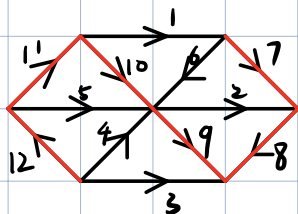


2-5 图 2-18 所示电路中电阻各为  $1\Omega$ ,  $I_{s1} = I_{s3} = 1A$ ,  $I_{s2} = I_{s4} = 2A$ ,  $V_s = 3V$ , 试用回路法建立方程, 并求各支路电流。



选 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 为树枝

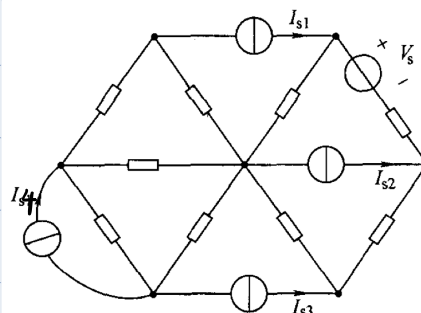


图 2-18 题 2-5 图

$$B_f = \begin{bmatrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_{12} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_{22} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_{s1} = [1 \ 2 \ 1]^T$$

$$I_{s2} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$U_{s2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$Z_{b2} = \text{diag} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_{22} Z_{b2} B_{22}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_{l2} = (B_{22} Z_{b2} B_{22}^T)^{-1} [B_{22} Z_{b2} (I_{s2} - B_{12}^T I_{s1}) - B_{22} U_{s2}]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$I_l = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$I_b = B_f^T I_l$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 5 & -4 & -2 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

2-6 写出图 2-19 所示电路的节点电压方程。

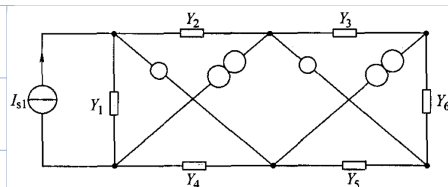
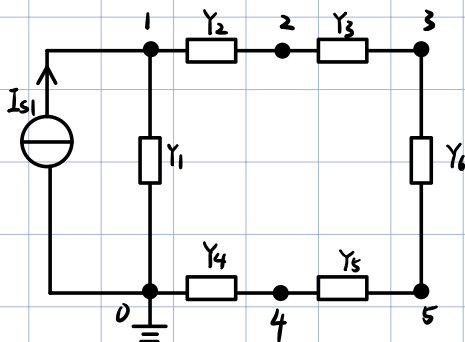


图 2-19 题 2-6 图

(1) 去零泛器



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{matrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \\
 \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 + Y_2 & -Y_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -Y_2 & Y_2 + Y_3 & -Y_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -Y_3 & Y_3 + Y_6 & 0 & -Y_6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_4 + Y_5 & -Y_5 \\ 0 & 0 & -Y_6 & -Y_5 & Y_5 + Y_6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{n1} \\ U_{n2} \\ U_{n3} \\ U_{n4} \\ U_{n5} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I_{s1} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{array}$$

(2) 恢复零值器(节点 1, 4 之间)(节点 2, 5 之间)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{matrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\
 \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 + Y_2 & -Y_2 & 0 \\ -Y_2 & Y_2 + Y_3 & -Y_3 \\ 0 & -Y_3 - Y_6 & Y_3 + Y_6 \\ Y_4 + Y_5 & -Y_5 & 0 \\ -Y_5 & Y_5 + Y_6 & -Y_6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{1,4} \\ U_{2,5} \\ U_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I_{s1} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{array}$$

(3) 恢复逆值器 (节点 0, 2 之间) (节点 3, 4 之间)

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y_1 + Y_2 & -Y_2 & 0 \\ Y_4 + Y_5 & -Y_3 - Y_5 - Y_6 & Y_3 + Y_6 \\ -Y_5 & Y_5 + Y_6 & -Y_6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U_{1,4} \\ U_{2,5} \\ U_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I_{S1} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$