac{-1V}{1V}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1V}{1V}} V_1$$



$$V_x = V_b - V_a = V_a + F \times \frac{1V}{1V} + 1 \times \frac{1V}{1V} - V_a$$



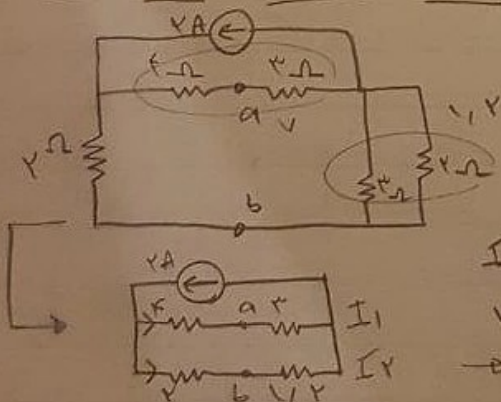
$$I_1 + I_2 = 1A$$

$$1 \times I_2 = \frac{F}{1V} \times I_1$$

$$\rightarrow 1V I_2 = 1 \rightarrow I_2 = \frac{1V}{1V}$$

$$V_b - V_a = V_a - \frac{1V}{1V} \times F - V_a$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-F}{1V}} V_2$$



$$I_1 + I_2 = 1A \rightarrow \frac{1V}{V_0} I_2 = 1$$

$$V I_1 = 1 \times I_2$$

$$\rightarrow I_1 = \frac{1V}{V_0} I_2$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_0}{1V}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1V}{1V}$$

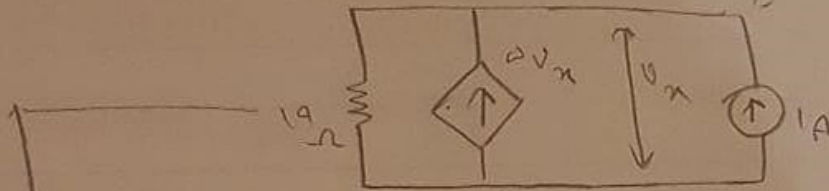
$$V_b - V_a = V_a + \frac{1V}{1V} \times F - \frac{1V}{1V} \times 1 - V_a$$

$$= \frac{-1V}{1V} = \boxed{\frac{-F}{1V}} V_3$$

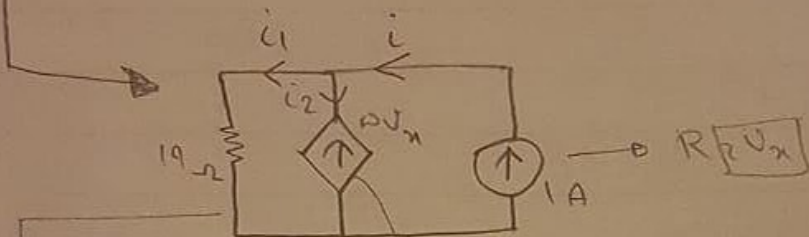
$$V = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 = \frac{1V - F - 1}{1V} = \boxed{\frac{1V}{1V}} V$$

سوال ۱

منبع مستقل، امداد می کنیم



بدین منبع جریانی ۱A را اضافه می کنیم



$$i_2 = 5V_x$$

$$R = \frac{V_x}{5V_x} = \frac{1}{5} \Omega$$

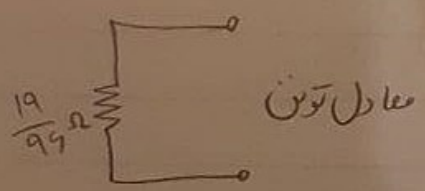
$$i_1 = \frac{V_x}{19}$$

$$i_1 + i_2 = 1A \rightarrow \frac{V_x}{19} + 5V_x = 1A$$

$$V_x = \frac{19}{94} AV$$

$$R_{th} = \frac{V_x}{1A} = \frac{19}{94} \Omega$$

منبع مستقل نیست $V_{oc} = 0$

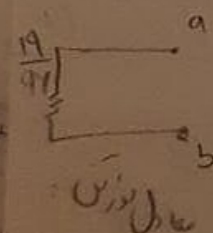


الفان کوتاه a و b

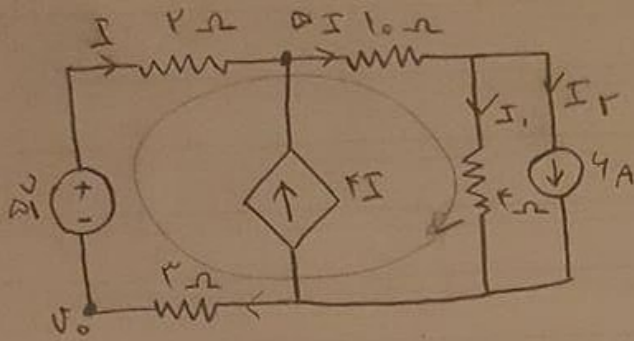
جریان می تواند از مسیر بدون مقاومت، رد شود



۲۰ اهم



۲۰ اهم



$$I_1 + \frac{4}{2} = 2AI$$

$$I_1 = 5I - 4$$

حالت: $\cancel{0} + 2I - 2I - 10 \times 5I - (5I - 4) \times 4 - I \times 2 = 0$

$$-2I - 50I - 20I - 4I + 2I + 2E = 0$$

$$V = 5I = 5A \rightarrow I = 1A$$

توان صادر منابع:

توان منبع ۵ ولت: $P = VI = 1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ wat}$

حالت: $\cancel{0} + 2I - 2 \times 1 + 4 \times R_{\text{منبع}} - 3 \times 1 = 0$

$$R_{\text{منبع}} = \frac{4}{E}$$

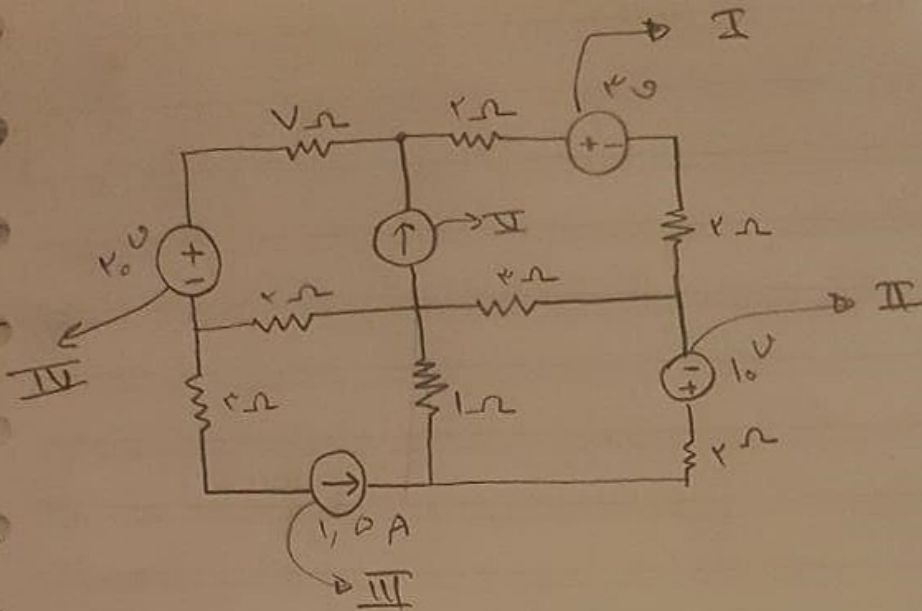
$$P = RI^2 = \frac{4}{E} \times E^2 = 16 \text{ wat}$$

منبع جریان کنترل:

حالت: $\cancel{0} + 2I - 2 \times 1 - 10 \times 5 - V_{\text{منبع}} - 3 \times 1 = 0$

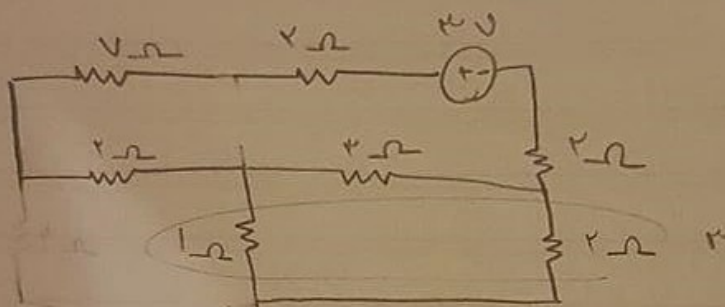
$$V_{\text{منبع}} = -4 \rightarrow P = VI = -2E \text{ wat}$$

سوال ۳



قضیه برهم کنی

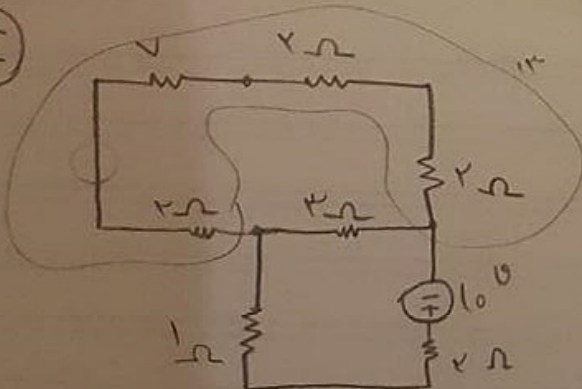
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$$R_{eq} = (2 \parallel 2) + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 14 \Omega = \frac{28}{2}$$

$$I = \frac{20}{14} = \frac{10}{7} \rightarrow \text{جواب است}$$

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$$\frac{10 \times 2}{14 \times 2} = \frac{10}{14}$$

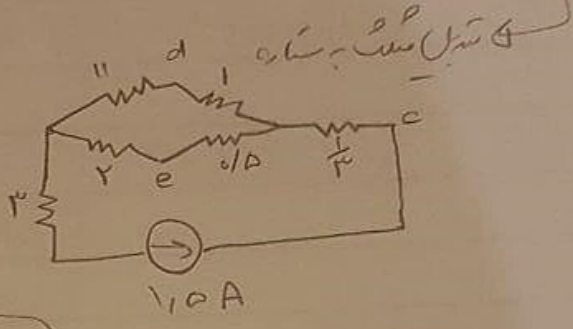
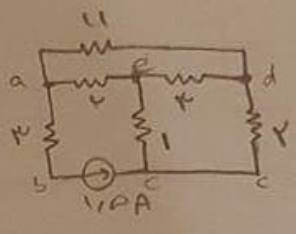
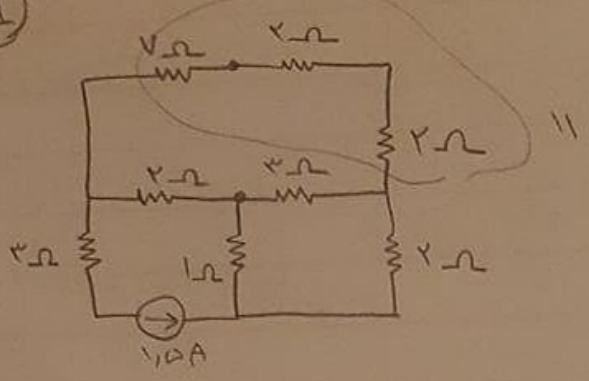
$$R_{eq} = \frac{10}{14} + 1 + 2 = \frac{29}{14}$$

$$I = \frac{10}{\frac{29}{14}} = \frac{140}{29}$$

$$I_{1\Omega} = \frac{140}{29} \times \frac{1}{14} = \frac{10}{29} \rightarrow \text{جواب است}$$

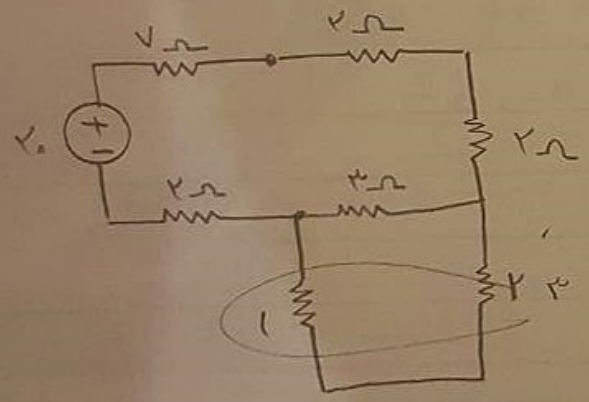
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III



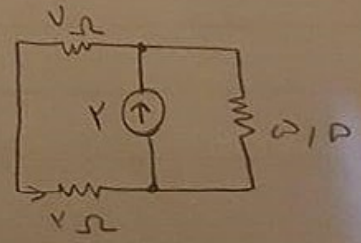
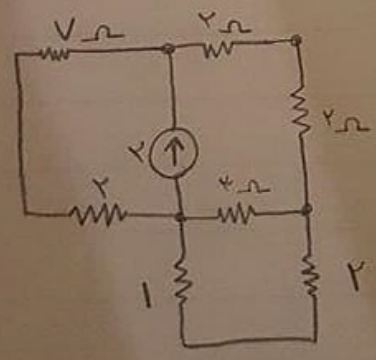
$$I = \frac{12}{14.0} \times 1A = -\frac{34}{29} A \rightarrow \text{است, (منه)}$$

IV



$$I = \frac{-20}{29} \rightarrow \text{است, (منه)}$$

V



$$I = \frac{0.10}{14.0} \times 2A = \frac{22}{29} A$$

$$I_{\text{total}} = \sum I_i = \frac{4 - 20 - 34 - 20 + 22}{29} = -\frac{24}{29} A$$

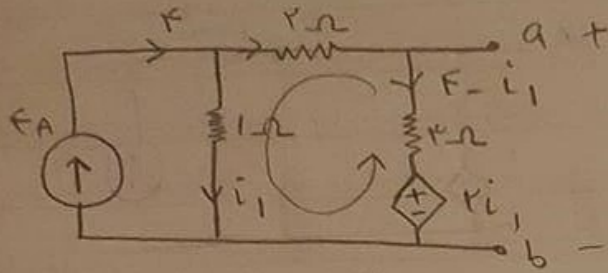
است, (منه)

$$U_1 = 0 + F \times 1.44, \quad U_2 = U_3 - 1 \times (1 + 10\%), \quad U_4 = 20, \quad U_5 = 1$$

$$= -F, 0.25$$

$$\Rightarrow F, 1.44$$

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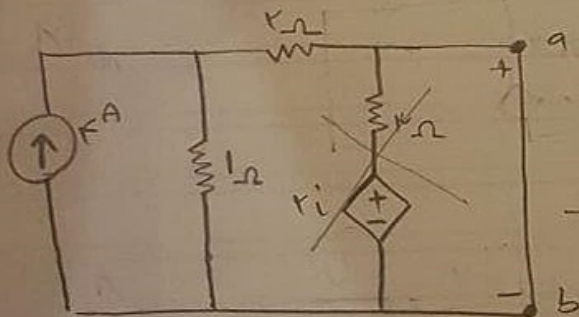
$$\text{KVL: } -1 \times i_1 + 2i_1 + 2(\epsilon - i_1) + 2(\epsilon - i_1) = 0$$

$$-i_1 + 2i_1 - 2i_1 - 2i_1 + 1\epsilon + 2\epsilon = 0$$

$$-2i_1 - 2\epsilon \rightarrow i_1 = -\epsilon \text{ A}$$

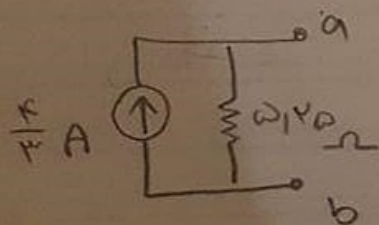
$$V_{oc} = V_a - V_b = +2(\epsilon - i_1) + 2i_1$$

$$= +1\epsilon + 2 \times \epsilon + 2 \times \epsilon = \boxed{+5\epsilon}$$

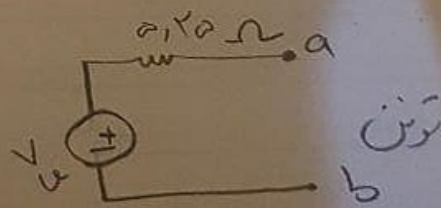


$$\rightarrow i_{sc} = \epsilon \times \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \boxed{\frac{\epsilon}{\mu}}$$

$$R_{th} = \frac{V_{oc}}{i_{sc}} = \frac{5\epsilon}{\frac{\epsilon}{\mu}} = \boxed{5\mu\Omega}$$



نورتن



تئین