

$u = R \cdot i \quad i = g \cdot u \quad R = \frac{1}{g} \quad g = \frac{1}{R}$
 $p = R \cdot i^2 \geq 0 \quad p = g \cdot u^2 \leq 0$
 $u, i = L \quad \phi u = 0 = K_S \quad \phi i = 0 = L_L$

α -frei = (0,0)

$i_d = \frac{u}{R_d} \quad u_d = i \cdot R_d$

$L_L \uparrow i \quad K_S \uparrow u$

Schalter $\begin{cases} 1, \text{Zu, } K_S \\ 0, \text{offen, } L_L \end{cases}$

Diode $\begin{matrix} u < 0, i = 0 \\ u = 0, i > 0 \end{matrix}$

Umpolung $\begin{matrix} g_F(\bar{u}) = -g_F(-\bar{u}) \\ v_F(\bar{i}) = -v_F(-\bar{i}) \end{matrix}$

Parallel $\begin{matrix} i_1 + i_2 \quad u_1 = u_2 \\ R_1 || R_2 \quad g_1 + g_2 \end{matrix}$

Serie $\begin{matrix} i_1 = i_2 \quad u_1 + u_2 \\ R_1 + R_2 \quad g_1 || g_2 \end{matrix}$

$a || b = \frac{a \cdot b}{a + b}$

Konv. & Konv. wid.

Konv.

Konv.

Lin Quellen

$y = m \cdot x$

$i' = g \cdot (u' - u_0) = g \cdot u' - i_0$

$i = \sum \text{str.} = \text{par. str.} \alpha$

$u = \sum \text{sp.} = \text{ser. sp.} \alpha$

$Q^x = Q(u, -i)$

Fehlt: • Größsig. Ana.

• Kleinsignalanalyse

• Lin impl. Beschr.

Lin. $\beta(a) \approx \beta(A) + \kappa \cdot (a - A)$

$u_{lin} \approx \frac{d v_F(i)}{d i} \Big|_{i=I} \cdot (i - I) + v_F(I)$

$(\sin(x))' = \cos(x) \mid \cos(x)' = -\sin(x)$

$(f(x) * g(x))' = f(x)' * g(x) + f(x) * g(x)'$

$(f(x) \pm g(x))' = f(x)' \pm g(x)'$ | $(c * f(x))' = c * f(x)'$

$\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right)' = \frac{f(x)' * g(x) - f(x) * g(x)'}{g(x)^2}$

$(e^x)' = e^x$

$x' = 1$

$k^x = \ln(k) \cdot k^x$

$k' = 0$

$(x^n)' = n \cdot x^{n-1}$

$\ln(x)' = \frac{1}{x}$

Abbildung 3.33: Linearisierung eines nichtlinearen Elementes \mathcal{F}

2-Tore

st.v. lin. & Q-frei

• 2 lin. un. Messungen

• Kernbeschr. gibt es immer

• Bildbeschr. (→ 2 Mess.)

LL-Spannungsquelle

KS-Stromquelle

Matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$ $\det(A) = a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$ $a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21} \neq 0$ \Rightarrow Matrix invertierbar

nicht α -freier lin. 2-Tor

• st.v. lin. 2-Tor & lin. α

$F = \begin{bmatrix} M & N \\ L & P \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} u_1 - u_0 \\ i_1 - i_0 \end{bmatrix}$ 3 Messungen

$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ i_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_0 \\ i_0 \end{bmatrix} + c + \begin{bmatrix} u_1 - u_0 \\ i_1 - i_0 \end{bmatrix}$

VCCS $g = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ g & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

VCVS $H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \mu & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

CCCS $H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

CCVS $R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Lin. 2-Tore

$\tilde{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial h_1(u_1, u_2)}{\partial u_1} & \frac{\partial h_1(u_1, u_2)}{\partial u_2} \\ \frac{\partial h_2(u_1, u_2)}{\partial u_1} & \frac{\partial h_2(u_1, u_2)}{\partial u_2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \tilde{u}$ Verlustlos $\tilde{u}^T \tilde{I} + \tilde{I}^T \tilde{u} = 0$

Nulltor $\exists \tilde{u} = \text{gesd. } \alpha$

Übertragen. Rez. & Verlustlos $\tilde{u}^T \tilde{I} = 0 \quad H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \ddot{u} \\ \ddot{u} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{u} & 0 \\ 0 & -\ddot{u} \end{bmatrix}$

Gyrtor nicht Rez. & verlustlos

$R = -R^T \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -R_d \\ R_d & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +R_d \\ -R_d & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\cdot \text{Tor}_1 = \text{Tor}_2^d$

Symmetrie

$P = \begin{bmatrix} p & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Symm. ϕ

$M = P \cdot M \cdot P$

Rez. $R \& g \Rightarrow b=c \quad u^T \tilde{I} - \tilde{I}^T u = 0$

$H \Rightarrow b=-c$

$A \Rightarrow \det = 1$

Sp. Teiler $u_1 = \frac{R_1}{R_g} \cdot u_g$

Str. Teiler $i_1 = \frac{g_1}{g_g} \cdot i_g$

$i_{1,n} = \frac{\partial g_1(u_1, u_2)}{\partial u_1} \Big|_{u=U} (u_1 - U_1) + \frac{\partial g_1(u_1, u_2)}{\partial u_2} \Big|_{u=U} (u_2 - U_2) + I_1$

$i_{1,n} = \frac{\partial g_2(u_1, u_2)}{\partial u_1} \Big|_{u=U} (u_1 - U_1) + \frac{\partial g_2(u_1, u_2)}{\partial u_2} \Big|_{u=U} (u_2 - U_2) + I_2$

$\tilde{g} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial g_1(u)}{\partial u_1} & \frac{\partial g_1(u)}{\partial u_2} \\ \frac{\partial g_2(u)}{\partial u_1} & \frac{\partial g_2(u)}{\partial u_2} \end{bmatrix} \Big|_{u=U}$

2-Tor lin

Lin. nicht α -frei 2-Tor

Δ_{11}

Δ_{12}

Δ_{21}

Δ_{22}