

國立臺灣科技大學答案卷

National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Answer Sheet

姓名/Name

學號/Student ID

班級/Class

科目/Course title 電路學

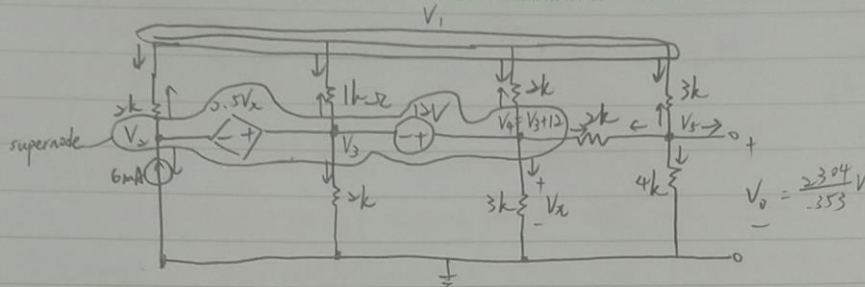
日期/Date 111.10.17

評分
Score

教師簽章
Signature of Lecturer

92

記分欄 從此處開始寫起。試卷用紙務須節用，非經主試認可不得續用其他紙張作答。/Please write from here.



$$V_0 = V_5 = ?$$

$$\textcircled{1} V_1: \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2k} + \frac{V_1 - V_3}{1k} + \frac{V_1 - (V_3 + 12)}{2k} + \frac{V_1 - V_5}{3k} = 0 \Rightarrow (3V_1 - 3V_2) + (6V_1 - 6V_3) + (3V_1 - 3V_3 - 36) + (2V_1 - 2V_5) = 0 \Rightarrow 14V_1 - 3V_2 - 9V_3 - 2V_5 = 36$$

$$\text{supernode: } \frac{V_2 - V_1}{2k} - 6m + \frac{V_3 - V_1}{1k} + \frac{V_3}{2k} + \frac{V_3 + 12 - V_1}{2k} + \frac{V_3 + 12}{3k} + \frac{V_3 + 12 - V_5}{2k} = 0 \Rightarrow (3V_2 - 3V_1) + (6V_3 - 6V_1) + (3V_3 + 36 - 3V_1) + (6V_3 + 24) + (3V_3 + 36 - 3V_1 - 2V_5) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} V_5: \frac{V_5 - V_1}{3k} + \frac{V_5 - V_3 - 12}{2k} + \frac{V_5}{4k} = 0 \Rightarrow (3V_5 - 3V_1) + (3V_5 - 3V_3 - 36) + \frac{3}{2}V_5 = 0 \Rightarrow -12V_1 + 3V_2 + 17V_3 - 3V_5 = -60 \quad (2)$$

$$V_x = V_3 + 12 \Rightarrow V_3 = V_x - 12 \quad (4)$$

$$V_2 + 0.5V_x = V_3 \Rightarrow V_2 = V_3 - 0.5V_x = V_x - 12 - 0.5V_x = 0.5V_x - 12 \quad (5)$$

(4) 代 (1) (2) (3):

$$14V_1 - 3V_2 - 9(V_x - 12) - 2V_5 = 36 \Rightarrow 14V_1 - 3V_2 - 9V_x + 108 - 2V_5 = 36 \Rightarrow 14V_1 - 3V_2 - 9V_x - 2V_5 = -72 \quad (6)$$

$$-12V_1 + 3V_2 + 17(V_x - 12) - 3V_5 = -60 \Rightarrow -12V_1 + 3V_2 + 17V_x - 12 \cdot 17 - 3V_5 = -60 \Rightarrow -12V_1 + 3V_2 + 17V_x - 3V_5 = 144 \quad (7)$$

$$-2V_1 - 3(V_x - 12) + 6.5V_5 = 36 \Rightarrow -2V_1 - 3V_x + 36 + 6.5V_5 = 36 \Rightarrow -2V_1 - 3V_x + 6.5V_5 = 0 \quad (8)$$

(5) 代 (6) (7) (8):

$$14V_1 - 3(0.5V_x - 12) - 9V_x - 2V_5 = -72 \Rightarrow 14V_1 - 1.5V_x + 36 - 9V_x - 2V_5 = -72 \Rightarrow 14V_1 - 10.5V_x - 2V_5 = -108 \quad (9)$$

$$-12V_1 + 3(0.5V_x - 12) + 17V_x - 3V_5 = 144 \Rightarrow -12V_1 + 1.5V_x - 36 + 17V_x - 3V_5 = 144 \Rightarrow -12V_1 + 18.5V_x - 3V_5 = 180 \quad (10)$$

by (8) (9) (10):

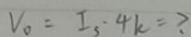
$$V_0 = V_5 = \frac{2304}{353} \text{ V}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{92}{353}$$

$$V_4 = \frac{2392}{353}$$

$$\frac{2304}{353}$$

$$\frac{V_5 - V_4}{2k} + \frac{V_1 - V_5}{3k} + \frac{V_5}{4k} =$$



$$V_x = \cancel{3kI_2} - 3kI_3$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_x}{sI_x} = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot I_3$$

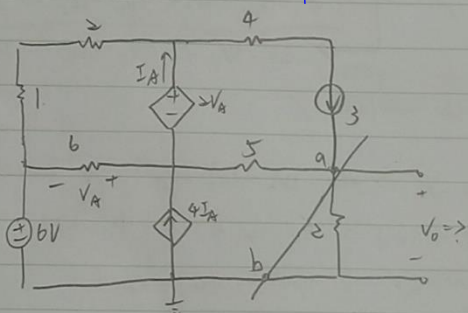
$$I_1 - I_3 = 8 \text{ mA} \Rightarrow I_1 = 8 \text{ mA} + I_3$$

super loop: $2k(8m + I_3) + 3kI_3 + 4kI_3 + 3k(I_3 - bm) + 2k(8m + I_3 - \frac{3}{2}I_3) = 0$

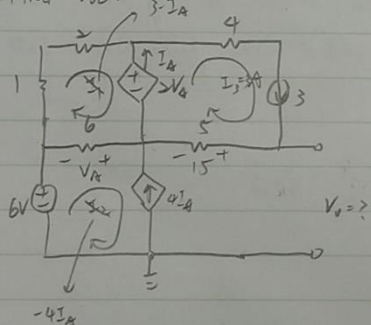
$$\Rightarrow 16 + 2kI_3 + \cancel{3kI_1} + 4kI_3 + 3kI_3 - 18 + 16 + 2kI_3 - 3kI_3 = 0$$

$$kI_3 = -14 \Rightarrow I_3 = -\frac{14}{k} \text{ mA}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{V_0} = I_3 - 4k = \boxed{-\frac{56}{11} \text{ V}} \quad \#2!$$



step 2. Find V_{oc} :



$$I_A = 3 \cdot I_1 \Rightarrow I_1 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot I_A$$

$$1(3 - I_R) + 2(3 - I_R) + 2V_R + V_R = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$V_A = 6 \times (I_1 - I_2) = 6(3 - 1 + 4I_A) = 18 + 18I_A \quad (2)$$

12) 代 (1) :

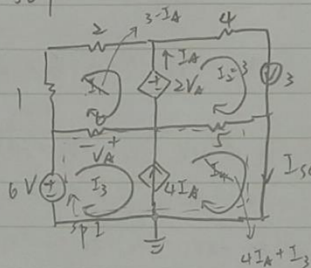
$$3 - I_A + 6 - 2I_A + 54 + 54I_A = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{5} I_A = \frac{-21}{63} \Rightarrow I_A = -\frac{21}{17} \text{ A}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_A = -\frac{72}{17} V$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{V_{oc} = 6 + \left(-\frac{72}{17}\right) + 15 = \frac{285}{17} \text{ V}}$$

step 2: Find $I_{sc} \Rightarrow$



$$I_8 = I_4 = 7$$

$$I_A = 3 - I_1 \Rightarrow I_1 = 3 - I_A$$

$$I_4 - I_3 = 4I_R \Rightarrow I_4 = 4I_R + I_3$$

$$V_R = 6(3 - I_A - I_3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 - 3I_A + 54 - 18I_A - 18I_3 = 0 \Rightarrow -21I_A - 18I_3 = -63 \quad (1)$$

super loop 1: $-6 - 6(3 - I_A - I_3) + 5(4I_A + I_3 - 3) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow -6 - 18 + 6I_A + 6I_3 + 20I_A + 5I_3 - 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 26 I_A + 11 I_3 = 39 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

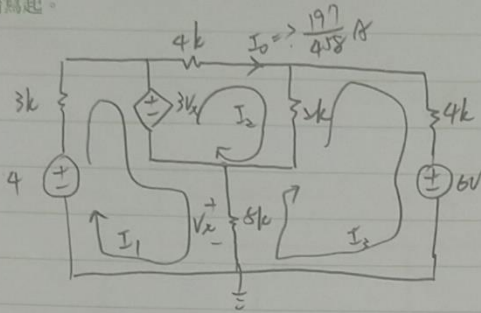
by (1) (2) :

$$I_A = \frac{3}{79} A \quad I_3 = \frac{273}{79}$$

$$I_{sc} = 4I_A + I_3 = 285$$

$$R_{th} = \frac{V_{oc}}{I_{sc}} = \frac{17}{17} = 1 \Omega$$

$$V_0 = \frac{285}{17} \times \left(\frac{2}{2 + \frac{1}{17}} \right) = \frac{570}{109} \approx 5.04 \text{ V}$$



$$\text{loop 1: } -4 + 3kI_1 + 3V_x + V_x = 0 \Rightarrow 3kI_1 + 4V_x = 4 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{loop 2: } -3V_x + 4kI_2 + 2k(I_2 - I_3) = 0 \Rightarrow 6kI_2 - 2kI_3 - 3V_x = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{loop 3: } -V_x + 2k(I_3 - I_2) + 4kI_3 + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow -2kI_2 + 6kI_3 - V_x = -6 \quad (3)$$

$$V_x = 5k(I_1 - I_3) = 5kI_1 - 5kI_3 \quad (4)$$

(4) 代 (1) (2) (3):

$$3kI_1 + 20kI_1 - 20kI_3 = 4 \Rightarrow 23kI_1 - 20kI_3 = 4 \quad (5)$$

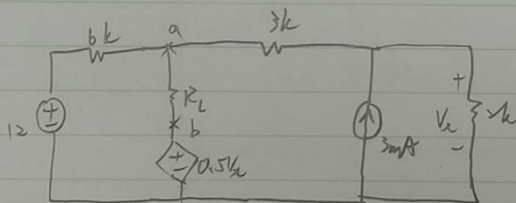
$$6kI_2 - 2kI_3 - 15kI_1 + 15kI_3 = 0 \Rightarrow -15kI_1 + 6kI_2 + 13kI_3 = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$-2kI_2 + 6kI_3 - 5kI_1 + 5kI_3 = -6 \Rightarrow -5kI_1 - 2kI_2 + 11kI_3 = -6 \quad (7)$$

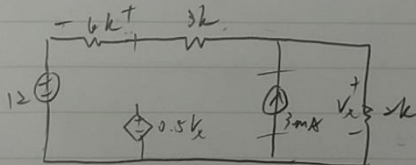
by (5) (6) (7):

$$I_1 = I_2 = \frac{197}{458} \text{ mA} \quad \#4.$$

5.



step 1: Find V_{oc} :



by superposition:

$$V_x \begin{cases} 12V \text{ Voltage Source: } 12 \times \frac{2}{6+3+2} = \frac{24}{11} V \\ 3mA \text{ Current Source: } 3m \times \left(\frac{9}{9+2}\right) \times 2k = \frac{54}{11} V \end{cases}$$

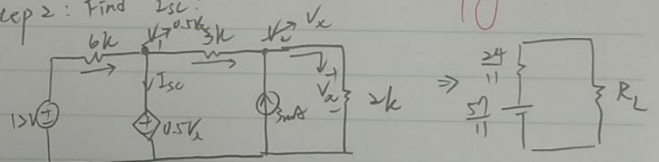
$$\Rightarrow V_x = \frac{78}{11} V$$

$$V_{bks} \begin{cases} 12V \text{ Voltage Source: } 12 \times \frac{-6}{6+3+2} = \frac{-72}{11} V \\ 3mA \text{ Current Source: } 3m \times \left(\frac{2}{9+2}\right) \times 6k = \frac{36}{11} V \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{bks} = \frac{-36}{11} V$$

$$V_{oc} = 12 + V_{bks} - 0.5V_x = \frac{57}{11} V$$

step 2: Find I_{sc} :



$$\frac{12 - 0.5V_x}{6k} = I_{sc} + \frac{0.5V_x - V_x}{3k} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{0.5V_x - V_x}{3k} + 3m = \frac{V_x}{2k} \Rightarrow \frac{-V_x}{6k} + 3m = \frac{V_x}{2k} \Rightarrow V_x = \frac{18}{4} = \frac{9}{2} V \quad (2)$$

(2) 代 (1):

$$12 - 0.5\left(\frac{9}{2}\right) = 6I_{sc} - \frac{9}{2}$$

$$I_{sc} = \frac{19}{8} A$$

$$R_{th} = \frac{V_{oc}}{I_{sc}} = \frac{\frac{57}{11}}{\frac{19}{8}} = \frac{24}{11} \Omega \quad \#5-1$$

So: When $R_L = \frac{24}{11} \Omega$, It has a maximum power dissipation $\left(\frac{57}{11} \times \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \div \frac{24}{11} = \frac{1083}{352} \approx 3.08 \text{ mW}$ $\#5-2$