Метод законов Кирхгофа

$$\begin{aligned} &ORIGIN \coloneqq 1 & j \coloneqq \sqrt{-1} \\ &Z1 \coloneqq 12 \mathrm{j} & Z2 \coloneqq 56 + 33 \mathrm{j} & Z3 \coloneqq 81 - 52 \mathrm{j} & Z4 \coloneqq 79 & Z5 \coloneqq 39 - 21 \mathrm{j} & Z6 \coloneqq 43 - 26 \mathrm{j} \\ &E6 \coloneqq 11 \cdot e^{j \cdot 246} = -4.474 - 10.049 \mathrm{j} \end{aligned}$$

$$A \coloneqq \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -Z1 & -Z2 & Z3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -Z3 & -Z4 & 0 & -Z6 \\ Z1 & 0 & 0 & Z4 & -Z5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B \coloneqq \left| \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -E6 \\ 0 \end{array} \right|$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -12j & -56 - 33j & 81 - 52j & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -81 + 52j & -79 & 0 & -43 + 26j \\ 12j & 0 & 0 & 79 & -39 + 21j & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 4.474 + 10.049j \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 4.474 + 10.049j \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X \coloneqq A^{-1} \cdot B$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -0.035 + 0.014j \\ -0.034 - 0.05j \\ 0.021 - 0.041j \\ -0.014 - 0.027j \\ 0.001 - 0.064j \\ -0.013 - 0.091j \end{bmatrix}$$