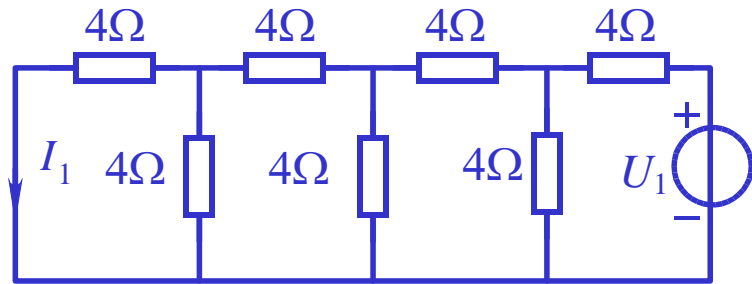
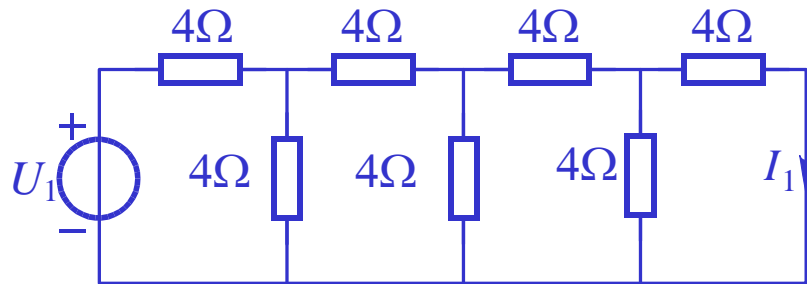
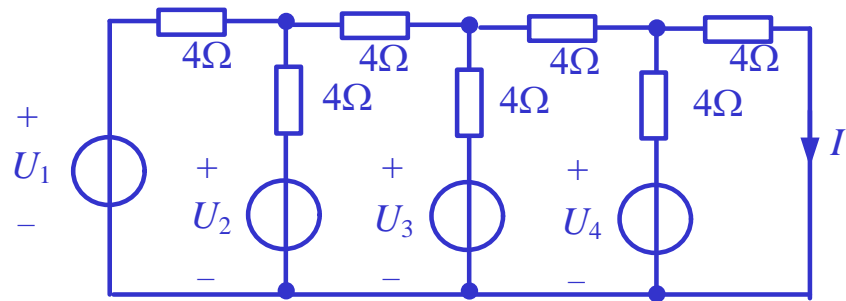


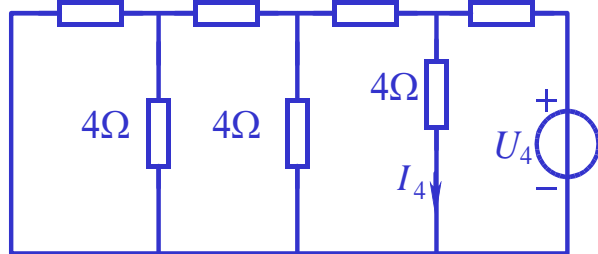
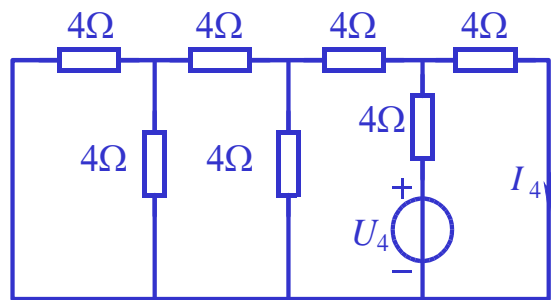
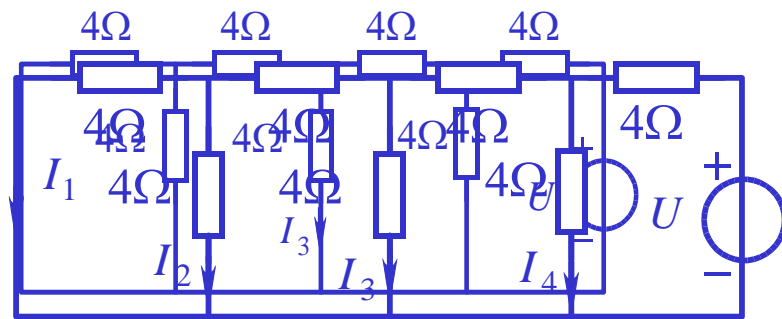
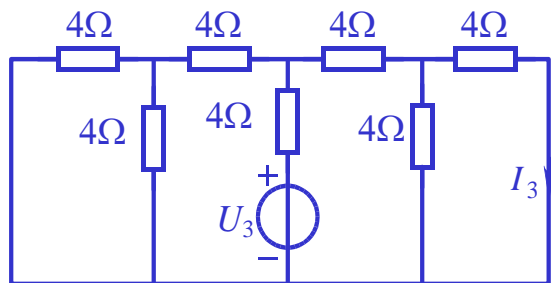
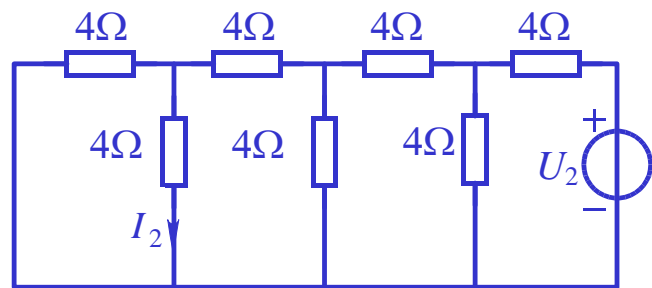
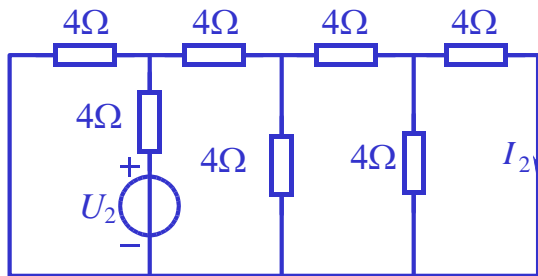
# 互易定理例题

例2 图示电路电流  $I$  可以写成  $I=k_1U_1+k_2U_2+k_3U_3+k_4U_4$ 。试借助互易定理求各比例系数  $k_i(i=1,\dots,4)$ 。

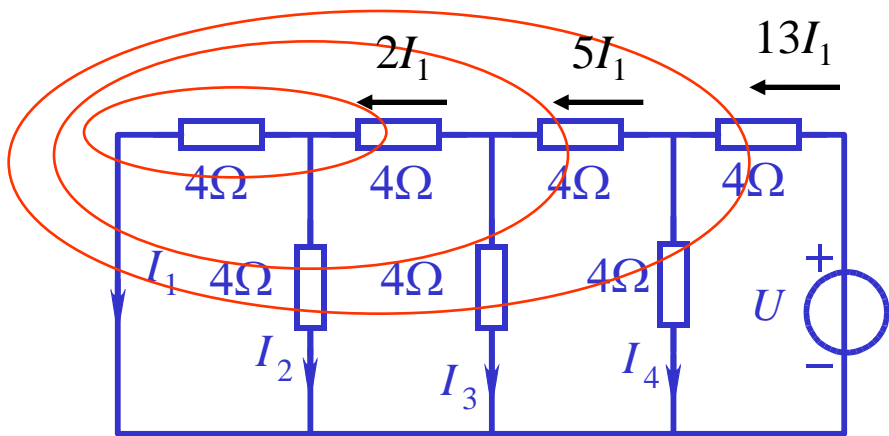
解：各独立电源单独作用时产生的电流  $I$  的量值就是相应的比例系数



# 互易定理例题



# 互易定理例题



设  $U_1 = U_2 = U_3 = U_4 = 1V$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = I_1$$

$$\Rightarrow I_3 = [4(I_1 + I_2) + 4I_2] / 4 = 3I_1$$

$$\Rightarrow I_4 = [4(I_1 + I_2 + I_3) + 4I_3] / 4 = 8I_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow U &= 4(I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + I_4) + 4I_4 \\ &= 84I_1 = 1V \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 = 1/84 \text{ A}$$

$$\Rightarrow K_1 = \frac{I_1}{U} = \frac{1}{84} \text{ S}$$

$$\Rightarrow K_2 = \frac{I_2}{U} = \frac{1}{84} \text{ S}$$

$$\Rightarrow K_3 = \frac{I_3}{U} = \frac{3I_1}{U} = \frac{1}{28} \text{ S}$$

$$\Rightarrow K_4 = \frac{I_4}{U} = \frac{8I_1}{U} = \frac{2}{21} \text{ S}$$