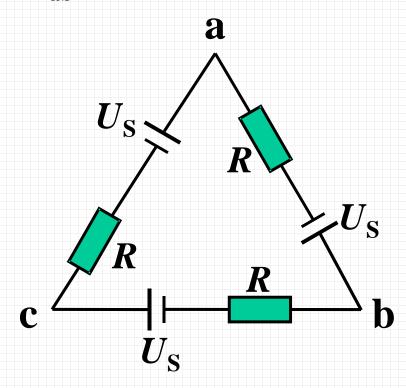
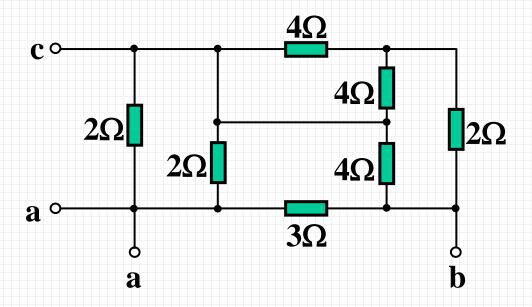


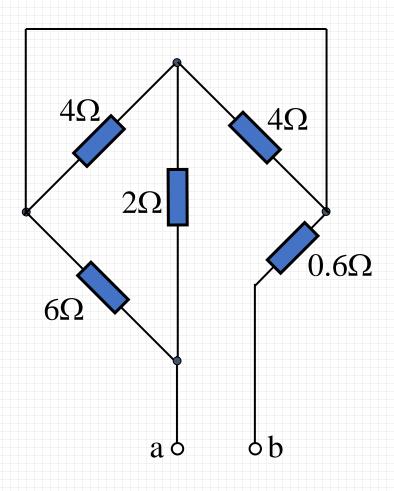
一、求 U_{ab}



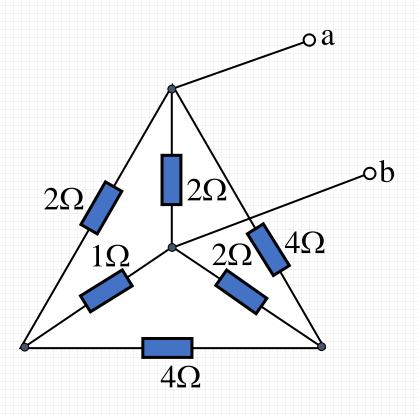
二、 $(a) 菜 R_{ab}$ 、 R_{ac}



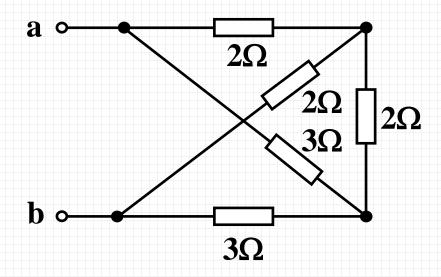
二、(b) 求 R_{ab}.



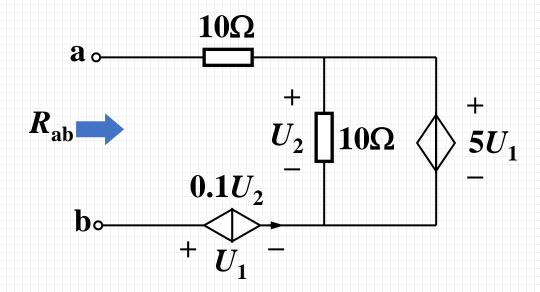
二、(c) 求 R_{ab} .

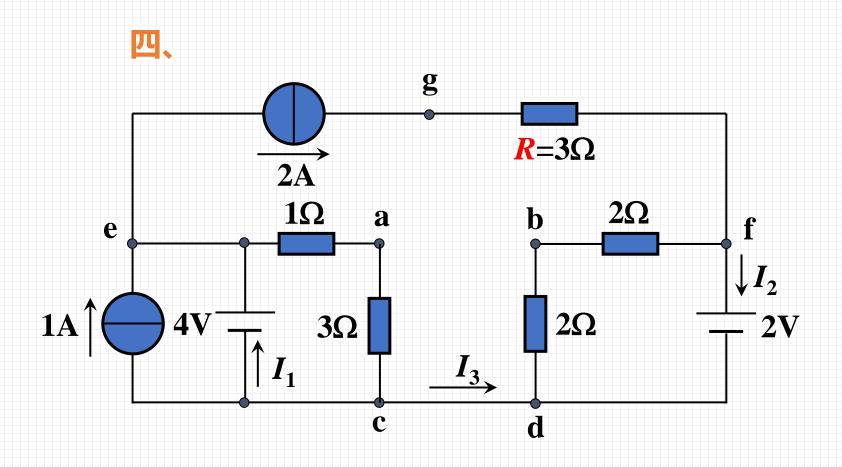


二、(d) 求 R_{ab} .



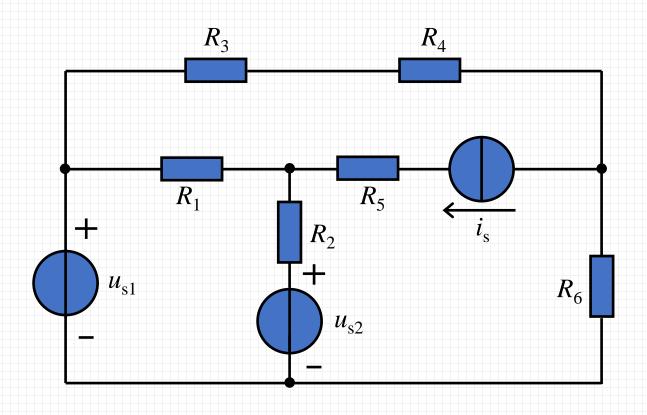
三、求入端电阻 R_{ab}



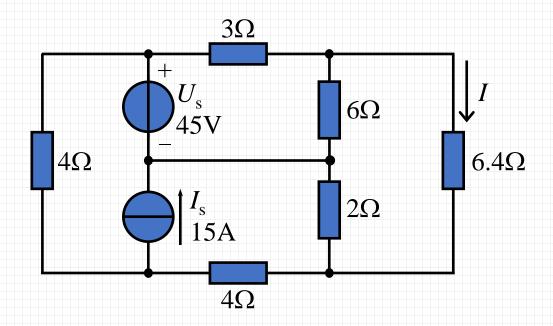


- (1) $R_1, I_2, I_3, U_{ab}, U_{eg}$;
- (2) 若 R 变为 5Ω , 问 U_{eg} , I_1 和 I_2 如何变化?

五、分别用回路法和节点法列写下图电路的方程。

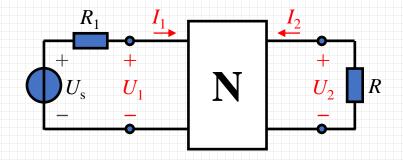


六、求电流 /。

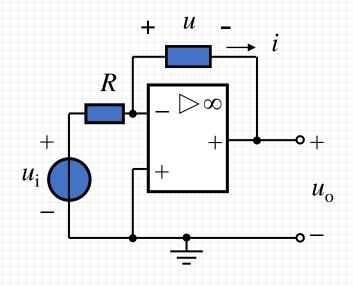


七、如图所示,二端口网络N的传输参数为 $T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0.52 \\ 0.5 & 0.52 \end{bmatrix}$ $U_S = 6$ V和 $R_1 = 2\Omega$ 的串联支路连接到端口 1。

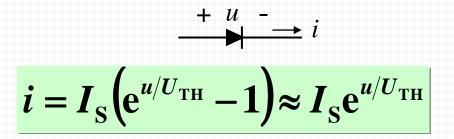
问: R 获得**最大功率**时的值,并求此最大功率以及**电源***U*_s发出的功率。



八、用OpAmp实现乘法和除法运算

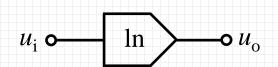


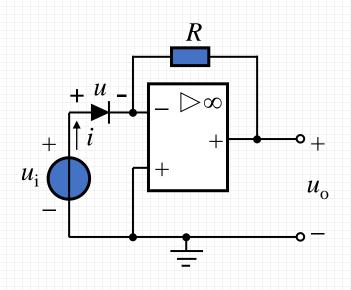




$$\frac{u_{i}}{R} = i = I_{S}e^{u/U_{TH}} = I_{S}e^{-u_{0}/U_{TH}}$$

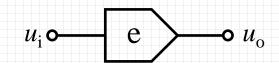
$$u_{0} = -U_{TH} \ln \left(\frac{u_{i}}{I_{S}R}\right)$$

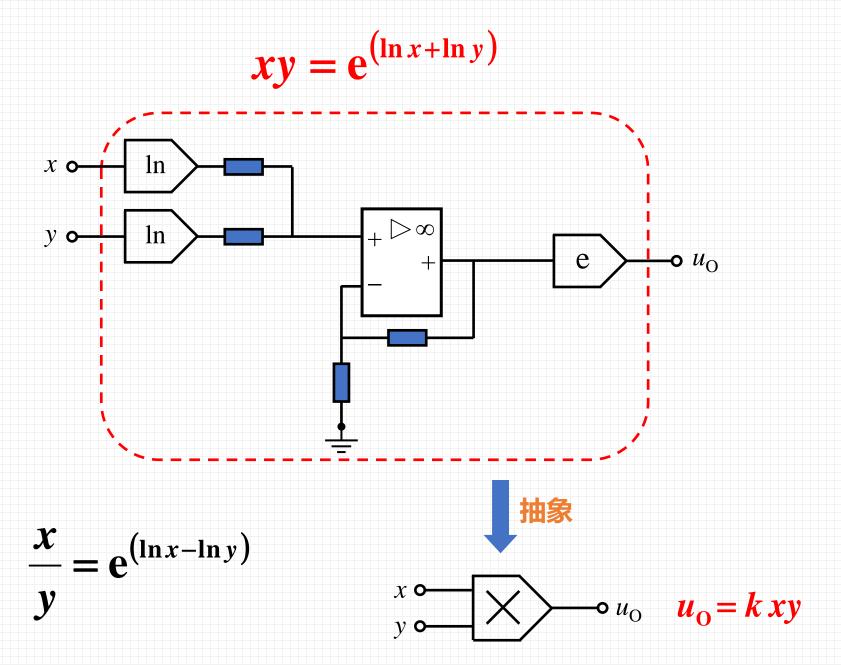




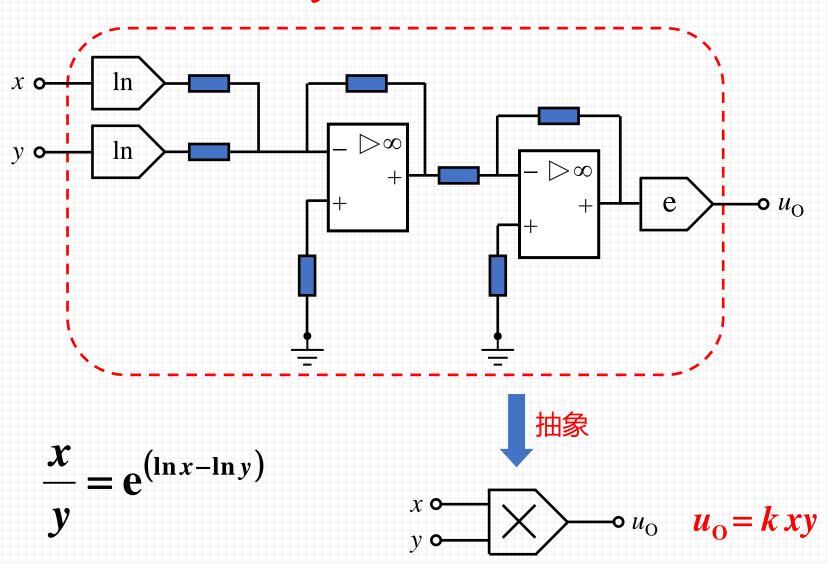
$$i = I_{S} e^{u_{i}/U_{TH}} = -\frac{u_{0}}{R}$$
$$u_{0} = -RI_{S} e^{u_{i}/U_{TH}}$$



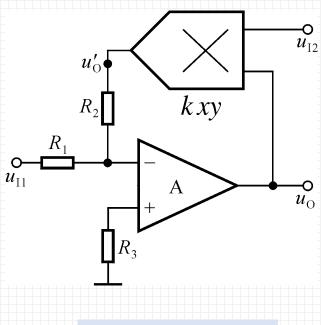




$$xy = e^{(\ln x + \ln y)}$$

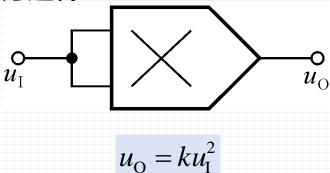


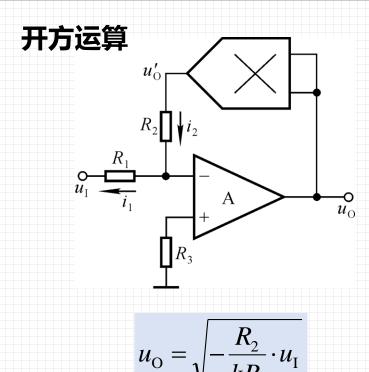
除法运算



$$u_{\rm O} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} \cdot \frac{u_{\rm II}}{k u_{\rm I2}}$$

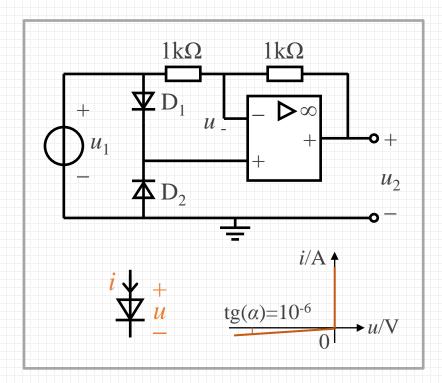






- **九**、题图所示电路中理想运算放大器工作于线性放大区。二极管的性质如图所示。

 - (2) 如果 $u_1 \ge 0$, 求 u_2 和 u_1 的关系。
 - (3) 如果 $u_1 < 0$, 求 u_2 和 u_1 的关系。
 - (4) 该电路实现了怎样的运算?



十、图示方框为线性含独立源(不含受控源)的电阻网络。已知:图(a)电路 当 U_S =10V时, I_1 =2A, I_2 =1A;当 U_S =20V时, I_1 =6A, I_2 =3A。求图(b) 电路中ab支路的电流 I_{ab} 。

