

# 节点电压法

例4 求节点电压及电流源发出的功率。

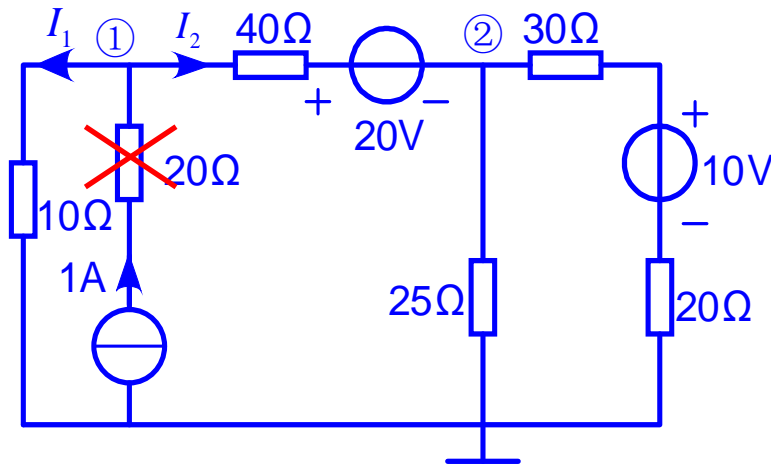
解：  $I_1 + I_2 = 1A$

$$\frac{U_{n1}}{10\Omega} + \frac{U_{n1} - U_{n2} - 20V}{40\Omega} = 1A$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{10\Omega} + \frac{1}{40\Omega}\right)U_{n1} - \frac{1}{40\Omega}U_{n2} = 1A + \frac{20V}{40\Omega}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{10\Omega} + \frac{1}{40\Omega} + \cancel{\frac{1}{20\Omega}}\right)U_{n1} - \frac{1}{40\Omega}U_{n2} = 1A + \frac{20V}{40\Omega}$$

$$-\frac{1}{40\Omega}U_{n1} + \left(\frac{1}{40\Omega} + \frac{1}{25\Omega} + \frac{1}{50\Omega}\right)U_{n2} = \frac{50V}{50\Omega} - \frac{20V}{40\Omega}$$



# 节点电压法

$$\begin{cases} 0.125S \times U_{n1} - 0.025S \times U_{n2} = 1.5A \\ -0.025S \times U_{n1} + 0.085S \times U_{n2} = 0.5A \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} U_{n1} = 14V \\ U_{n2} = 10V \end{cases}$$

$$U = U_{n1} + 20\Omega \times 1A = 14V + 20V = 34V \Rightarrow P = U \times 1A = 34W$$

