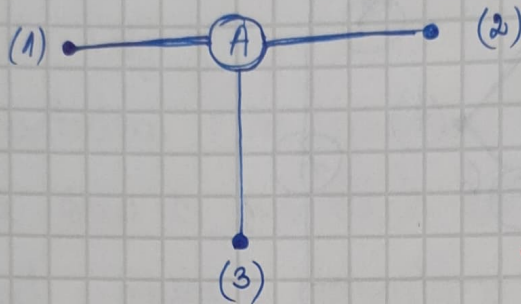
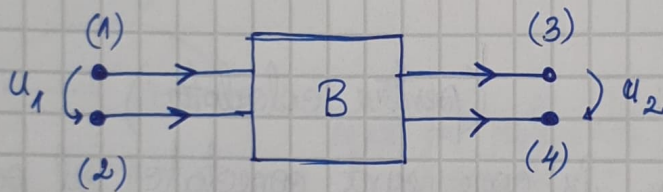


TEMĂ CURS 1

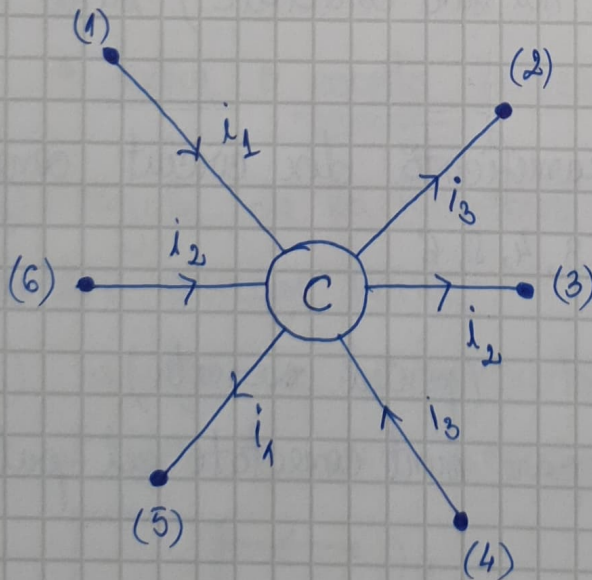
1.



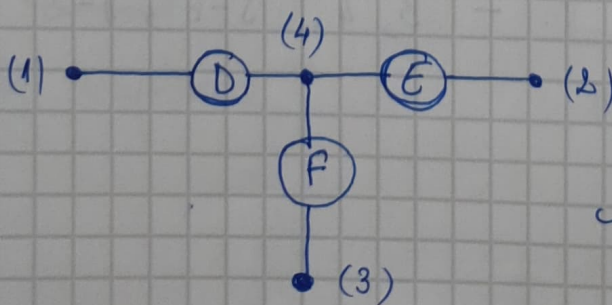
tripol
(3 borne : (1), (2), (3))



cuadripol (4 borne : (1), (2), (3), (4))
dipol ((1)-(2) ; (3)-(4))



hexapol (6 borne : (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6))
tripol
(3 porte : (1)-(5), (2)-(4), (3)-(6))

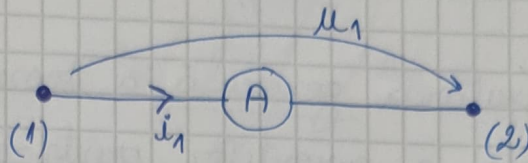


D-dipol (2 borne : (1), (4))
E-dipol (2 borne : (4), (2))
F-dipol (2 borne : (4), (3))
tripol (3 borne : (1), (2), (3))

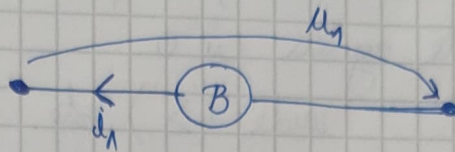


dipol ^{borne} (2 ~~borne~~ : (1), (2))

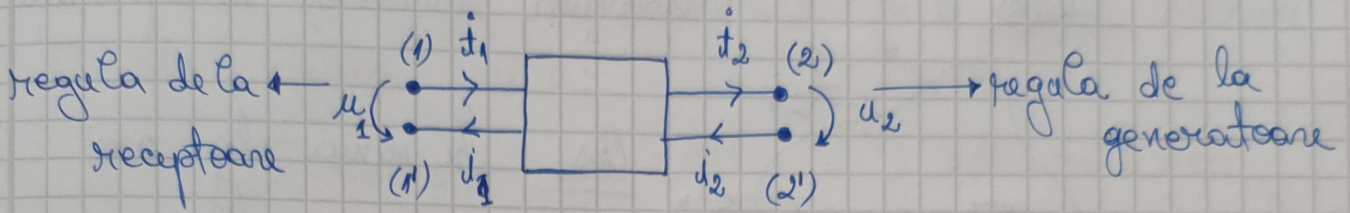
②.



regula de la receptoare



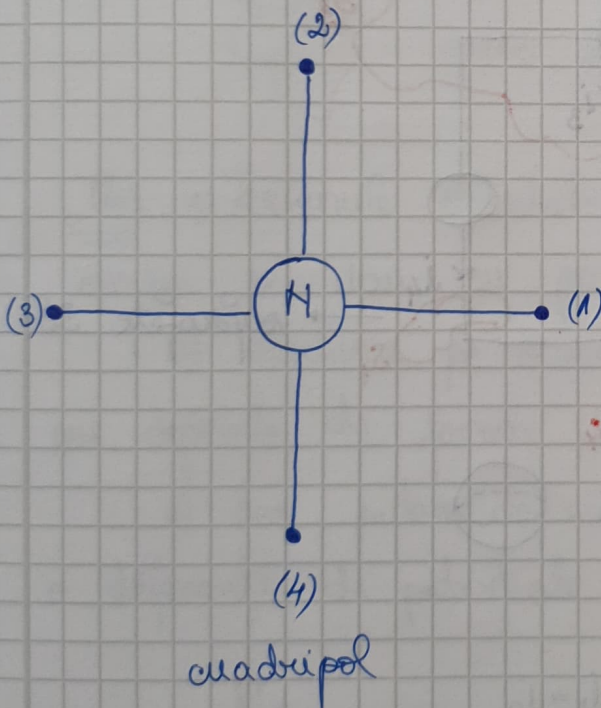
regula de la generatoare



regula de la receptoare

regula de la generatoare

③. Transformați cuadripolul din figura în triport considerând borna (4) ca fiind de referință.



cuadripol

