(1) 思=∞、图3·20=400Ω 故器=<u>201</u> 」。201=200Ω 由"电游功率全部传输到点载及处" 故从B能D看。2L=∞

又至c≠∞,剩后有 名c=0 而召c→B=∞,

以CD BC长为全

 $X = 33 = 34 = 4\omega \Omega$ $VA = E_{g} = 8V$

Va = UB = 8V

MM Z4 = 201

Un(H|T|) = UB = 8V

171 = 34-201 = 1 24+201 = 3

故U1=6V

VE= U+ (1-171)=4V

故 PL, = 1 VE2 = 0.08W

U1B = 12UB = 4V

|TBL = -1

=> Vic= U13 - 4V , | [| co= |

=> VD= V1c(1+17|cD)= 8V

(2) ≥B = ≥0 = 400Ω

即使功率率均分配则两支的相同即可

=> ≥p→c = ∞. CD长孕

又由于PL=PL1 图 P2=±12·2A =0.08W

=> Vc : 8V VE = 2J2V

且 VB=8V BC长空

PLZ=PL = 1 PE = 0.04W

=> PBE = 8 = 2/12

=> |T|BE = f-1 =0.478

17 BE = ZLI - ZOI ZOI = 35.7252