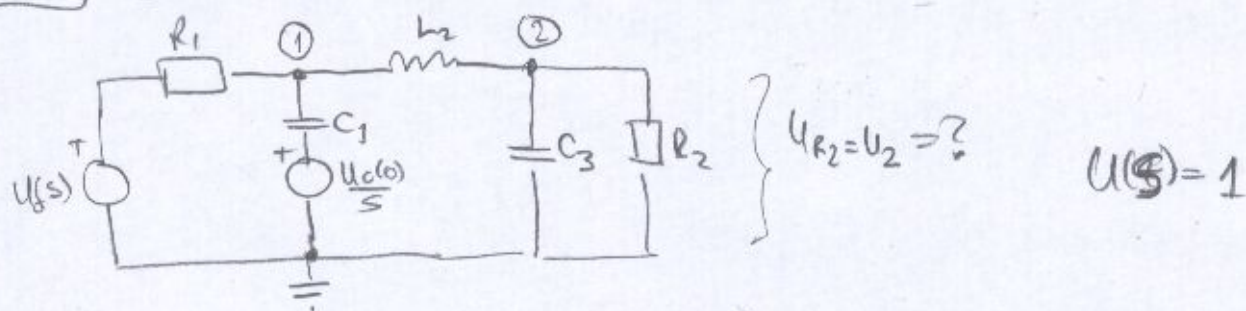


27.6. (1)



Čvorovi:

$$(1) (U_1 - U_0) \cdot \frac{1}{R_1} + (U_1 - U_2) \cdot \frac{1}{sL_2} + \left(U_1 - \frac{U_C(0)}{s} \right) \cdot sC_1 = 0$$

$$(2) (U_2 - U_1) \cdot \frac{1}{sL_2} + U_2 \cdot sC_3 + U_2 \cdot \frac{1}{R_2} = 0$$

iz (2)

$$\frac{U_1}{sL_2} = U_2 \left(\frac{1}{sL_2} + sC_3 + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$U_1 = U_2 \left(1 + s^2 C_3 L_2 + \frac{sL_2}{R_2} \right) = U_2 \cdot (1 + 2s^2 + 2s)$$

U(1)

$$\frac{U_2}{R_1} (1 + 2s + 2s^2) - \frac{U_0}{R_1} + U_2 (1 + 2s^2 + 2s - 1) \cdot \frac{1}{sL_2} + \left(U_2 (1 + 2s^2 + 2s) - \frac{U_C(0)}{s} \right) \cdot sC_1 = 0$$

$$U_2 (1 + 2s^2 + 2s) - U_0 + U_2 (2s^2 + 2s) \cdot \frac{1}{2s} + U_2 (1 + 2s^2 + 2s) \cdot s - 1 = 0$$

$$U_2 (2s^2 + 2s + 1 + s + 1 + s + 2s^3 + 2s^2) - U_0 - 1 = 0$$

$$U_2 (2s^3 + 4s^2 + 4s + 2) = U_0 + 1$$

$$U_2(s) = \frac{U_0(s)}{(s+1)(2s^2+2s+2)} + \frac{1}{2(s+1)(s^2+s+1)}$$

priručni slokadni

$$U_0(s) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2(s+1)(s^2+s+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+s+1} \right]$$

$$1 = A(s^2 + s + 1) + (Bs + C)(s + 1)(2s + 1)$$

$$1 = AS^2 + AS + A + Bs^2 + Cs + Bs + C(2C + 1)s + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A + B = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{A = -B} \\ A + B + C = 0 \\ A + C = -1 \Rightarrow \underline{C = -A + 1} \end{cases}$$

$$A - A + 1 - A = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{A = 1} \quad \boxed{B = -1} \quad \boxed{C = 0}$$

$$U_2(s) = U_{2p} + U_{2s}$$

↑
warping a zero

$U_{2p} = U_{2s}$ for su iste f_c , nu e NE!

$$U_{2p} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{s}{s^2+s+1} \right] \rightarrow \frac{s}{(s+\frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2}t}$$

$$U_{2p} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \equiv U_{2s}$$

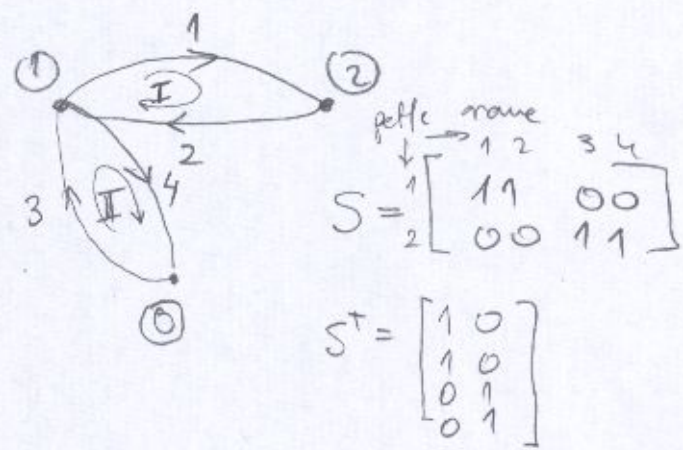
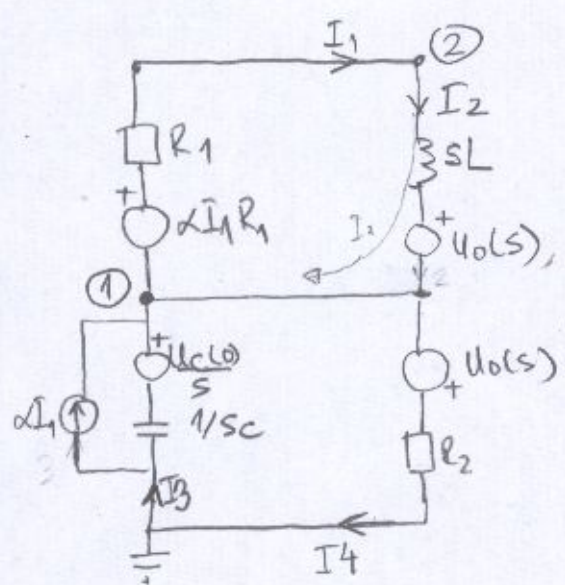
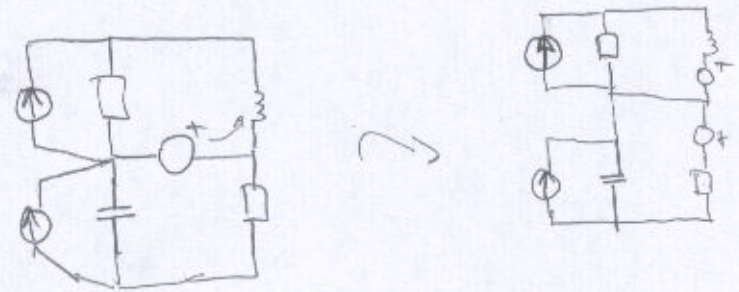
$$U_2 = U_{2p} + U_{2s}$$

Mathematica kate

$$U_{2p} = \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{-t} + \frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \left(-3 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right) \right)$$

NEGRE SE REGUBIO sinus

- 1° posmativati izvor da Z_b bude regulovan
- 2° odrediti grane i izvoru te nacrtati graf
- 3° nacrtati S
- 4° ispisati jednadžbe grane
- 5° riješiti po matrici



$$U_1 = U_{12} = \alpha I_1 R_1 + I_1 R_1$$

$$U_2 = U_{21} = I_2 \cdot SL - U_0(s)$$

$$U_3 = U_{31} = I_3 \frac{1}{sC} - \alpha I_1 \frac{1}{sC} + \frac{U_0(s)}{s}$$

$$U_4 = U_{40} = U_0 + I_4 R_2$$

$U_b = Z_b I_b + E_b$

$$\begin{bmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \\ U_4 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} (\alpha+1)R_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & SL & 0 & 0 \\ -\alpha/sC & 0 & 1/sC & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & R_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{Z_b} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \\ I_4 \end{bmatrix}}_{I_b} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -U_0 \\ \frac{U_0(s)}{s} \\ U_0 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_b}$$

$$\underline{Z}_M = S \cdot \underline{Z}_b \cdot S^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{Z}_M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (\alpha+1)R_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & SL & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{SC} & 0 & 1/SC & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & R_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (\alpha+1)R_1 & SL & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/SC & R_2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot S^T$$

2×4 4×4 2×4

$$\underline{Z}_M = \begin{bmatrix} (\alpha+1)R_1 & SL & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/SC & R_2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (\alpha+1)R_1 + SL & 0 \\ 0 & 1/SC + R_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×4 4×2 2×2

$$\underline{E}_M = -S \cdot \underline{E}_b$$

$$\underline{E}_M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ U_0 \\ -\frac{U_0(s)}{s} \\ -U_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U_0 \\ -\frac{U_0(s)}{s} - U_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×4 4×1 2×1

27.6
3

$$Z_{RC} = \frac{s^2 + 7s + 10}{s^2 + 4s + 3} \quad 2. \text{ CAVER}$$

$$Y_{RC}(s) = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 3}{s^2 + 7s + 10} \quad (\text{redirukun talasjier bi u protinomu dokio negative koefficientu, odnosno R i C elemente})$$

$$(3 + 4s + s^2) : (10 + 7s + s^2) = \frac{3}{10} = R_1$$

$$\ominus \frac{3 + \frac{21}{10}s + 34s^2}{\frac{19}{10}s + \frac{7}{10}s^2}$$

$$(10 + 7s + s^2) : (\frac{19}{10}s + \frac{7}{10}s^2) = \frac{100}{19} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = C_1$$

$$\ominus \frac{10 + \frac{70}{19}s}{\frac{63}{19}s + s^2}$$

$$(\frac{19}{10}s + \frac{7}{10}s^2) : (\frac{63}{19}s + s^2) = \frac{19}{63} \cdot \frac{19}{10} = R_2$$

$$\ominus \frac{\frac{19}{10}s + \frac{19^2}{630}s^2}{\frac{8}{63}s^2}$$

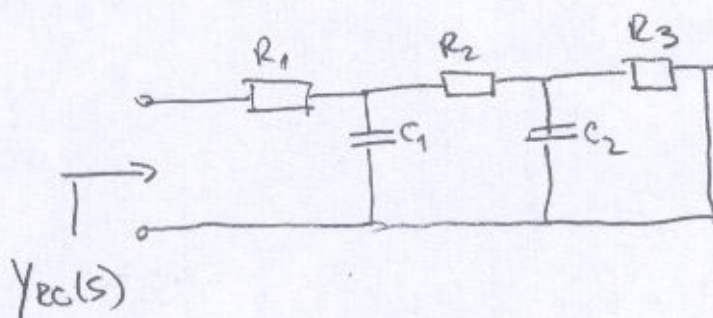
$$(\frac{63}{19}s + s^2) : (\frac{8}{63}s^2) = \frac{63}{8} \cdot \frac{63}{19} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = C_2$$

$$\ominus \frac{\frac{63}{19}s}{s^2}$$

$$(\frac{8}{63}s^2) : (s^2) = \frac{8}{63} = R_3$$

$$\ominus \frac{8}{63}s^2$$

~~0~~

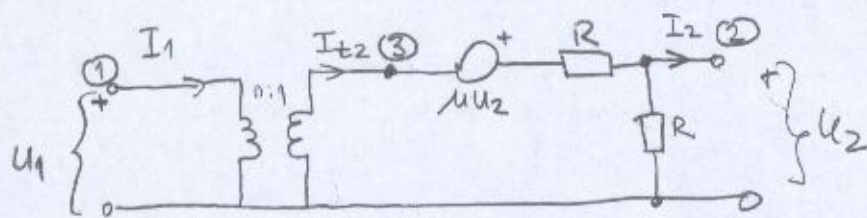


27.6 (4)

YPAE... jzbe cvorova

$$I_1 = U_1 Y_{11} - U_2 Y_{22}$$

$$I_2 = U_1 Y_{21} - U_2 Y_{22}$$



jzbe trafoa:

$$U_1 = n U_3$$

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{n} I_{t2}$$

$$U_3 = \frac{1}{n} \cdot U_1$$

$$I_{t2} = n I_1$$

čvorovi:

$$\textcircled{3} \quad I_{t2} = (U_3 + \mu U_2 - U_2) \cdot \frac{1}{R}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad -I_2 = \frac{U_2}{R} + [U_2 - (U_3 + \mu U_2)] \cdot \frac{1}{R}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad -I_2 = \frac{U_2}{R} + \frac{U_2}{R} - \left(\frac{1}{n} U_1 + \mu U_2 \right) \cdot \frac{1}{R}$$

$$-I_2 = U_2 \left(\frac{2}{R} - \frac{\mu}{R} \right) - \frac{1}{nR} U_1$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{nR} U_1 - \left(\frac{2-\mu}{R} \right) U_2$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_{21} = \frac{1}{nR} \quad Y_{22} = \frac{2-\mu}{R}$$

u (3)

$$n I_1 = \left(\frac{1}{n} U_1 + (\mu-1) U_2 \right) \cdot \frac{1}{R}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{n^2} U_1 - \frac{(1-\mu)}{nR} U_2 \Rightarrow Y_{11} = \frac{1}{n^2} \quad Y_{12} = \frac{1-\mu}{nR}$$

Uvjet simetričnosti:

$$Y_{11} = Y_{22}$$

$$\frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{2-\mu}{R}$$

$$n = \sqrt{\frac{R}{2-\mu}}$$