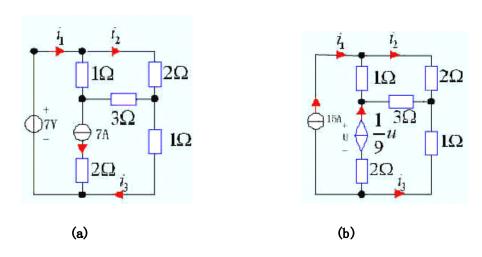
第三章 线性电路分析的基本方法

3-1 图题 3-1 所示电路求电流 *i,i,i,i*。。



图题 3-1

答案

解: (a) 以 $\dot{i}_{1},\dot{i}_{2},\dot{i}_{3}$ 选作网孔电流回路电流,可列网孔电流方程:

$$3i_{1}-i_{2}-2i_{3}=7-U$$

$$-i_{1}+6i_{2}-3i_{3}=0$$

$$-2i_{1}-3i_{2}+6i_{3}=U$$

$$i_{1}-i_{3}=7$$

$$i_{2}=2.5 A$$

$$i_{3}=2A$$

(b) 以 $\dot{i},\dot{i},\dot{i},\dot{k}$, **选作网孔电流回路电流**, 有:

$$i_{1} = 15$$

$$-i_{1} + 6i_{2} - 3i_{3} = 0$$

$$-2i_{1} - 3i_{2} + 6i_{3} = U$$

$$-i_{1} + i_{3} = \frac{1}{9}u$$

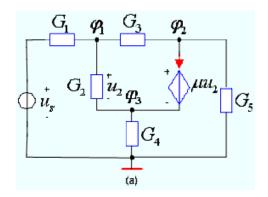
$$i_{1} = 11A$$

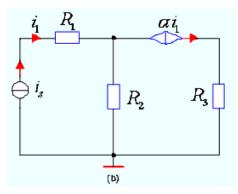
$$i_{2} = 7A$$

$$U = 3(i_{1} - i_{3})$$

$$i_{3} = 15A$$

3-2 列出图题 3-2 所示电路的节点方程。





图题 3-2

答案

解: 电路的节点方程为:

$$(a)(G_1 + G_2 + G_3)\varphi_1 - G_3\varphi_2 - G_3\varphi_3 = u_3G_1$$
 (b)

$$-G_{3}\varphi_{1} + (G_{3} + G_{5})\varphi_{2} = -I$$

$$-G_{2}\varphi_{1} + (G_{2} + G_{4})\varphi_{3} = I$$

$$\varphi_{2} - \varphi_{3} = \mu u_{2}$$

$$u_{2} = \varphi_{1} - \varphi_{3}$$

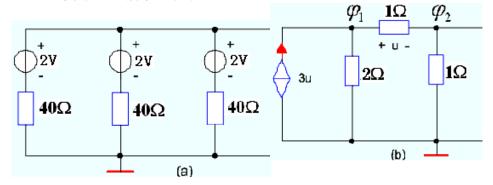
$$\frac{1}{R_{2}}\varphi = i_{s} - \alpha i_{1}$$

$$i_{1} = i_{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_2}\varphi = i_s - \alpha i_1$$

$$i_1 = i_3$$

3-3 求图题 3-3 所示电路的 u。



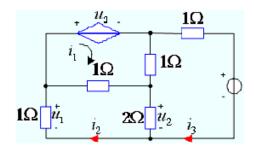
图题 3-3

答案

解: (a)
$$u = -\frac{2/40 + 2/40 + 2/40}{1/40 + 1/40 + 1/40 + 1/2} = \frac{6}{23}V$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
1.5\varphi_1 - \varphi_2 &= 3u \\
(b) & -\varphi_1 + 2\varphi_2 &= 2 \\
u &= \varphi_1 - \varphi_2
\end{array}
\right\} \therefore \begin{array}{c}
\varphi_1 &= 4V \\
\varphi_2 &= 3V$$

3-4 图题 3-4 所示电路, 求 ^{*u*}1。



图题 3-4

答案

解: 网孔回路电流方程为:

$$2i_{1}-i_{2}-i_{3}=-2u_{2}$$

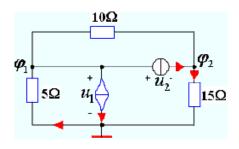
$$-i_{1}+4i_{2}-2i_{3}=0$$

$$-i_{1}-2i_{2}+4i_{3}=-5$$

$$u=\varphi_{1}-\varphi_{2}$$

$$\therefore i_{2}=-3.75 A \qquad u_{1}=-i_{2}=3.75 V$$

3-5 图题 3-4 所示电路, 求电流 ⁱ。



图题 3-5

答案

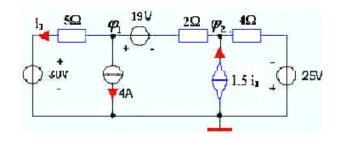
解: 节点方程为:

$$-\frac{1}{10}\varphi_{2} + (\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{5})\varphi_{1} = -6 - 0.4\vec{j}_{1}$$

$$-\frac{1}{10}\varphi_{1} + (\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15})\varphi_{2} = 6$$

$$\vec{i}_{1} = \varphi_{2}/15$$

3-6 图题 3-6 所示电路, 求电流 ⁱ。



图题 3-6

答案

解: 节点电位方程为:

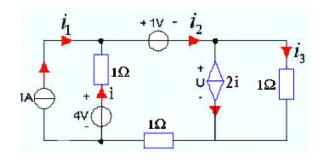
$$0.7\varphi_1 - 0.5\varphi_2 = 11.5$$

$$-0.5\varphi_1 + 0.75\varphi_2 = -15.75 + 1.5i_1$$

$$i_1 = (\varphi_1 - 30)/5$$

$$\therefore \quad \varphi_1 = -30V \qquad i_1 = -12A$$

3-7 图题 3-7 所示电路, 求电流 i。



图题 3-7

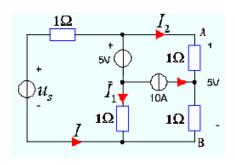
答案

解: 网孔电流方程为:

$$\begin{vmatrix} i_{1} = 1 \\ -i_{1} + 2i_{2} = 4 - 1 - U \\ i_{2} - i_{1} = 2i \\ i = i_{2} - i_{3} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i_2 = 2A \qquad i = 1A$$

3-8 图题 3-8 所示电路, $u_{AB} = 5V_{s}$ 求 u_{s} 。



图题

3-8

答案

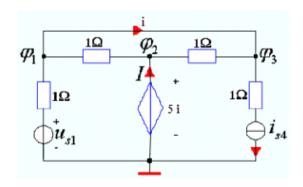
$$\mu_{AB} = 5V$$
 . $I_1 = 0$

$$I_2 + I = -10$$

$$I = -7.5A$$

$$U_s = u_{AB} - I = 12.5V$$

3-9 列写出图题 3-9 所示电路节点方程。



图题 3-9

答案

解: 节点方程:

$$2\varphi_1 - \varphi_2 = u_{s1} - i$$

$$\varphi_2 = 5i$$

$$-\varphi_2 + \varphi_3 = i - i_{s4}$$

$$\varphi_1 = \varphi_3$$

或:

$$\begin{aligned} 2\phi_{1} - \phi_{2} &= u_{s1} - i \\ \phi_{1} + 2\phi_{2} - \phi_{3} &= I \\ -\phi_{1} + \phi_{3} &= i - i_{s4} \\ \phi_{2} &= 5i \\ \phi_{1} - \phi_{3} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

3-10 若网孔方程为

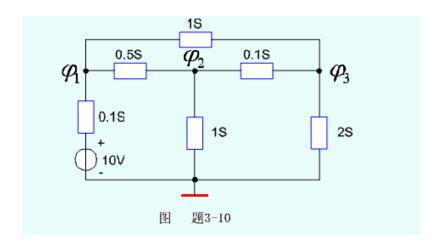
$$(R_1 + R_2)i_1 - R_2i_2 - 0i_3 = u_s,$$

- $R_1i_1 + (R_2 + R_3 + R_4)i_2 - R_4i_3 = 0,$
 $0i_1 - R_4i_2 + (R_4 + R_5)i_3 = 0.$

试画出其电路图。

答案

解: 对应电路图如图 3-10 所示。



3-11 若节点方程为

$$\begin{aligned} &1.6\varphi_1 - 0.5\varphi_2 - \varphi_3 = 1, \\ &-0.5\varphi_1 + 1.6\varphi_2 - 0.1\varphi_3 = 0, \\ &-\varphi_1 - 0.1\varphi_2 + 3.1\varphi_3 = 0_\circ \end{aligned}$$

试画出其电路图。

答案

解: 对应电路图如图 3-11 所示。

