## Метод контурных токов

ORIGIN := 1

$$R \coloneqq \begin{bmatrix} 530 \\ 370 \\ 930 \\ 590 \\ 560 \\ 750 \\ 780 \\ 260 \end{bmatrix} \qquad E \coloneqq \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 800 \\ 900 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad J \coloneqq \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \coloneqq \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B \coloneqq \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$IK \coloneqq \left(B \cdot RD \cdot B^{\mathrm{T}}\right)^{-1} \cdot \left(B \cdot E + B \cdot RD \cdot J\right) \qquad IK = \begin{bmatrix} -2.147 \\ -0.587 \\ 2.505 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I := B^{\mathrm{T}} \cdot IK$$
  $I^{\mathrm{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} -2.505 & 4.651 & 1.56 & 0.587 & 0.587 & 3.092 & 2.147 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$IR := I - J$$
  $IR^{\mathrm{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} -2.505 & 4.651 & 1.56 & -3.44 & 0.587 & 0.587 & -3.908 & 2.147 \end{bmatrix}$