

Метод законов Кирхгофа

$$ORIGIN := 1 \quad j := \sqrt{-1}$$

$$Z1 := 12j \quad Z2 := 56 + 33j \quad Z3 := 81 - 52j \quad Z4 := 79 \quad Z5 := 39 - 21j \quad Z6 := 43 - 26j$$

$$E6 := 11 \cdot e^{j \cdot 246^\circ} = 5.943 + 9.256i$$

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -Z1 & -Z2 & Z3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -Z3 & -Z4 & 0 & -Z6 \\ Z1 & 0 & 0 & Z4 & -Z5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B := \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -E6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -12i & -56 - 33i & 81 - 52i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -81 + 52i & -79 & 0 & -43 + 26i \\ 12i & 0 & 0 & 79 & -39 + 21i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -5.943 - 9.256i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X := A^{-1} \cdot B$$

$$X^T = [0.033 - 0.019i \quad 0.041 + 0.045i \quad -0.015 + 0.043i \quad 0.018 + 0.024i \quad 0.008 + 0.064i \quad 0.027 + 0.088i]$$