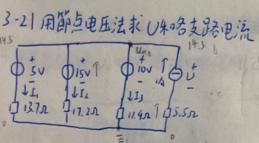
清华大学数学作业纸 (科目:



编号: H5

班级: 能源25 姓名: 吴晨琼.



$$0.5 \times 0.5 \times 1 = 0.5 \times 1$$

$$U_{n1} = U - 1 \times 5.5$$

 $U = 14.3 + 5.5$
 $U = 19.8 \text{ V}$

$$U_{n1} = U - 1 \times 5.5$$
 $U_{n1} = U - 1 \times 5.5$
 $U_{n3} = \frac{14.3 - 15}{13.7}$
 $U_{n4} = \frac{14.3 - 15}{13.7}$
 $U_{n5} = \frac{14.3 -$

$$\begin{cases} \left(+\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{2} \right) U_{a} - \left(-\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{2} \right) U_{b} = \frac{10}{8} + 1.5 + \frac{10}{10} + \frac{8}{2} + \frac{6}{2} \\ -\left(-\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{2} \right) U_{a} + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{1} \right) U_{b} = -\frac{8}{2} + \frac{10}{10} + \frac{5}{1} \\ = \begin{cases} U_{a} = 10.75 & V \\ U_{b} = 4.03 & V \end{cases} \qquad I = \frac{10.75 - 8 - 4.03}{2} = -0.64 A \\ U_{b} = 4.03 & V \qquad U = 10.75 + 4 \times 1.5 = 16.15 V \end{cases}$$

3-15.用国路法求1A电源发出的功学

$$\begin{cases} (50+30+20) I_{l_1} - (20) I_{l_2} - (30) I_{l_3} = 0 \\ I_{l_2} = 1A \\ I_{l_3} = -0.02U A \end{cases} =)$$

$$U = 20(I_{l_1} - I_{l_1}) + 0.4U$$

$$= 0$$

$$= \begin{cases} 100 \text{ Li, } +6.6 \text{ U} = 20 \\ -20 \text{ II, } -0.6 \text{ U} = -20 \end{cases}$$

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4-10 Is1=2A, Js2=3A, 当3A电流探断开时, 2A輸出功率为28W, U2=8V; 当2A电流深出开时, 3A畅 出功率为54W,U,=12V,求同时作用时,每个电流流的輸出功率

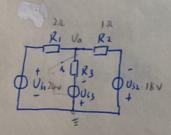
OBAKHABT. @2A KHABJ.

$$U_1 = \frac{28}{2} = 14\sqrt{2}$$

$$U_1 = \frac{28}{2} = 14 \vee \qquad U_2 = \frac{54}{3} = 18 \vee.$$

艾同作用:

5. 240Us, = 74 V, Usz = 18V, R, = 21, Rz = 12

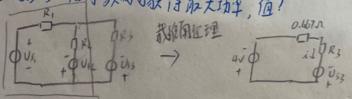


の Uは=15人人は=3の时前月中的東流

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3}\right) V_a = \frac{24}{2} - \frac{15}{3} - \frac{18}{1}$$

$$-b=-15+U_{R3}$$
 $U_{a}=-6$ V $i=\frac{-b+15}{3}=3A$

② U5-15V 凡为贫财可获得最大功率,值?



当尺3=0.667时功率最大 Pmax = (4-15)2 4x047 = 45.375W.

③ 便尽。中电流为零心成为多少?

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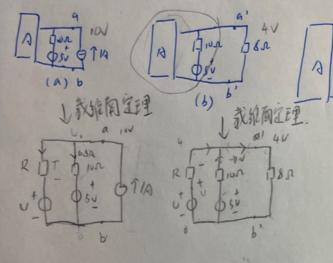
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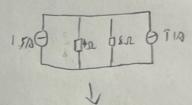
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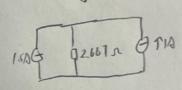
4-36. (a) + Van=10V, (b) + Va's = 4V, \$\frac{1}{4} \cr



10 = 05R+U 4 = - 0.4R +U

(4) 一裁缩定理 1661ARO ウェン 6.667 0 0 6" 1





$$Va''b'' = (1.5+1) \times 2.667$$

= 6.67 \land