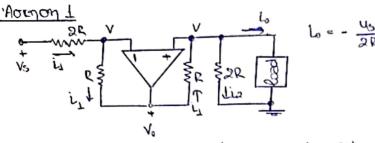
44: 0313076A

2º Sepa Adrigaeur - Hnecrooning I



Ano וצוסאורפג דבאבסטורסט פעוסאטיפון * ۲+=Y-= V

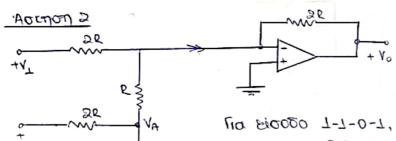
@ U5 = 3V-2Y (1)

Erions
$$i_1 = \frac{V_0 - V}{R}$$
 can $i_2 = \frac{V}{2R}$

And Novo Pegyatur Circhhoff: 1 = 12+10

 $\frac{V_0-V}{R}=i_0+\frac{V}{2R}$, oxigon nou enampledes to anothereapa $i_0=-\frac{U_0}{2R}$, again

$$L_0 = \frac{2V_0 \cdot 2V - V}{2R} = \frac{2V_0 - 3V}{2R} \xrightarrow{O} L_0 = -\frac{U_0}{2R}$$



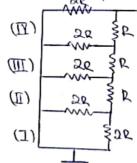
la 6,0000 T-T-0-T' Exonhe ar Etyle:

U1 = U2 = U4 = SY, U3= OY

θα πρέπει να βρούμε το ισοδόταμο κόκπωμα Τλένεπίπ αριστερά των >>, σηνασή το ισοδύναμο για το παρακάτω rocymha:

 $(\underline{\Pi})$

22



The rabe (nato:
$$(I) \rightarrow 2R \cdot 2R \cdot 4R^2$$

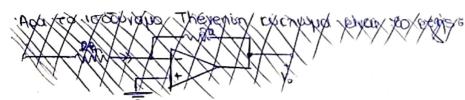
$$(I) \rightarrow \frac{2R - 2R}{2R + 2R} = \frac{4R^2}{4R} = R$$

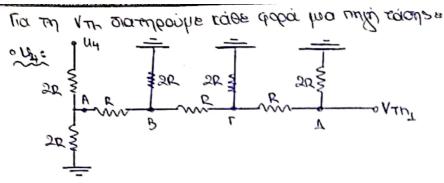
$$(II) \rightarrow \frac{2R \cdot 2R}{2R + 2R} = R$$

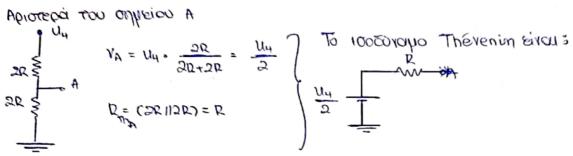
$$PTh = R$$

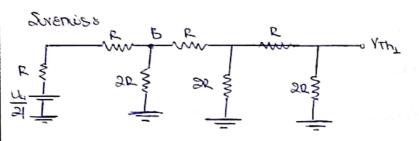
$$(\text{III}) \rightarrow \frac{20.2R}{20+20} = R$$

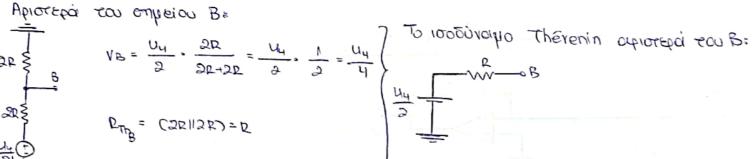
$$(II) \rightarrow \frac{2Q \cdot 2Q}{2Q \cdot 2Q} = R = ROA$$

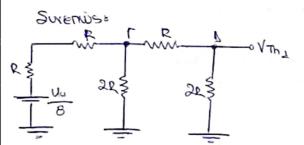




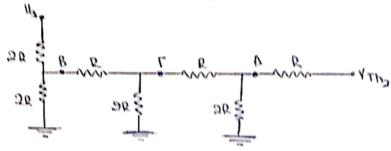








Opora, aporepai ros
$$\Gamma$$
: $RTh_{L} = R$, $V_{\Gamma} = \frac{U_{4}}{8}$ con aporepai ros Δt : $RTh_{L} = R$, $V_{\Delta} = \frac{U_{4}}{\sqrt{6}}$



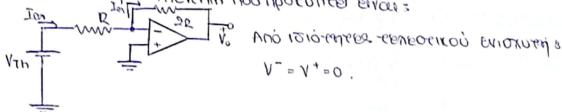
· Oμοια με παγαπάνω, οριστερά του βε Ωπρε · Ω, νε = υξ.

Apa
$$V_{Th_3} = \frac{U_3}{8}$$

Άρα, από το θεώρημα επαχηπλίας ε

tai προφανώς Rin=R.

To 1000UNDHO Therenin nou nportinger eivas:



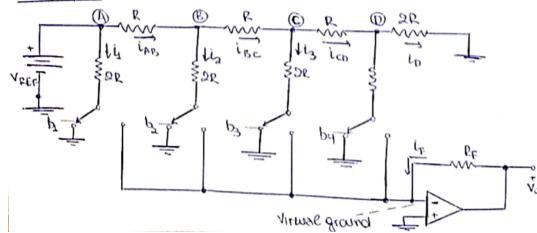
$$Ion = \frac{V_{Th}}{R}$$

$$V_{Th} = -\frac{V_0}{2}$$

$$V_0 = -2V_{Th} = -2 \cdot 4,0625$$

$$V_0 = 8,125V$$





To
$$i_1 = \frac{V_A - O}{2R} = \frac{V_{EF}}{2R}$$
 eight dispersion one of the or to distant by

$$\hat{L}_D = \frac{V_D}{2e} \in V_D = L_0 \cdot 2R, \text{ inou } \hat{L}_D = \hat{L}_V \cdot 2R$$

And Notio Perfective Directional Course Do ico = io + iq =
$$2iq = 2 \cdot \frac{V_0}{2R} = \frac{V_0}{R}$$
And Notio Perfective Directional Course Course Course is = $\frac{V_0}{R} + \frac{V_0}{2R}$
ohus

$$V_D = \frac{i \varphi_D}{R} i co \cdot R = V_C - i co \cdot R$$
 (= $V_C = 2 i co \cdot R = \frac{V_C}{2R} = i co \cdot \delta m \cdot V_C = 2 V_D$

$$i_{BC} = \frac{2V_0}{R} = \frac{V_C}{R}$$

ohme

And Noto Perhatur Circhhoff ord coppe As ion = ins+ i,

Opus LAB =
$$\frac{V_B}{R} = \frac{V_{A-}V_{B}}{R} = 12V_{B} = V_{A} \Rightarrow V_{REF} = 2V_{B} = V_{B} = \frac{V_{REF}}{2}$$

$$V_c = \frac{V_B}{2} = \frac{V_{REF}}{4} + COI$$
 $V_D = \frac{V_C}{2} = \frac{V_{REF}}{8}$

Swenise

$$\circ \dot{S} = \frac{V_{DEF}}{4R}$$

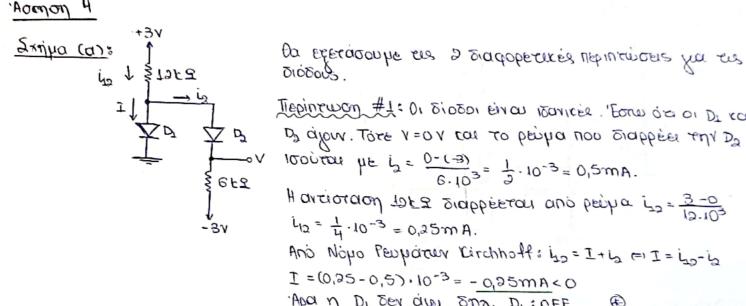
$$\dot{S} = \frac{V_{REF}}{4R}, \text{ onou } x = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

Oran $b_{x}=0$, or transmits prioring on liman kar to bethe it ten degree our problements attacked. Antibera, oran $b_{x}=1$, or transmits prioring of enably he τον αναρηρέφων ακτροδέκτη του συνεπώς το ί φτάνει σε αυτόν. Συνεπώς,

 ${\cal B}$

$$0^2 = -\frac{3B}{64 \lambda^{BEE}} \cdot \frac{j=7}{2} \frac{3j-7}{2}$$

H poppoa

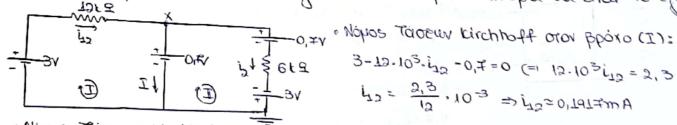


6

Trepingwon #1: 0, Bioson eina Banker l'Earn o's on Dr Kar

I = (0,25-0,5).10-3 = -0,25mA<0 Apa n DI DEV ages, STA. DI: OFF

Technicon #2: 01 510001 Dev eiva 15 avices ca napovorázov nivon ráons 0,7% (au nan, uno beroupe ora o1 D1 cau D3 ajour. To 1000 úvapo cuentra da eiva to epis:



· Nopos Toosen tirchhoff ofor pporo (II):

· Nópos Peuparus Lirchhoff oron cóppo (x):

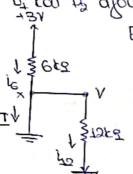
δυνεπώς η D1 δεν άχει, δηλαδή D1:0ff. Το ισοδύγαμο κύκλωμα είναι το εξήσε

3V = 1 = 0; 1 = 0; 1 = 0; 1 = 0; 1 = 0; 294m A. i 11=0 : 1 = 0; 294m A. $\frac{1}{T}$ =0,77 H Diozos DI neirouplei ws avoix roxúenapa, ega I=0.

H D:OFF JELLOOPER OR MOIXLOGICYMAN ENO, DOCON κειτουρχεί ως βρακυκύτκωμα δικεπώς:

Exilya (B): 642

TEDITTERY #1: 01 010001 EVOU 1501/163. EOW OU OI of con by gloon:



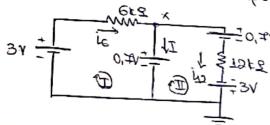
Eiva
$$\underline{V=0} \ V$$
, aga
 $i_6 = \frac{3-0}{6 \cdot 10^3} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
 $i_{12} = \frac{0-(-3)}{12 \cdot 10^3} = 0.25 \text{ mA}$

ie =
$$I + j^{2} = I = j^{2} = (0.5 - 0.55) - 10^{-3}$$

6

Suvenius, n aprired unobean elva award, annagi DI, D=ON.

Tepintuon #2: 0, 510001 napovonajour newon earns 0,77. Forw o'es or De ajour.



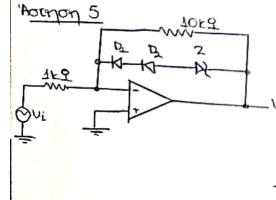
=0,74 «Nopos Taren tirchhoff oren Egypo CI) =

i= 0,383 mA

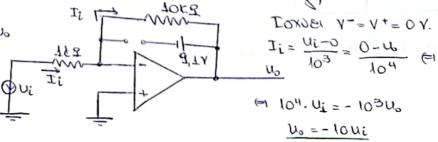
· Nohos Lagen Fireppott als tobbe (I):

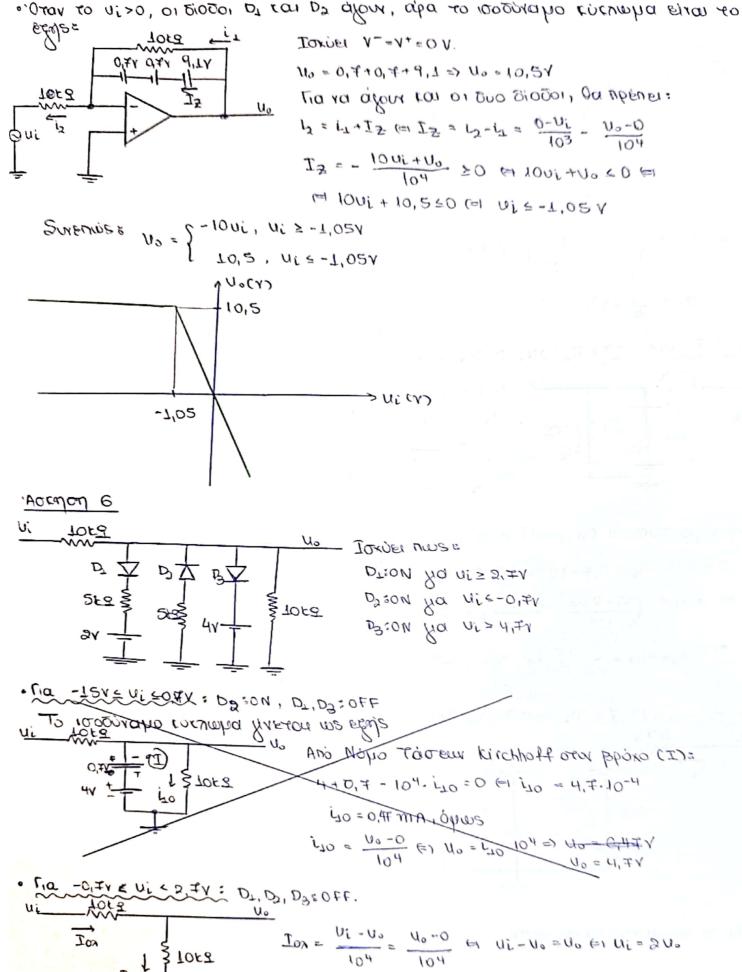
L12 = 0,25 mA · Napos Peuparuv Lirchhoff orov roupo cx7:

the regimens or of can of glow, europe, or serconblon on beauticipation



"Orar to uiso, or Diotor DI ran DI ten ajan, apa to ισοδύναμο εύκλωμα είναι το εξής:

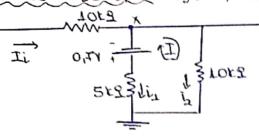




 $v_0 = \frac{v_i}{2}$

 \oplus

8



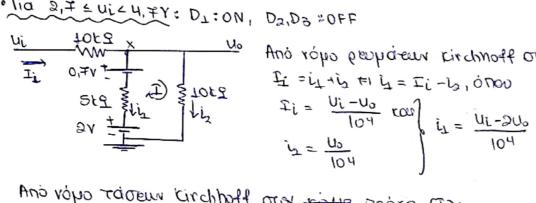
Ui 1i 0,TY 1i 0,TY 1i 5.103 12-0,7-104 12=0 = 5.103 (12+012)=0,7 @

$$Ti = \frac{U_i - U_o}{104} \text{ key}$$

$$i_2 = \frac{U_o}{104}$$

$$i_3 = \frac{U_i - U_o}{104} = \frac{U_i - 0.00}{104}$$

· ria 2,7 = ui < 4,77: D1:0N, D2,D3 =0FF



And rope of subgrown kirchnoff area roppe (x):

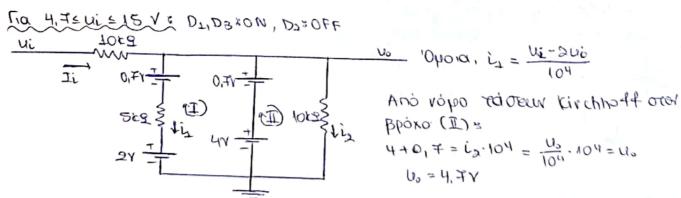
$$F_{i} = \frac{U_{i} - U_{o}}{104} \text{ cas}$$

$$i_{\Delta} = \frac{U_{o}}{104}$$

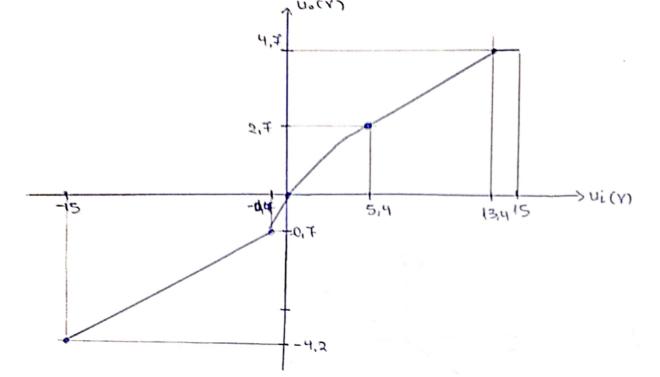
$$i_{\Delta} = \frac{U_{o}}{104}$$

And volpo radem circlially are toph Booko are

$$2 + 5 \cdot 10^{3} \cdot L_{1} + 0.7 - 10^{4} \cdot L_{2} = 0 \iff 5 \cdot 10^{3} \left(L_{1} - 2L_{2} \right) = -2.7 \iff 5 \cdot 10^{3} \cdot \left(\frac{U_{1} - 2U_{0}}{10^{4}} - 2 \cdot \frac{U_{0}}{10^{4}} \right) = -2.7 \iff \frac{5}{10} \left(U_{1} - 4U_{0} \right) = -2.7 \iff U_{1} - 4U_{0} = -2.7 \iff U_{1} - 4U_$$



ybd y xodaciubiained heradobor einon y essies



· Ascopor 7

Dy Dy Dy

Fig the Bridge D. D. D. D. D. TO graphico

(P)

Ta th 51000 zener elias to egips:

DI UIBOLES N= - N= + N=· I= (=1 N=0 = 6'8 - 0'07.50 = 6'8 - 0'5 = 6'6N

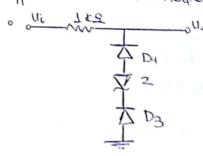
· D1, D2: ON cal D3, D4: OFF

. D3 D4: ON KON D1 D2: OFF

Αντίστοιχα, τα πιθανά σχήματα είναι τα ποφακάτω:

2 D2 D2 = 0

Medinmon #1



Treiman 2

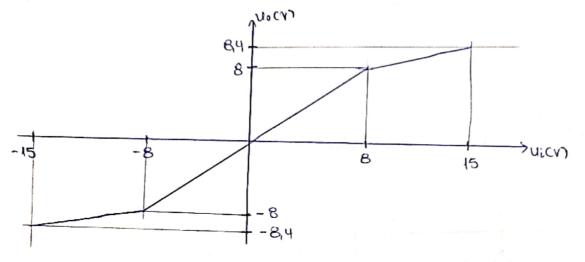
· Περίπτωση #1: μι = Vo. + Vz. + Vo. = 2VD. + Vz. = 2·0,7+6,6 = 1,4+6,6 = 8Υ

στη. οι οι του ορ άμουν όταν μι = 8γ.

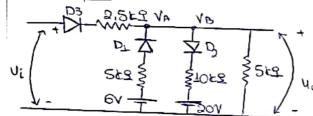
• Tepineway #2: Vi = - Vo, - V≥0 - VD, = -2VD, -8V≥ = -2.0,7-6,6 = -8V

$$N^0 = \Lambda! \frac{10_3 + L^0 + L^2 + L^0}{10_3 + L^0 + L^2 + L^0} = \Lambda! \cdot \frac{5 L^0 + L^2}{5 L^0 + L^0} = \Lambda! \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 30 + 30}{5 \cdot 30 + 10_3}$$

Apa y xapaktopianico perapopas eiva negos:



'Aormon 8



• Fia va also η 510005 Da npènes $\frac{1}{420000}$ Uz ≥ 0 0 Cia va also η 510005 Da npènes Uo $\leq +6$ 0 Fia va also η 510005 Da npènes Uo ≥ 20 00.

$$i = \frac{6 - u_0}{5.103} = \frac{u_0}{5.103}$$
 (=1 6-u₀ = u₀ (=1 2u₀ = 6)

U0 = 3V => na U2 < 3V, η D3 δει άχει. Όταν υ; ≥3V, η

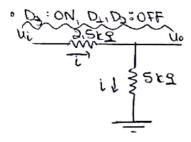
D. Ozion DzioFE

UI
$$\frac{9.5 \times 9}{3}$$
 U° And vopo reduced Eirchhoff ora Broxo (I) $\frac{9.5 \times 9}{3}$ G+ $\frac{5.10^3}{5}$ is = $\frac{5.10^3}{5.10^3}$ is = $\frac{5.10^3}{5.10^3}$ = G

To And rope racem Eirchhoff and Broxo (I):

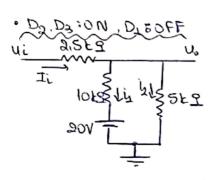
And vopo people run Kirchhoffe Ii= 1+12 (10-00 = 10-6 + 10-10-3 = 10-6 + 5.10-3 @ DUI - Duo = U0 - 6 + U0 (= Dui = 4 U0 - 6 (= U0 = 1 Ui + 3)

IOXUEL EUR 10 700 10 < 60 =1 = (Ui+3) < 60 (=) Ui+3 < 12 (=) Ui < 9, Onnaon 354L69V χa



$$\frac{1}{11} = \frac{10i - 100}{2.5 \cdot 10^3} = \frac{100}{5 \cdot$$

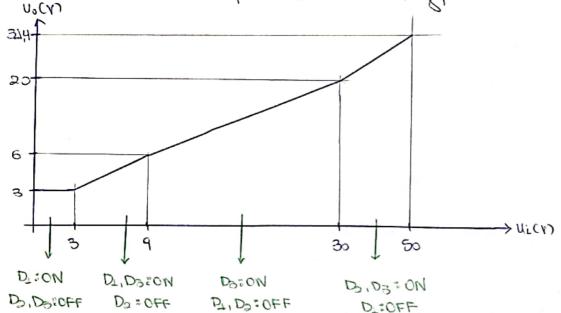
HEXDI YO 10000 U0 (2001 3 U) (200 (1) (30) αρα για την περιοχή 9 ευί 230 γ.



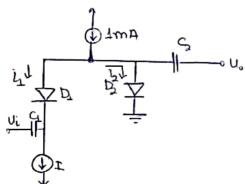
Ano vopo preparav to birchoffe Ii= is +is ~

And vopo peopletus to birchroffe
$$\text{Ii} = \text{in} + \text{in} = \text{i$$

Apan na pour enprovision prevadobora enon u resis=



'Aormon 9

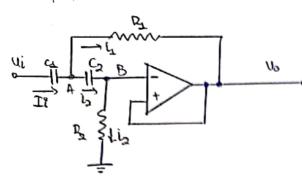


horeeno , Ocar or 2/0201 DT, D3 allow, so townsha huckon alhasos शंब्या हारवा इ

 u_{i} u_{o} (avercabiotoipe tous u_{i} u_{o} u_{o}

$$T = \frac{V_o}{U_i} = \frac{rd_1}{rd_1 + rd_2} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{L_1}}{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{L_1} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{L_2}} = \frac{L_1}{L_1 + L_2} = \frac{L}{L_1 +$$





Agoù o entonomis eiral coancos, loniel s

- And vopo perporter tirchoff : Iz= I+12

$$l_2 = \frac{V^+}{D_0} = \frac{U_0}{D_0}$$

$$V^{+} = \frac{R_{2}}{R_{2} + \frac{1}{SC_{2}}} V_{A} \in U_{0} = \frac{R_{2}}{R_{2} + \frac{1}{SC_{2}}} V_{A} = \frac{R_{2} + \frac{1}{SC_{2}}}{R_{2}} U_{0} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{SC_{2}}\right) U_{0}$$

Zurouajorras els napandrios 3 oxides :

$$\left[V_{i}-\left(1+\frac{1}{SGR_{2}}\right)U_{3}\right]SG_{1}=\left(2+\frac{1}{SGR_{3}}-4\right)U_{0}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{2}}$$

$$\left[U_{i} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{5GR_{2}}\right)U_{3}\right]SG_{2} = \frac{U_{0}}{5C_{2}R_{2}R_{2}} + \frac{U_{0}}{R_{2}}$$

$$\left[U_{i} - (1 + \frac{1}{5C_{2}R_{2}}) U_{0} \right] SC_{3} = \frac{(1 + 5C_{2}R_{2}) U_{0}}{5R_{2}R_{2}C_{2}}$$

$$4 cs = \frac{s^2}{s^2 + s \left(\frac{1}{c_1 R_2} + \frac{1}{c_2 R_3}\right) + \frac{1}{c_1 c_2 R_3 R_2}}$$