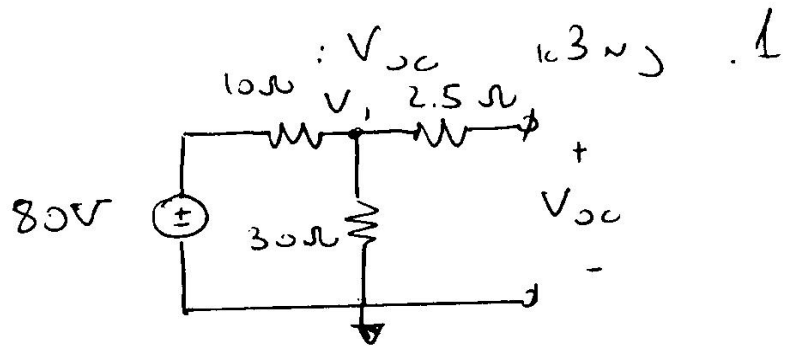


①

4.0V 5.2 5 1.52

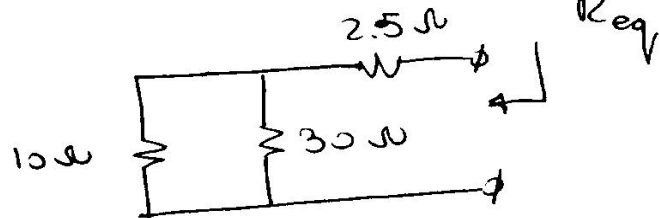


$$V_{oc} = V_1$$

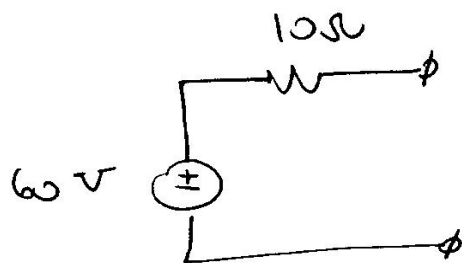
25V 5.2 5 1.52 2.5Ω 10Ω 30Ω 80V

$$V_1 = 80 \cdot \frac{30}{30+10} = 60[V]$$

10Ω 5.2 5 1.52 30Ω

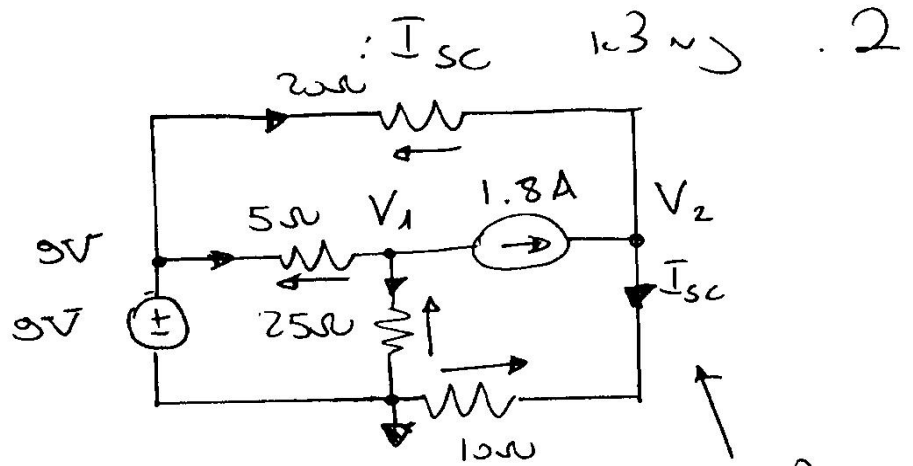


$$R_{eq} = 2.5 + 10 \parallel 30 = 10\Omega$$



1.52 5.2 5

2



KCL @ V_1 : $\frac{9 - V_1}{5} = \frac{V_1}{25} + 1.8$

KCL @ V_2 : $\frac{9 - V_2}{20} + 1.8 = \frac{V_2}{10}$

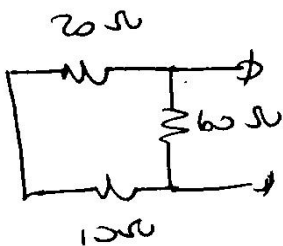
Solving for V_1 and V_2

$V_1 = 0V$

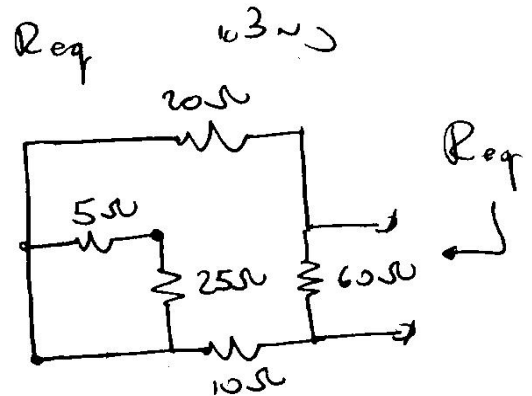
$V_2 = 15V$

$I_{sc} = \frac{V_2}{10} = 1.5A$

(Solving for V_1 and V_2)



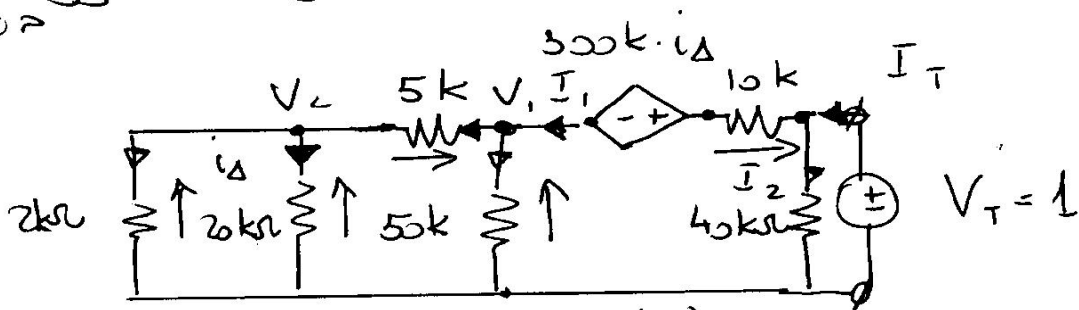
$R_{eq} = 60 \parallel (20 + 10) = 20\Omega$



1.5A current source

③

3. מצא את מתח הפתח של הדיודה
המתח של הדיודה
המתח של הדיודה



kcl @ V_1 :
$$\frac{1 - (V_1 + 300k \cdot \frac{V_2}{20k})}{10k} = \frac{V_1}{50k} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{5k}$$

$(i_\Delta = \frac{V_2}{20k})$

kcl @ V_2 :
$$\frac{V_1 - V_2}{5k} = \frac{V_2}{20k} + \frac{V_2}{2k}$$

המתח של הדיודה

$V_1 \approx 0.15 \text{ V}$

$V_2 \approx 0.04 \text{ V}$

$$I_T = I_1 + I_2 = \frac{1 - V_1 - 15V_2}{10k} = \frac{1}{40k} = 5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ [A]}$$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{V_T}{I_T} = 20k\Omega$$

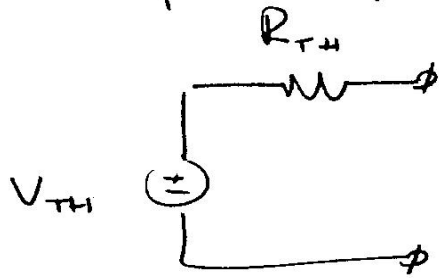
: $V_{oc} = I_{sc} = 0$ המתח של הדיודה המתח של הדיודה



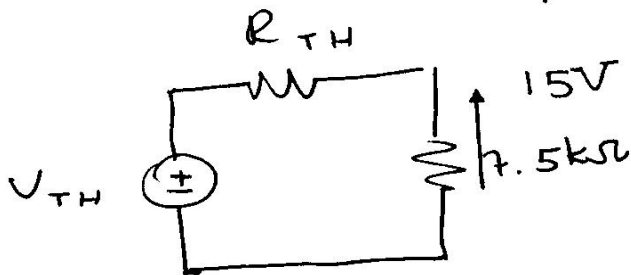
המתח

④

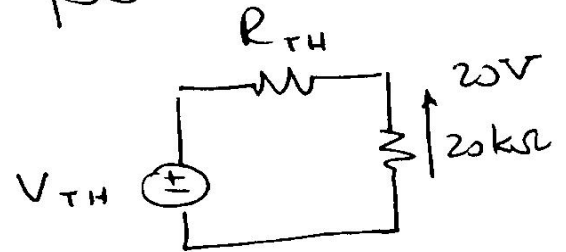
: 1500 Ω ist "500 Ω 23" 4



500 Ω 1500 Ω 20V



$$15 = V_{TH} \cdot \frac{7.5k}{R_{TH} + 7.5k}$$



$$20 = V_{TH} \cdot \frac{20k}{R_{TH} + 20k}$$

: 1500 Ω 20V ist 23" 4

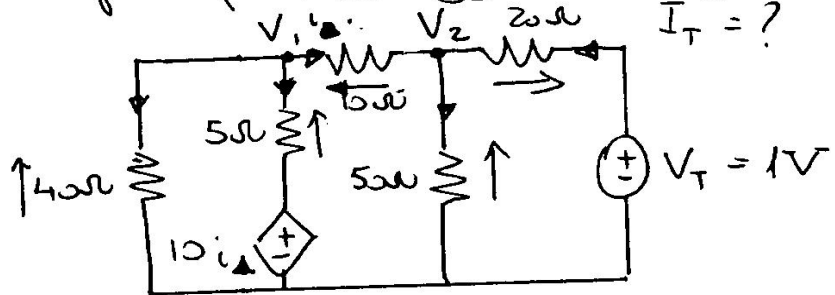
$$V_T = 25V$$

$$R_{TH} = 5k\Omega$$

5

: $V_{oc} = I_{sc} = 0$

: V_1 V_2 $I_T = ?$



$$i_A = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{10}$$

$$KCL @ V_1: 0 = \frac{V_1}{40} + \frac{V_1 - 10\left(\frac{V_1 - V_2}{10}\right)}{5} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{10}$$

$$KCL @ V_2: \frac{1 - V_2}{20} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{10} = \frac{V_2}{50}$$

$$V_1 = -0.16V$$

$$V_2 = 0.2V$$

$$I_T = \frac{1 - 0.2}{20} = 0.04[A]$$

$$R_{TH} = \frac{V_T}{I_T} = \frac{1}{0.04} = 25\Omega$$

1.5A I_T



6

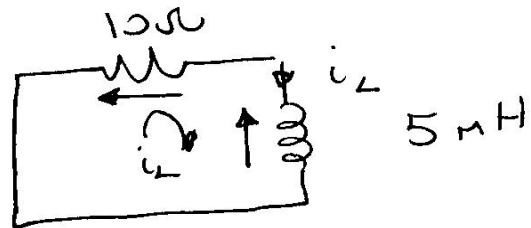
6.10. זרם ראשוני של 215 mA נכנס למערכת של 3 קבלנים של 23 nF .

⚡ זרם ראשוני

$$i_L = \frac{36}{2+4+6+8} = 1.8 \text{ [A]}$$

$$\Rightarrow i_L(0^-) = 1.8 \text{ [A]}$$

2. זרם ראשוני של 215 mA נכנס למערכת של קבלן של 10 nF וקבלן של 5 mH .



$$\text{KVL: } \underbrace{10 i_L}_{V_R} + \underbrace{0.005 \dot{i}_L}_{V_L} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{i}_L + 2000 i_L = 0$$

7

.2.6

$$\begin{cases} \dot{i}_L + 2000 i_L = 0 \\ i_L(0^+) = i_L(0^-) = 1.8 \end{cases}$$

נניח כי $i_L(t) = A e^{-2000t}$ עבור $t \geq 0$

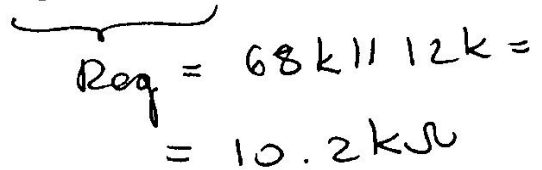
$$i_L(t) = A e^{-2000t}$$

$$i_L(0) = A e^{-2000 \cdot 0} = 1.8$$

$$A = 1.8$$

$$i_L(t) = 1.8 e^{-2000t} \quad [A] \quad t \geq 0$$

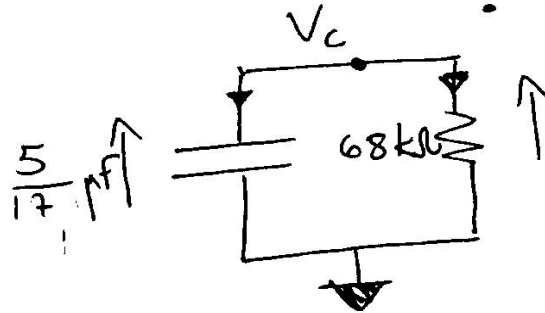
8



get
: 500 1000

$$V_c = 40 \cdot \frac{10.2}{10.2 + 1.8} = 34 \text{ V}$$

2. $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$



$$K_{cl}: C\dot{V}_C + \frac{V_C}{R} = 0$$

$$\dot{V}_C + \frac{1}{RC} V_C = 0$$

$$\dot{V}_C + 50V_C = 0$$

5

$$\begin{cases} \dot{V}_C + 50 V_C = 0 \\ V_C(0^+) = V_C(0^-) = 34V \end{cases}$$

.z.7

Integration mit der Anfangsbedingung

$$V_C(t) = A e^{-50t}$$

(Integration mit der Anfangsbedingung) $t=0$

$$V_C(t) = 34 e^{-50t} \text{ [V]} \quad t \geq 0$$