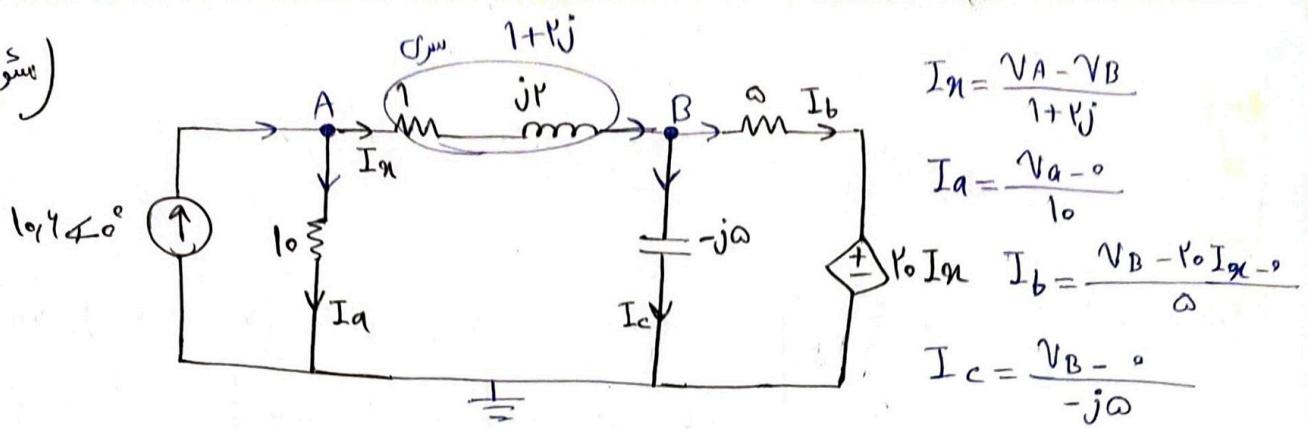


1 جلسه



$$I_A = \frac{V_A - V_B}{1 + \omega j}$$

$$I_A = \frac{V_A - 0}{10}$$

$$I_B = \frac{V_B - \omega - 0}{\omega}$$

$$I_C = \frac{V_B - \omega}{-j\omega}$$

\$10\angle 45^\circ\$

$$\text{KCL at } A: 10\angle 45^\circ = \frac{V_A - V_B}{1 + \omega j} + \frac{V_A - 0}{10}$$

$$\rightarrow 10\angle 45^\circ = \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{1 + \omega j} \right) V_A + \left(\frac{-1}{1 + \omega j} \right) V_B$$

رسانید

$$\text{KCL at } B: \frac{V_A - V_B}{1 + \omega j} = \frac{V_B - \omega - 0}{\omega} + \frac{V_B - 0}{-j\omega} + \frac{V_B - V_A}{1 + \omega j}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{V_B - \omega}{\omega}} \left(\frac{V_A - V_B}{1 + \omega j} \right) = \frac{V_B}{\omega} + \frac{\cancel{V_A} - \cancel{V_B}}{1 + \omega j}$$

$$0 = \frac{V_B}{\omega} + \underbrace{\frac{\cancel{V_A} - \cancel{V_B}}{1 + \omega j}}_{\cancel{\frac{V_A - V_B}{1 + \omega j}}} + \frac{V_B}{1 + \omega j} - \frac{V_A}{1 + \omega j}$$

$$\rightarrow 0 = \left(\frac{\cancel{V_A} - \cancel{V_B}}{1 + \omega j} - \frac{1}{1 + \omega j} \right) V_A + \left(\frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{\cancel{V_A} - \cancel{V_B}}{1 + \omega j} + \frac{1}{1 + \omega j} \right) V_B$$

$$\text{ناممکن: } V_A = \frac{10\angle 45^\circ \quad \left(\frac{-1}{\omega j + 1} \right)}{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & \left(\frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{1 + \omega j} \right) \\ \left(\frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{1 + \omega j} \right) & \left(\frac{-1}{\omega j + 1} \right) \end{vmatrix} \quad \left(\frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{1}{1 + \omega j} \right)}$$

$$\frac{-1}{\omega j + 1} \rightarrow \frac{1 \angle 110^\circ}{\sqrt{\omega^2 + \omega^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \angle 10^\circ$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{1}{1 + \omega j} \xrightarrow{x(1-\omega j)} -\frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega} j \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r = \sqrt{\frac{\omega}{\omega^2 + \omega^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega}{2\omega^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \\ \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\omega}\right) = \tan^{-1}(-1) \approx -45^\circ = \theta \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \angle (-45^\circ)}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 10,4\angle^{\circ} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega}} \angle 10^{\circ} \\ \cdot & \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \angle (-VI) \end{array} \right| = (10,4\angle^{\circ}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \angle (-VI) \right) \simeq 10,4 \angle (-VI)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left| \begin{array}{cc} 1 \angle (-\omega^{\circ}) & \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \angle (-IV^{\circ}) \\ \frac{\omega}{\omega} \angle (-IV^{\circ}) & \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \angle (-VI) \end{array} \right| = (1 \angle (-\omega^{\circ})) \left(\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \angle (-VI) \right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \angle (-IV^{\circ}) \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \angle (-VI) \right) \\
 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \angle (-IV^{\circ}) \right) - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \angle (-IV^{\circ}) \right) = \underline{-0,4^{\circ} - j 0,00} \\
 0,4^{\circ} \angle 0^{\circ}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{1+4j} \rightarrow \frac{1}{10} + \frac{(1-4j)xr}{\omega xr} = \frac{1+4-4j}{\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{4}{\omega} j \rightarrow \begin{cases} r=1 \\ \theta \approx -0^{\circ} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-1}{rj+1} = \frac{-(1-4j)}{\omega} = -\frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{4}{\omega} j \rightarrow \begin{cases} r = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{16}{\omega}} = \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \\ \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{4}{1}\right) \approx -4^{\circ} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{r}{1+4j} \Rightarrow \frac{r(1-4j)}{\omega} = \frac{r-4j}{\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{4}{\omega} j \quad \begin{cases} r = \sqrt{\frac{9+16}{\omega}} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega}{\omega}} = \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \\ \theta = \tan^{-1}(-4) \approx -4^{\circ} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{-r}{1+4j} \rightarrow \frac{1}{10} \cancel{+} \overset{-r+4j}{\cancel{\frac{-r(1-4j)}{\omega}}} = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{r}{\omega} + \frac{4}{\omega} j = -\frac{r}{\omega} + \frac{4}{\omega} j \quad \begin{cases} r = \sqrt{\frac{\omega}{\omega} + \frac{16}{\omega}} \\ = \sqrt{\frac{\omega}{\omega}} = \frac{\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega} \\ \theta = \tan^{-1}(-4) \approx -4^{\circ} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_A = \frac{10,4 \angle (-VI)}{0,4^{\circ} \angle 0^{\circ}} \simeq 10,4 \angle -119^{\circ}$$

$$I_A = \frac{V_A}{10} = 1,04 \angle -119^{\circ}$$

$$10,4 \angle^{\circ} = I_R + I_A \rightarrow I_R = \overbrace{10,4 \angle^{\circ}}^{10,4} - 1,04 \angle -119^{\circ} =$$

$$\rightarrow I_R = 10,4 \cancel{\angle^{\circ}} - 1,04 \cancel{\cos(-119^{\circ})} - j 1,04 \cancel{\sin(-119^{\circ})} = \overbrace{10,4 + 1,04}^{11,4} + j 1,04$$

$$\cancel{\sqrt{10,4^2 + 1,04^2}} = 10,4 \Omega \quad \boxed{\cancel{\sqrt{10,4^2 + 1,04^2}} = \sqrt{10,4^2 + 1,04^2} \sin(119^{\circ})}$$

~~1ΣΣ, ΑΜ~~

$$I_a = \frac{V_A - V_B}{1 + \gamma j} \rightarrow \underbrace{(11,9 + j1,9)}_{12\sqrt{2} \angle 45^\circ} \underbrace{(1 + \gamma j)}_{\sqrt{2} \angle 45^\circ} = (12\sqrt{2} \angle 45^\circ) - V_B \rightarrow$$

⇒ $12\sqrt{2} \angle 45^\circ - V_B \angle 45^\circ = 12\angle -135^\circ - V_B \rightarrow V_B = 12\angle -135^\circ$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{12\sqrt{2}}{\omega} + j\frac{12\sqrt{2}}{\omega} + 12\angle 90^\circ + j14,1V = 12\angle 135^\circ$$

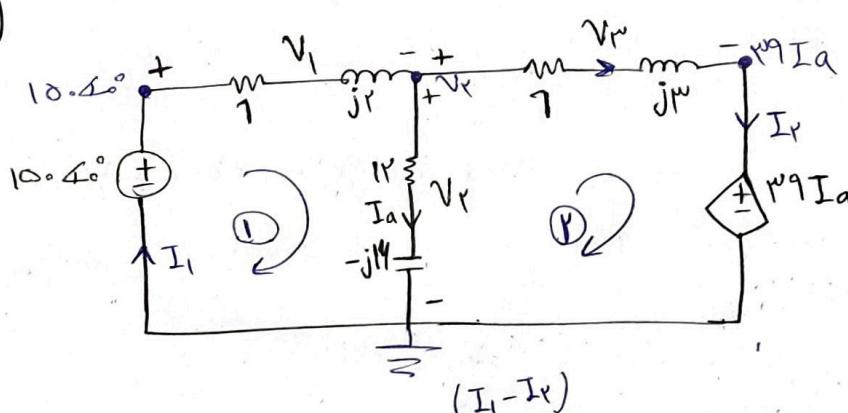
جذور حساب خلية طرالن متساوی مسخنر با جاذبیت در فرد عالم میباشد و I_b و I_c را بسازد.

Dar

$$I_c = \frac{12\angle 135^\circ - j90^\circ}{-j\omega} = \frac{12\sqrt{2}\angle -45^\circ}{\omega \angle -90^\circ} = \frac{12\sqrt{2}}{\omega} \angle 45^\circ$$

$$I_b = \frac{V_B - \gamma_0 I_a}{\omega} = \frac{12\angle 135^\circ - j90^\circ - \gamma_0(11,9 + j1,9)}{\omega} = \dots$$

مسئلہ)



$$I_a = I_1 - I_r$$

$$V_1 = I_1(1 + \gamma j)$$

$$V_r = I_r(1 + \gamma j)$$

$$V_a = I_a(1 + \gamma j)$$

$$\text{KVL } ① : 120^\circ = I_1(1 + \gamma j) + I_a(12 - j14) \rightarrow$$

$$120^\circ = I_1 + \gamma I_1 j + 12 I_a - I_a 14 j - 12 I_r + 14 I_r j \rightarrow$$

$$120^\circ = (12 - 14 j) I_1 + (-12 + 14 j) I_r \rightarrow$$

$$\text{KVL } ② : (I_1 - I_r)(12 - j14) = I_r(1 + \gamma j) + 12(I_a - I_r) \rightarrow$$

$$(12 - 14 j) I_1 + (12 + 14 j) I_r = 0$$

$$r = \sqrt{R^2 + 19^2} = \sqrt{19^2} = 19 \text{ V} \quad \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-12}{19}\right) = \tan^{-1}(-0.63) \approx -34.9^\circ$$

$$I_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 10 & (-12+12j) \\ 0 & (12+12j) \\ \hline (12-12j) & (-12+12j) \\ \hline (-12-12j) & (12+12j) \end{vmatrix} = 10 \cdot (12+12j) = 120 + 120j = 130\sqrt{2} \angle 45^\circ$$

$$= (12-12j)(12+12j) + (12+12j)(-12+12j) \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow (12 \angle -45^\circ)(12V, 0 \angle 180^\circ) + (12, 12 \angle 30^\circ, 12^\circ)(12 \angle -90^\circ, 12^\circ)$$

$$= (12\sqrt{2} \angle -45^\circ) + (12\sqrt{2} \angle -30^\circ) =$$

$$12\sqrt{2} \cos(-45^\circ) - j 12\sqrt{2} \sin(-45^\circ) + 12\sqrt{2} \cos(-30^\circ) - j 12\sqrt{2} \sin(-30^\circ)$$

$$= 12 - j 12\sqrt{2} + 12\sqrt{3} - j 12\sqrt{3} = 12 + 12\sqrt{3} - j 12\sqrt{2} = 12\sqrt{2} \angle -45^\circ$$

$$I_1 = \frac{130\sqrt{2} \angle 45^\circ}{12\sqrt{2} \angle -45^\circ} = 1,130 + j 1,130$$

$$I_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} (12-12j) & 10 \\ (-12-12j) & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} (12-12j) & (-12+12j) \\ (-12-12j) & (12+12j) \end{vmatrix}} = 0 - 10 \cdot (-12-12j) = 120 + 120j$$

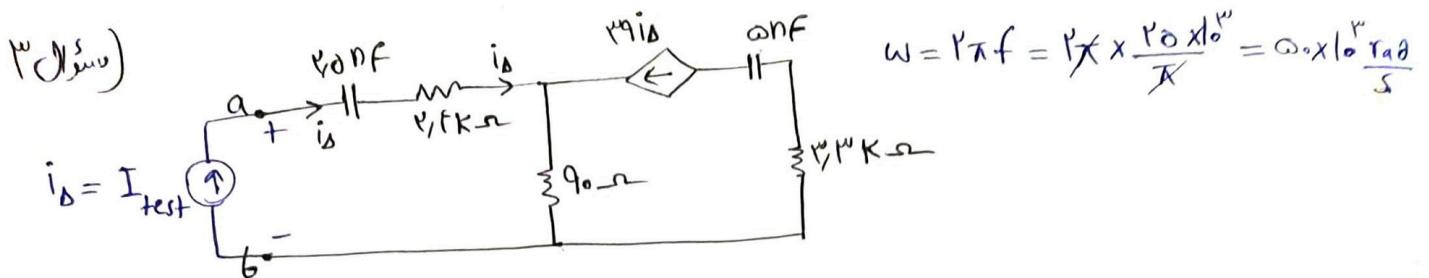
$$= 120\sqrt{2} \angle 30^\circ$$

$$= 12\sqrt{2} \angle -90^\circ$$

$$I_3 = \frac{120\sqrt{2} \angle 30^\circ}{12\sqrt{2} \angle -90^\circ} = 120 + j 120 = 120\sqrt{2} + j 120\sqrt{2}$$

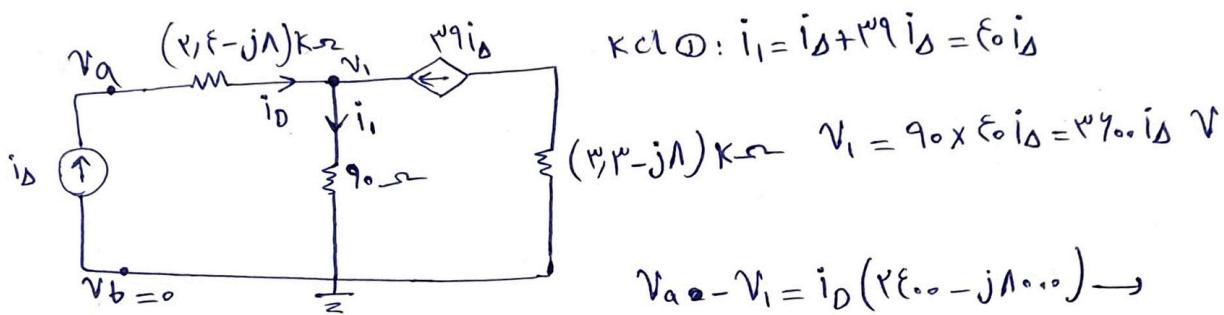
$$I_a = I_1 - I_2 = 1,130 + j 1,130 - 120 - j 120 = 1,010 + j 1,010$$

(F)



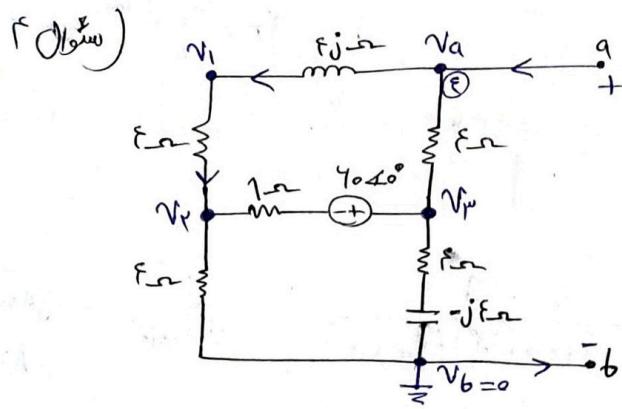
$$\text{v}_0 \text{N.F} \rightarrow \text{v}_0 \times 10^9 \text{F} \Rightarrow Z_{C1} = \frac{1}{j(10 \times 10^9)(v_0 \times 10^9)} = \frac{-j}{10 \times 10^{19}} = -j1000 \text{ n} = -j1 \text{ k.n}$$

$$Z_{C2} = \frac{1}{j(10 \times 10^9)(10 \times 10^9)} = -j1000 \text{ n} = -j1 \text{ k.n}$$



$$v_a = i_D 1000 - j i_D 1000 + v_0 i_D \rightarrow v_a = 1000 i_D - j i_D 1000$$

$$Z_{th} = \frac{v_a - v_b}{I_{\text{test}}} = \frac{j i_D (1000 - j1000)}{j i_D} = 1000 - j1000 = 1000 - j1000 \text{ k.n}$$



$$KCL \text{ (1)}: \frac{V_1 - V_a}{\frac{1}{\epsilon j}} + \frac{V_1 - V_r}{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon j} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) V_1 + \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon j} \right) V_a + \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) V_r = 0$$

$$KCL \text{ (2)}: \frac{V_r - V_w + \gamma_0}{1} + \frac{V_r - V_1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} + \frac{V_r}{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) V_r + \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) V_1 + (-1) V_w = -\gamma_0$$

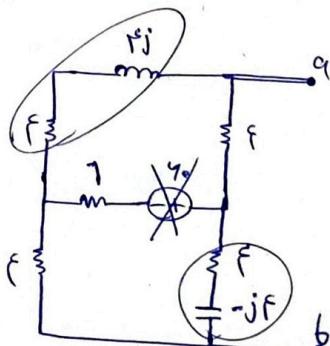
$$KCL \text{ (3)}: \frac{V_r - V_a}{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} + \frac{V_w - V_a - \gamma_0}{1} + \frac{V_r}{\frac{1}{\epsilon} - j\frac{1}{\epsilon}} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (-1) V_r + \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + 1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon - j\frac{1}{\epsilon}} \right) V_w + \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) V_a = \gamma_0$$

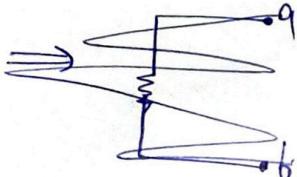
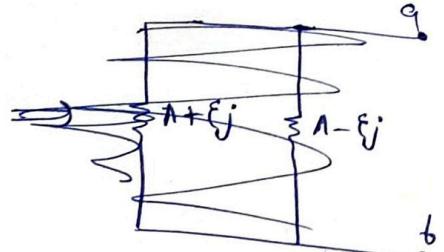
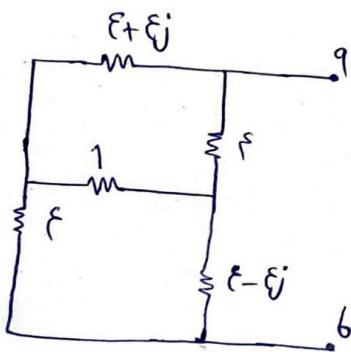
$$KCL \text{ (4)}: \frac{V_a - V_1}{\frac{1}{\epsilon j}} + \frac{V_a - V_r}{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon j} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) V_a + \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon j} \right) V_1 + \left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \right) V_r = 0$$

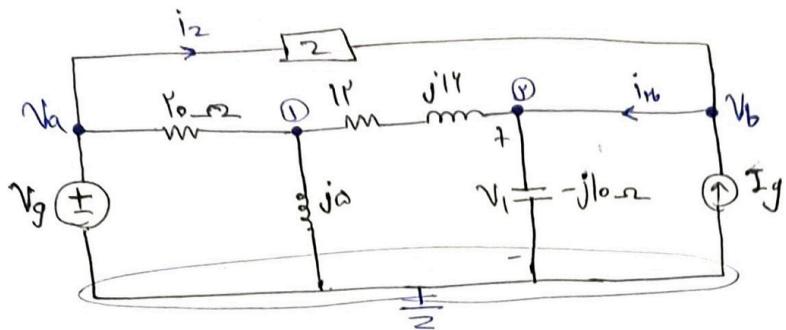
$$V_a = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} (\frac{1}{\epsilon j} + \frac{1}{\epsilon}) & (-\frac{1}{\epsilon}) & 0 & 0 \\ (-\frac{1}{\epsilon}) & 1 & -1 & -\gamma_0 \\ 0 & -1 & (\frac{1}{\epsilon - j\frac{1}{\epsilon}}) & \gamma_0 \\ (-\frac{1}{\epsilon j}) & 0 & (\frac{1}{\epsilon}) & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} (\frac{1}{\epsilon j} + \frac{1}{\epsilon}) & (-\frac{1}{\epsilon}) & 0 & \frac{-1}{\epsilon j} \\ (-\frac{1}{\epsilon}) & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & (\frac{1}{\epsilon - j\frac{1}{\epsilon}}) & \frac{-1}{\epsilon} \\ (-\frac{1}{\epsilon j}) & 0 & \frac{1}{\epsilon j} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} & 0 \end{vmatrix}} = 1040^\circ V = V_{th}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} (\frac{1}{\epsilon j} + \frac{1}{\epsilon}) & (-\frac{1}{\epsilon}) & 0 & \frac{-1}{\epsilon j} \\ (-\frac{1}{\epsilon}) & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & (\frac{1}{\epsilon - j\frac{1}{\epsilon}}) & \frac{-1}{\epsilon} \\ (-\frac{1}{\epsilon j}) & 0 & \frac{1}{\epsilon j} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$



\Rightarrow





$$Z = \underline{Z}$$

$$V_g = 1\text{e} - j\omega$$

$$I_g = R_0 + jL_0$$

$$V_1 = 1\text{e} + jR_0$$

KCL ①: ~~$i_2 + \frac{V_a - V_1}{R_0} + \frac{V_a - V_b}{R_1} - V_g = 0 \rightarrow$~~

$$i_2 + \left(\frac{1}{R_0} + 1\right)V_a - V_1 = 1\text{e} + jL_0$$

KCL ②: ~~$\frac{V_1 - V_a}{R_1} + \frac{V_1 - V_r}{j\omega} + \frac{V_1 - V_b}{1 + jL_1} = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{j\omega} + \frac{1}{1 + jL_1}\right)V_1 + \left(\frac{-1}{R_0}\right)V_a + \left(\frac{-1}{1 + jL_1}\right)V_r = 0$~~

↔
KCL ③: ~~$\frac{V_r - V_1}{1 + jL_1} + \frac{V_r}{-jL_0} + \frac{i_{Rb}}{R_2} = 0 \rightarrow$~~

$$\left(\frac{-1}{1 + jL_1}\right)V_1 + \left(\frac{1}{1 + jL_1} - \frac{1}{-jL_0}\right)V_r + \frac{i_{Rb}}{R_2} = 0$$

KCL ④: ~~$i_2 + I_g = i_{Rb} \rightarrow i_{Rb} - i_2 = R_0 + jL_0$~~

