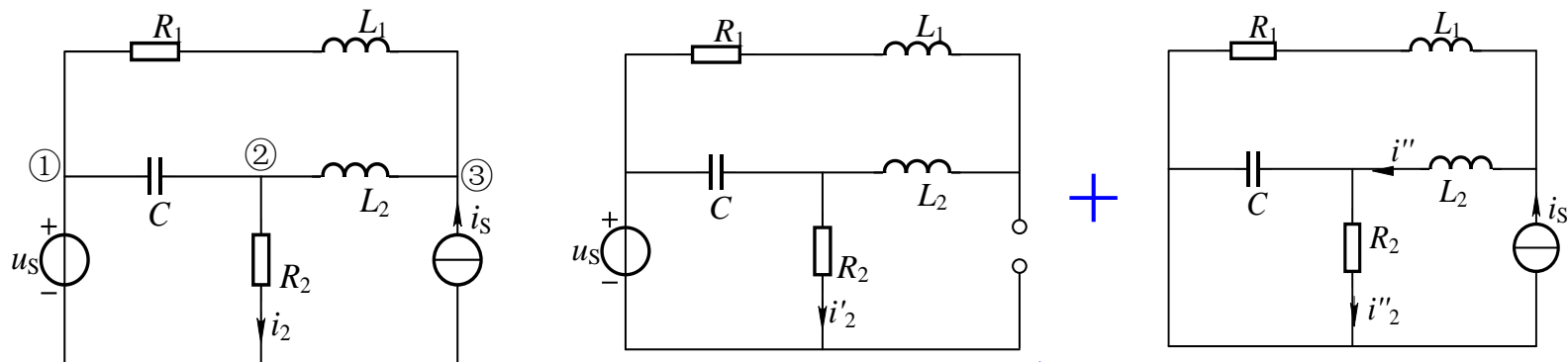


正弦稳态电路相量分析法



叠加定理

$$\dot{I}'_2 = \frac{\dot{U}_s}{R_2 + \frac{(R_1 + j\omega L_1 + j\omega L_2) \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R_1 + j\omega L_1 + j\omega L_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}}} = \frac{(2 - j2)V}{\frac{3}{1 + j}\Omega} = \frac{4}{3}A$$

$$Z = j\omega L_2 + \frac{R_2 \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = \frac{1}{1 - j}\Omega$$

$$\dot{I}'' = \frac{R_1 + j\omega L_1}{Z + R_1 + j\omega L_1} \dot{I}_s = \frac{2}{3}(-2 + j)A$$

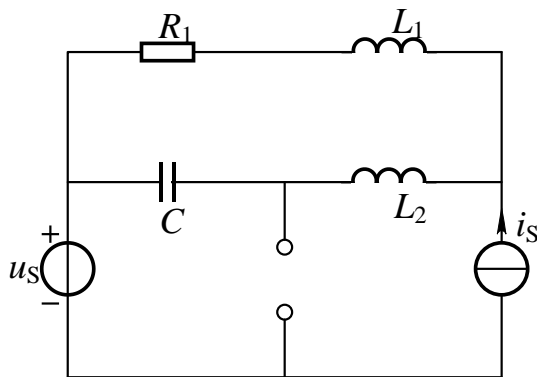
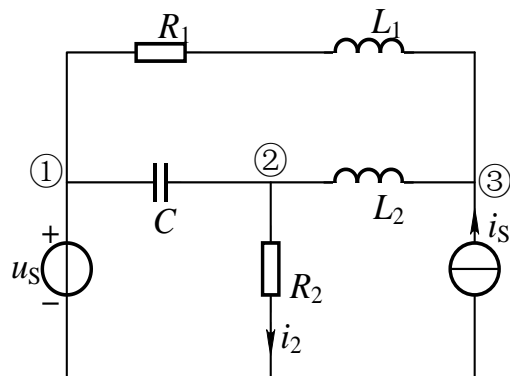
$$\dot{I}''_2 = \frac{\frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \dot{I}'' = (-\frac{1}{3} + j)A$$

$$\dot{I}_2 = \dot{I}'_2 + \dot{I}''_2 = (1 + j)A = \sqrt{2} \angle 45^\circ A$$

正弦稳态电路相量分析法



例 3 已知 $u_s = 4\cos(100t - 45^\circ)\text{V}$, $i_s = 2.236\sqrt{2}\cos(100t + 153.43^\circ)\text{A}$, $C = 0.01\text{F}$,



$L_1 = L_2 = 0.01\text{H}$, $R_1 = R_2 = 1\Omega$,

求电流 $i_2(t)$ 。

等效电源定理

$$\dot{U}_{oc} = \frac{1}{j\omega C} \dot{I}_C + \dot{U}_s = \frac{1}{j\omega C} \cdot \frac{R_1 + j\omega L_1}{R_1 + j\omega L_1 + j\omega L_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} \dot{I}_s + \dot{U}_s = 3\text{V}$$

$$Z_i = \frac{(R_1 + j\omega L_1 + j\omega L_2) \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega C}}{R_1 + j\omega L_1 + j\omega L_2 + \frac{1}{j\omega C}} = (0.5 - j1.5)\Omega$$

$$\dot{I}_2 = \frac{\dot{U}_{oc}}{R_2 + Z_i} = \sqrt{2} \angle 45^\circ \text{A}$$

$$i_2(t) = 2\cos(100t + 45^\circ)\text{A}$$