

$$\vec{I}_1 (\omega L_1 + \omega L_2 + R_1) - \vec{I}_2 (R_1) = U$$

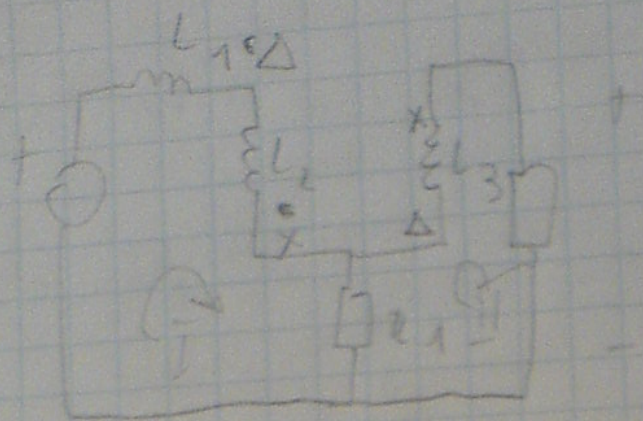
$$-\vec{I}_1 (R_1) + \vec{I}_2 (R_1 + R_2 + \omega L_3) = 0$$

$$\vec{I}_1 (1 + 2j) - \vec{I}_2 = \frac{1}{j}$$

$$-\vec{I}_1 + \vec{I}_2 (2 + 4j) = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{I}_1 = \vec{I}_2 (2 + 4j)$$

$$\vec{I}_2 (2 + 4j) (1 + 2j) - \vec{I}_2 = \frac{1}{j}$$

$$\vec{I}_2 = \frac{1}{j(12 - 2 + 10j + 1)}$$



$$M_{12} = 2$$

$$M_{23} = 3$$

$$\bullet M_{12}$$

$$\Delta M_{13}$$

$$\times M_{23}$$

ISTE POLARITÄT

$$I_1 \cdot \omega L_1 + I_1 \cdot \omega L_2 + (I_1 - I_2) R_1 + I_1 \cdot \omega M_{12} - I_2 \omega M_{23} = U_0$$

$$-(I_1 - I_2) R_1 + I_2 \omega L_3 + I_2 R_2 - I_1 \omega M_{13} + I_1 \omega M_{23}$$

$$I_1 [\omega (L_1 + L_2 + 2M_{12}) + R_1] - I_2 [R_1 + \omega (M_{13} - M_{23})]$$

$$-I_1 [R_1 + \omega (M_{13} - M_{23})] + I_2 (R_1 + R_2 + \omega L_3) = 0$$

$$I_1 (1 + 4j) - I_2 (1 - j) = \frac{1}{j}$$

$$-I_1 (1 - j) + I_2 (2 + 4j) = 0 \rightarrow I_1 = \frac{I_2 (2 + 4j)}{1 - j}$$

$$= \frac{A}{\lambda} + \frac{B}{\lambda - \lambda_1} + \frac{C}{\lambda - \lambda_2}$$

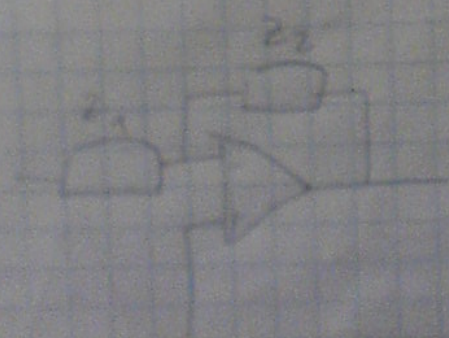
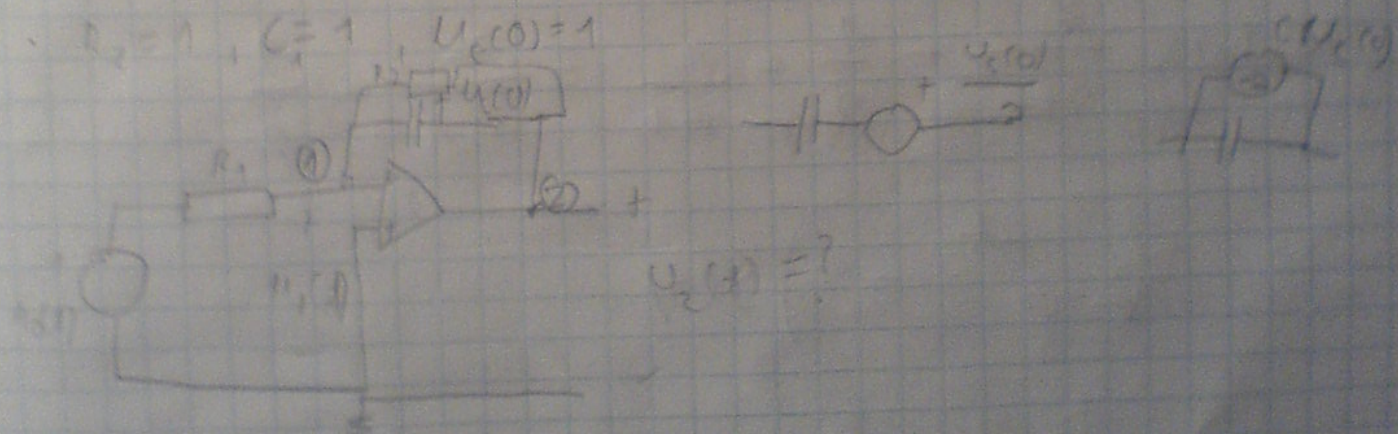
$$U_2 = \int_0^1 R_2 \cdot I_1$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{1,28624}{\lambda + 0,1559} - \frac{1,28624}{\lambda + 0,078}$$

$$U_2(t) = 5(t) + 1,28624 \left(e^{-0,1559t} - e^{-0,078t} \right) \cdot 5(t)$$

Problem

Berechne die Ausgangsspannung $U_2(t)$ der Schaltung: $U_1(t) = 5(t)$, $R_1 = 1$, $C_1 = 1$, $U_C(0) = 1$



$$U_2 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} U_1$$

oder auch $U_2 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} U_1$

$$R_A = 10$$

$$h. = \infty$$

- gleiche geschichte nur oben ist es ist ein kettchen

(1)

$$V_1 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + sC_1 \right) - V_2 \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + sC_1 \right) = \frac{U_0}{R_1} - C_1 U_C(0)$$

$$V_1 = 0 \rightarrow \text{mit. br. } 0V_1$$

$$V_2 \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + sC_1 \right) = -\frac{U_0}{R_2} + C_1 U_C(0)$$

$$V_2(s) = \frac{C_1 R_2 U_C(0)}{1 + s C_1 R_2} - \frac{R_2 \left(U_0 \right)^{\frac{1}{s}}}{R_1 (1 + s C_1 R_2)} = \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$$

+ unter

$$\frac{1}{s(s+1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} \quad / \cdot (s(s+1))$$

$$1 = A(s+1) + B(s)$$

$$1 = (A+B)s + A$$

$$A+B=0$$

$$A=1 \rightarrow B=-1$$

$$V_2(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s+1} = \frac{2}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s}$$

$$= (2e^{-t} - 1) S(t)$$

$$U_1(1) = \delta(1/0) \rightarrow U_0(1) = 1$$

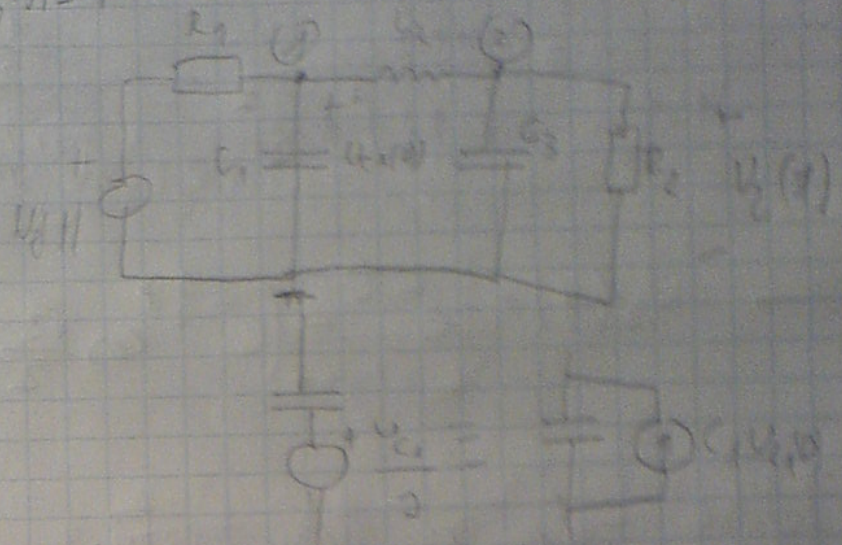
$$U_1(1) = 1$$

$$R_1 = L_2 = 1$$

$$C_1 = C_3 = 1$$

$$L_3 = 2$$

$$U_2(1) = 1$$



gatti

— U_2 je možno meriti na neke impedancije per se, per se.

— čuvati se velikih npr.

$$U_1 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{sL_2} + \frac{1}{sC_3} \right) - U_2 \left(\frac{1}{sL_2} \right) = \frac{U_0}{s} + C_1 U_1(0)$$

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

$$U_1 \left(\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s} \right) - \frac{U_2}{s} = 1 + 1$$

$$-U_1 \frac{1}{s} + U_2 \left(\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s} \right) = 0$$

$$U_2 = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+1)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+1}$$

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

$$1 = As^2 + As + Bs^2 + Bs + Cs + C$$

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

$$C=2$$

$$\frac{1}{s+2} = \frac{s+\frac{1}{2}}{(s+\frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{(\frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2(t) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left(\cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t \right)$$

Adel - also nur nach I_3 gelte.

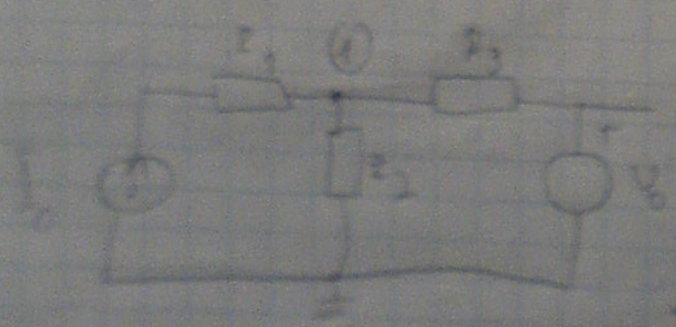
$$I_1(R_1 + \frac{1}{sC_1}) + I_2(\frac{1}{sC_1}) - I_3 R_3 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{U_0(t)}{s}$$

$$-I_1 \frac{1}{sC_1} + I_2 \left(\frac{1}{sC_1} + \frac{1}{sC_2} + \frac{1}{sC_3} \right) - I_3 \frac{1}{sC_3} = \frac{U_0(t)}{s}$$

$$-I_1 \cdot 0 + I_2 \frac{1}{sC_3} + I_3 \left(\frac{1}{sC_3} + R_3 \right) = 0$$

geben - keine hat in Strom? Aber in Reihe 3 netze Elemente

Singe



$$U_0 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right) = I_0 + \frac{U_0}{R_3}$$



Strom I_0
 Spannung U_0
 Spannung U
 Widerstand R_1
 Widerstand R_2
 Widerstand R_3

$$I_{R3}(t) = ?$$

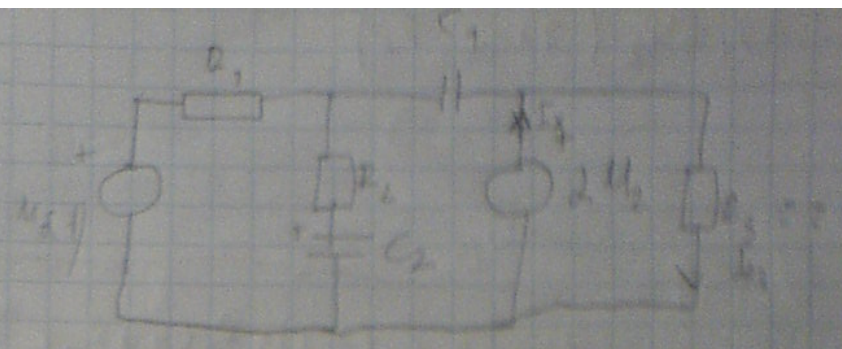
$$U_0(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = 1$$

$$L_1 = 2$$

$$C_1 = C_2 = 2$$

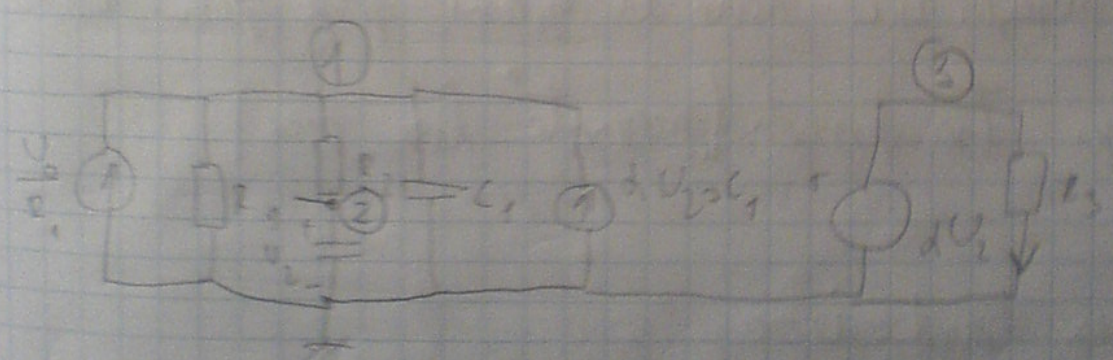
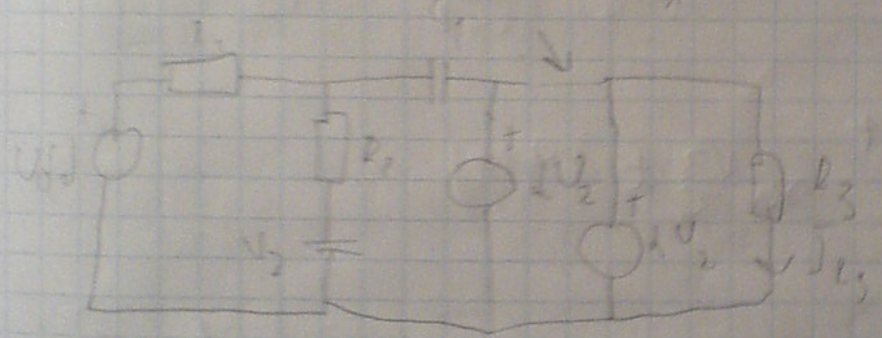
$$\lambda = 2$$



IVASIN

- the circuit is represented in terms of T and S

matrix T



$$U_1 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right) = U_0 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} \right) = \frac{U_0}{R_1} + 2U_2 \cdot C_1$$

$$-U_1 \left(\frac{1}{R_2} \right) + U_2 \left(-C_2 + \frac{1}{R_1} \right) = 0$$

$$U_3 = 2U_2$$

$$U_2(s) = \frac{U_0}{1+s[R_1 C_1(1+\frac{R_2}{R_1}) + s^2 R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2]}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

$$\bar{I}_{P3}(s) = \frac{U_2(s)}{R_3} = \frac{1}{R_3} \cdot \frac{1}{4s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

$$\stackrel{\mathcal{L}^{-1}}{=} \frac{1}{4(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\bar{I}_{P3}(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}t\right) \mathcal{L}^{-1}$$

— ako je napetost na namerni priključak čvrsto
tada ga transformišu "naproti" kroz čvrsto

II način

— lakše, bez transform. iznova

$$(1) \quad U_1 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + sC_1 \right) - U_2 \left(\frac{1}{R_2} \right) - U_3 (sC_1) = \frac{U_0}{R_1}$$

$$(2) \quad -U_1 \left(\frac{1}{R_2} \right) + U_2 \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + sC_2 \right) = 0$$

$$(3) \quad -U_1 (sC_1) + U_3 \left(sC_1 + \frac{1}{R_3} \right) = \bar{I}_x$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_3}{R_3} + (V_3 - V_2) \cdot C_1$$

2. zadání

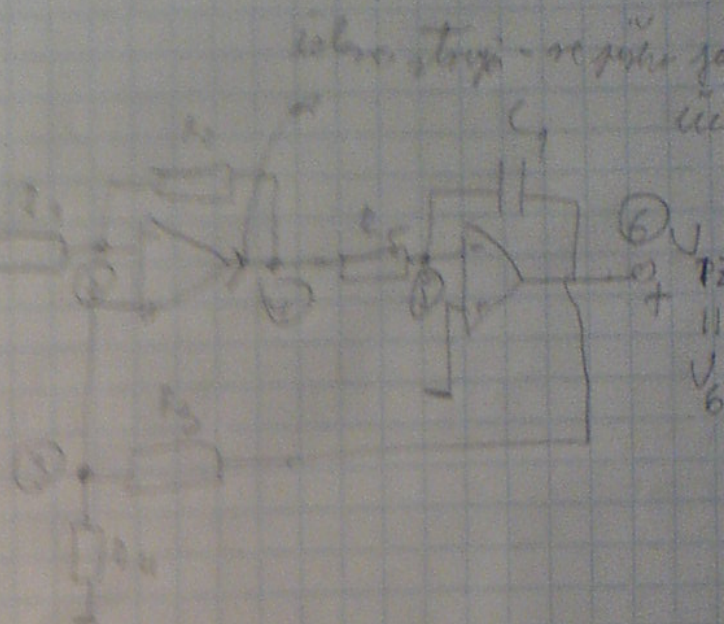
$$R_1 \text{ na } V_{12}(s) = ?$$

$$V_1(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = R_5 = R_6 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$C_1 = 1 \mu\text{F}$$

- slova podle které máme sestavit
výběr výpočtu



$$1) V_2 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) - V_4 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} \right) = \frac{V_1}{R_1}$$

$$2) V_3 \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) - V_6 \left(\frac{1}{R_3} \right) = 0$$

$$\triangle 4) V_4 = A(V_3 - V_5) \rightarrow \text{nevíme, číselně } (1 - (-1))$$

$$3) V_5 \left(\frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_6} \right) - V_7 \left(\frac{1}{R_5} \right) - V_6 \cdot C_1 = 0$$

$$\triangle 6) V_6 = A(0 - V_5) = -A V_5 \quad V_6 = \frac{1}{0.1 \cdot 10^{-6} + 1}$$

$$\text{pro } 1) A \rightarrow \infty \quad V_3 = V_2$$

$$3) V_3 \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) + V_6 \frac{1}{R_5} \cdot C_1 = 0$$

$$16) A \rightarrow \infty \quad V_5 = 0$$

$$V_3 \left(\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} \right) = \frac{V_2}{R_3}$$

$$15) \frac{V_4}{R_1} = -V_6 \cdot C_1 \Rightarrow V_6$$