

1

Laplace:  $\delta(t) \rightarrow 1$   $\uparrow$   
 $s(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{s}$   $\text{---}$   
 $ke^{-at} \rightarrow \frac{k}{s+a}$   
 $ke^{-at} \sin(\omega t) \rightarrow k \frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$   
 $k \cdot e^{-at} \cos(\omega t) \rightarrow k \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$

Otpor:  $u(t) = R \cdot i(t)$

Zavojnica:  $L \cdot \frac{di}{dt}$

Kondenzator:  $\frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i(\tau) d\tau$

$U(s) = R \cdot I(s)$

$Z_R = R$

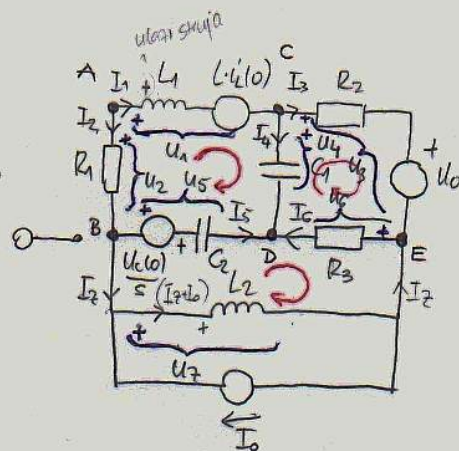
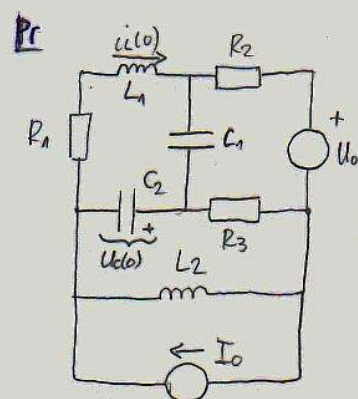
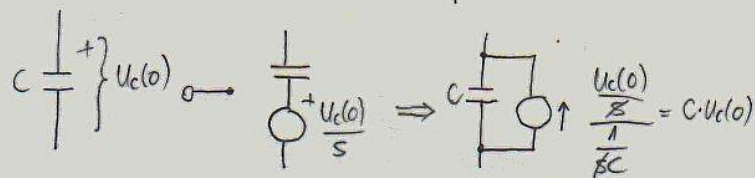
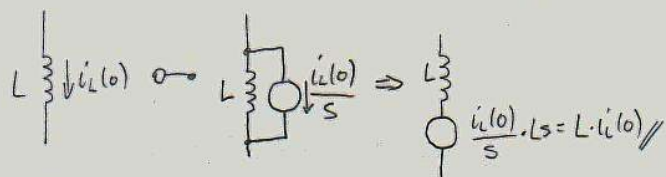
$U(s) = sL \cdot I(s)$

$Z_L = sL$

$U(s) = \frac{1}{sC} \cdot I(s)$

$Z_C = \frac{1}{sC}$

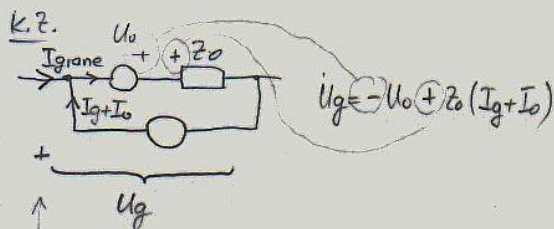
Početni uvjeti



6 načina: KZ, KZS, Norton, Thevenin, konturne struje

Grana koliko elemenata - 7

Čvorova - 5



svi plusovi s lijeve strane  $\rightarrow$  stavimo +

1. KZ  $\rightarrow$  struje  
( $\checkmark - 1$ ) puta = 4

struje koje ulaze  $\rightarrow$  negativne

$U_0 = I_1 sL_1 - L_1 i_L(0)$

$U_7 = (I_7 + I_0) \cdot sL_2$

(A)  $I_1 + I_2 = 0$

(B)  $-I_2 + I_5 + I_7 = 0$

(D)  $-I_4 - I_5 - I_6 = 0$

(E)  $-I_3 - I_7 + I_6 = 0$

2. KZ  $\rightarrow$  naponi

( $g - \checkmark + 1$ ) puta = 3 puta

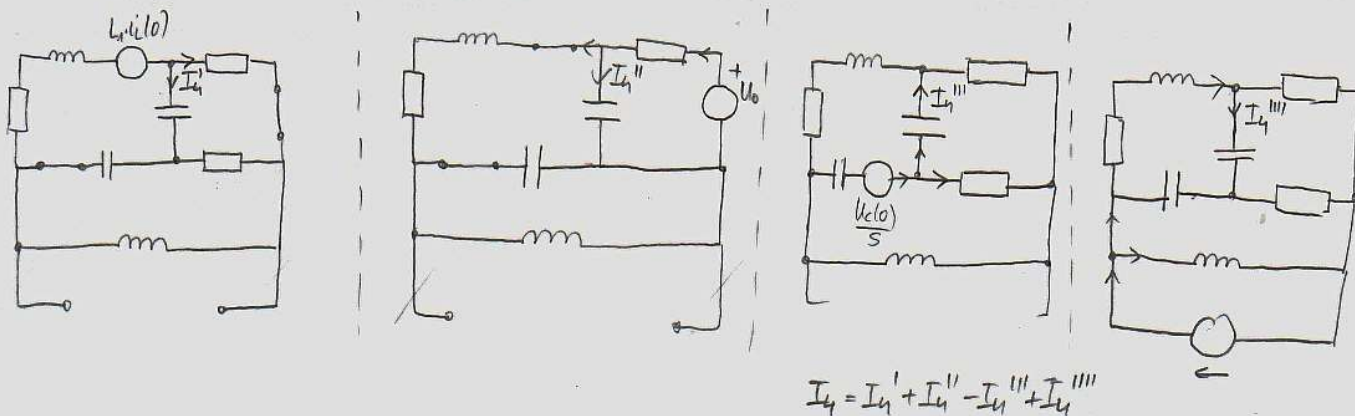
(I)  $U_1 + U_4 - U_5 - U_2 = 0$

(II)  $U_3 + U_6 - U_4 = 0$

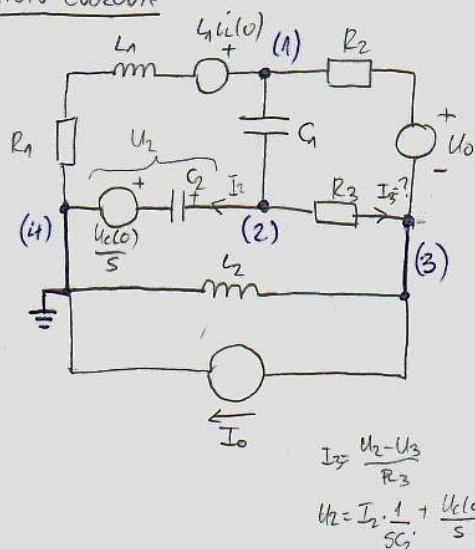
(III)  $U_5 - U_6 - U_7 = 0$

② Superpozicija - Broj rješavanja = Broj nezavisnih izvora + broj početnih uvjeta

strujni odspajamo, naponski kratko spojimo



### NAPON ČVOROVA



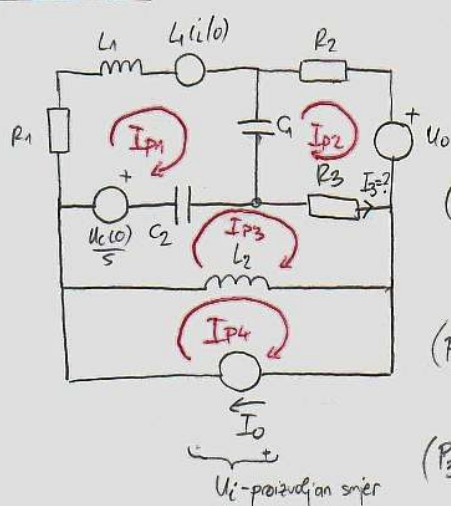
(1) napona vodljivost =  $U_1 \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{R_1 + sL_1} + sC_1 + \frac{1}{R_2} \right] - \phi - U_2 sC_1 - U_3 \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{L_1 i_L(0)}{R_1 + sL_1} + \frac{U_0}{R_2}$   
 - susjedni čvorovi  
 = dprugrani

jer gleda prema  
grani za koju  
pišemo

(2)  $U_2 \left[ sC_2 + sC_1 + \frac{1}{R_3} \right] - \phi - \underbrace{U_1 sC_1}_{\text{čvor (1)}} - \underbrace{\frac{U_3}{R_3}}_{\text{čvor (3)}} = \frac{U_c(0)}{s}$

(3)  $U_3 \left[ \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{sL_2} \right] - \phi - \underbrace{\frac{U_1}{R_2}}_{(1)} - \underbrace{U_2 \cdot \frac{1}{R_3}}_{(2)} = \frac{-U_0}{R_2} - I_0$   
 samo napredno  
strujne izvore

### STRUJA PETLJI



(P1)  $I_{P1} \left[ R_1 + sL_1 + \frac{1}{sC_1} + \frac{1}{sC_2} \right] - I_{P2} \cdot \frac{1}{sC_1} - I_{P3} \cdot \frac{1}{sC_2} = L_1 i_L(0) - \frac{U_c(0)}{s}$   
 DODIRNI ELEMENTI

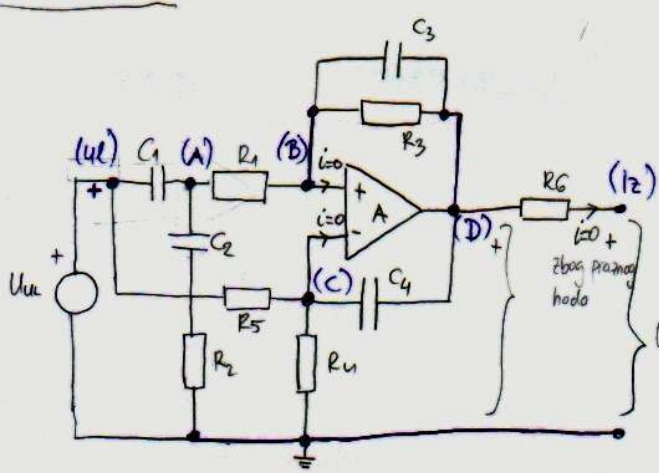
(P2)  $I_{P2} \left[ R_2 + R_3 + \frac{1}{sC_1} \right] - I_{P1} \cdot \frac{1}{sC_1} - I_{P3} \cdot R_3 = -U_0$

(P3)  $I_{P3} \left[ \frac{1}{sC_2} + sL_2 + R_3 \right] - I_{P2} \cdot R_3 - I_{P1} \cdot \frac{1}{sC_2} - I_{P4} sL_2 = \frac{U_c(0)}{s}$

!!! (P4)  $I_{P4} \cdot sL_2 - I_{P3} sL_2 = -U_i$   $I_0 = I_{P4}$

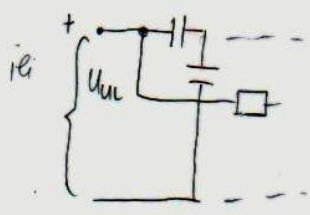


3) P. POJACALA



$$U = A(U_+ - U_-)$$

$$A \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow U_+ = U_- \rightarrow U_B = U_C$$

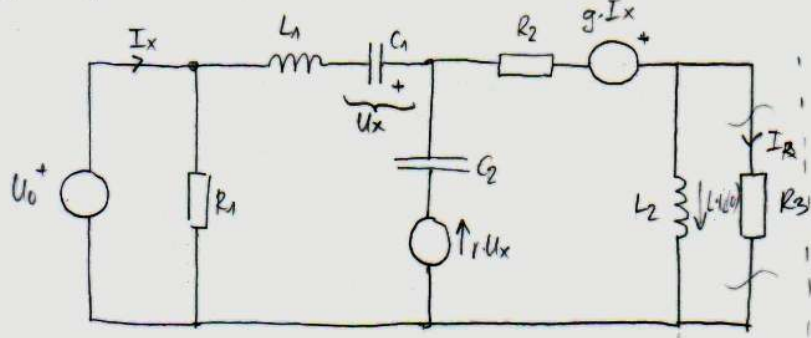


(A)  $U_A \left[ sC_1 + \frac{1}{R_2 + \frac{1}{sC_2}} + \frac{1}{R_1} \right] - U_{in} \cdot sC_1 - U_B \cdot \frac{1}{R_1} = 0$

(B)  $U_B \left[ \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + sC_3 \right] - U_A \cdot \frac{1}{R_1} - U_D \left[ \frac{1}{R_3} + sC_3 \right] = 0$

(C)  $U_C \left[ \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_4} + sC_4 \right] - U_{in} \cdot \frac{1}{R_5} - U_D \cdot sC_4 = 0$

Pr. Uz pomoc Thevenina naci Ix



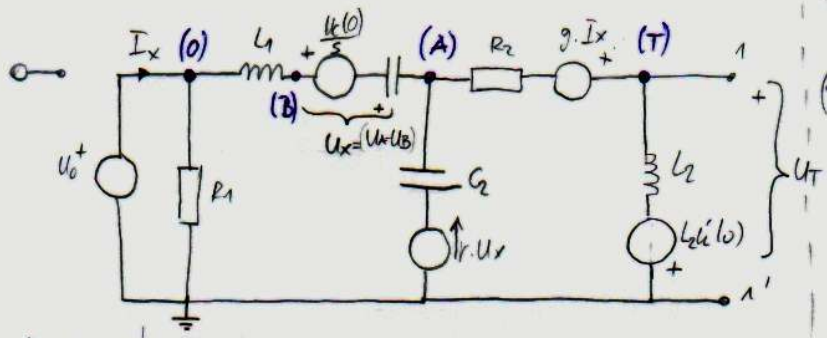
Gdje koje ne znamo zapisi, zapišemo struju

(D)  $U_0 \left[ \frac{1}{sL_1} + \frac{1}{R_1} \right] - U_B \cdot \frac{1}{sL_1} - \phi = I_x$

(B)  $U_B \left[ \frac{1}{sL_1} + sC_1 \right] - U_0 \cdot \frac{1}{sL_1} - U_A \cdot sC_1 = \frac{U_C(0)}{\frac{1}{sC_1}}$

(A)  $U_A \left[ sC_1 + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right] - U_B \cdot sC_1 - U_T \cdot \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{-U_C(0)}{\frac{1}{sC_1}} + r \cdot U_x - g \cdot \frac{I_x}{R_2}$

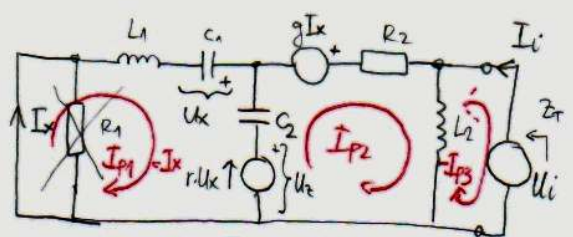
(T)  $U_T \left[ \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{sL_2} \right] - U_A \cdot \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{g I_x}{R_2} - \frac{L_2 i_L(0)}{sL_2}$



1.) Odspojiti

2.) UT = ?

3.) Ugasiti sve nezavisne izvore, Ix = ?



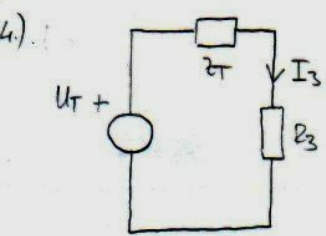
$$Z_T = \frac{U_i}{I_i}$$

(X)  $I_x \left[ sL_1 + \frac{1}{sC_1} + \frac{1}{sC_2} \right] - I_{P2} \cdot \frac{1}{sC_2} = -U_x$

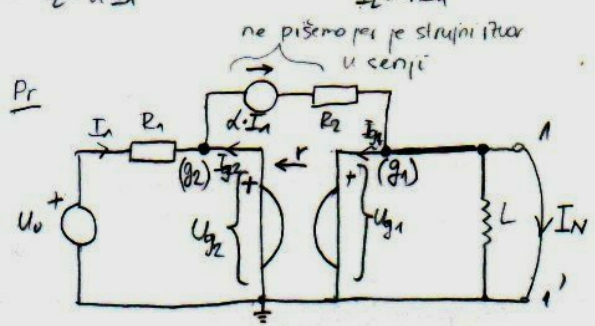
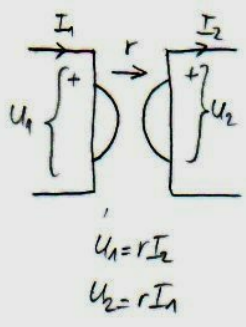
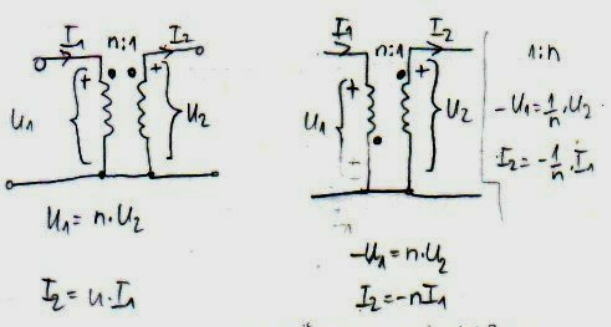
(P2)  $I_{P2} \left[ \frac{1}{sC_2} + sL_2 + R_2 \right] - I_x \cdot \frac{1}{sC_2} + I_i \cdot sL_2 = U_x + g \cdot I_x$

(i)  $I_i \left[ sL_2 \right] + I_{P2} \cdot sL_2 = U_i$

$U_x = -I_x \cdot \frac{1}{sC_1}, \quad r \cdot U_x = I_{P2} - I_x$



Girator, transformator, NC...



$$(g_2) \rightarrow U_{g2} \left[ \frac{1}{R_1} \right] = \frac{U_0}{R_1} - \alpha I_1 + I_{g2}$$

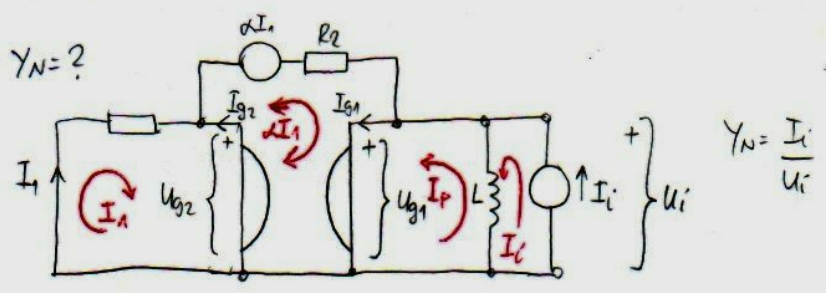
$$(g_1) \quad U_{g1} \left[ \frac{1}{sL} \right] = \alpha I_1 - I_{g1} - I_N$$

2.) kratko spojiti 1-1',  $I_N = ?$

$$U_{g1} = r I_{g2} \quad I_N = \frac{U_0 - U_{g2}}{R_1}$$

$$U_{g2} = r \cdot I_{g1} \quad U_{g1} = \phi$$

3.)  $Y_N = ?$



$$(1) \quad I_1 R_1 = -U_{g2} \quad | \quad U_i = U_{g1}$$

$$(p) \quad I_p sL - I_c sL = -U_{g1} \quad | \quad I_{g1} = I_p + \alpha I_1$$

$$(i) \quad I_i sL - I_p sL = U_i \quad | \quad I_{g2} = \alpha I_1 - I_1$$

