$$H(jw) = \frac{\dot{U}_2}{\dot{U}_1} = \frac{Z_2}{Z_1 + Z_2} (\Im E)$$

代入
$$Z_1 = R_1 / \frac{1}{jwC_1} = \frac{1}{1+jwR_1C_1}$$
, $Z_2 = R_2 / \frac{1}{jwC_2} = \frac{R_2}{1+jwR_2C_2}$ 得

$$H(\widehat{j}w) = \frac{\widehat{U}_2}{\widehat{U}_1} = \frac{R_2(1+\widehat{j}wR_1C_1)}{R_1(1+\widehat{j}wR_2C_2) + R_2(1+\widehat{j}wR_1C_1)}$$

当 $R_1G_1 = R_1G_2$ 时,上下约为得 HG_W) = $R_1 + R_2$ 此时网络函数与频率元关.

$$H(jw) = \frac{k_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

2. 由 $\Delta W = \frac{W_0}{Q}$, $W_0 = 10^3$ rad/s, $\Delta W = 100$ rad/s 来 Q=10 由题和谐振时电阻R=1030,那么G=卡=103S

解方程组

$$\begin{cases} Q = \frac{1}{G} \sqrt{\frac{c}{L}} = 10 \\ W_0 = \frac{1}{JLc} = 10^3 \end{cases}$$

3. 的时电路处于谐振状态,电感电容丰联部方相当于短路,相当于 R.与R.并联

$$R_1 1 / R_2 = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{U_1}{I_5} = 50 \Omega$$

代入 PI=1001 得 P2=1001.

求以方法如下:

方法一:根据置换定理,可将电流源与R.并联部与置换为50V电压源,如图:

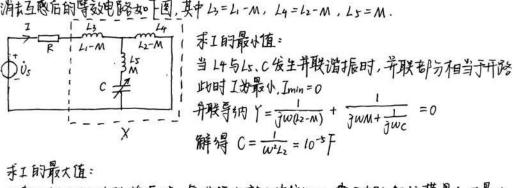
等效后的 RLC串联电路 的品质因数 $Q = \frac{|x_c|}{R_2} = 1$ 那么 $U_L = U_C = QU_S = 50V$

方法=-

$$j_z$$

 j_z
 j_z

4. 消去互感后的导致电路如[图,其中 L3= L1-M, L4= L2-M, L5= M.



求工的最大值:

当整个电路发生串联谐振时,虚线作内部与电抗X=0,整个电路阻抗模最小,工最大

$$I_{max} = \frac{U_{S}}{R} = I0A$$

$$X = j_{W}(L_{1}-M) + \frac{j_{W}(L_{2}-M)(j_{W}M + j_{W}c)}{j_{W}(L_{2}-M)+j_{W}m} = 0,$$

$$M = j_{W}(L_{1}-M) + \frac{j_{W}(L_{2}-M)(j_{W}M + j_{W}c)}{j_{W}(L_{2}-M)+j_{W}m} = 12.5 \times 10^{-6}$$