

Gótt að muna:

1. $G = 1/R$
2. nillstillum lindir

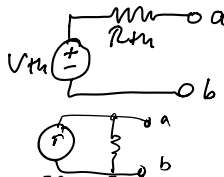


Skrefin eru alltaf þau sönn:

① Finna tömgangsspennu $V_{oc} = V_{th}$ ② Finna slæmmhlaupsstraum I_{sc}

③ Nillstillu óháðar lindir, setja 1A „prufustraum“ á milli a & b, þá er $R_{eq} = V [Ω]$ spennan yfir straumlindina.

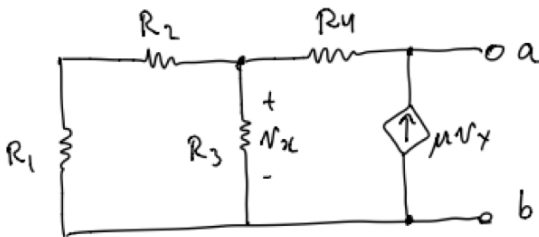
④ Teiknum Thiverin jafngildisrás & Norton



$$I_N = \frac{V_{th}}{R_{th}} = \frac{V_{th}}{R_{eq}}$$

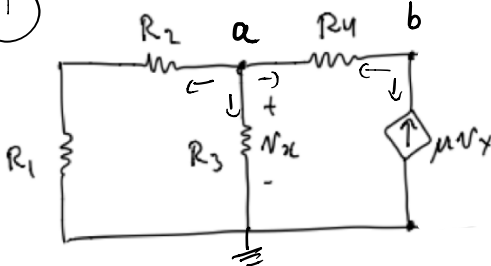
Dæmi 1 – Spennustýrð straumlind

Hint: Hér er háð lind, þá verðið þið að setja inn 1 A prufustraum og finna spennu yfir straumlind til að meta jafngildisviðnámið.



Breyta	Gildi
μ	20
R_1	30 Ω
R_2	20 Ω
R_3	4 Ω
R_4	5 Ω

①



Hér $R = R_1 + R_2$ & $N_x = N_a$

$$\text{KCL i a} \quad G(N_a - 0) + G_3 N_a + G_4 (N_a - N_b) = 0$$

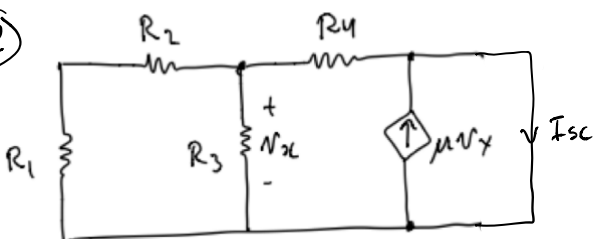
$$\text{KCL i b} \quad G_4 (N_b - N_a) - \mu N_a = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} G + G_3 + G_4 & -G_4 \\ -G_4 - \mu & G_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N_a \\ N_b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} N_a \\ N_b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0V \\ 0V \end{bmatrix}$$

Hér er engin óháð lind (input)

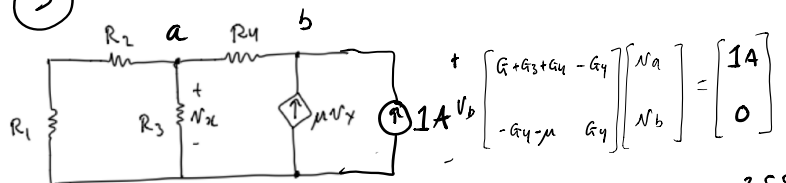
$$\text{Svo } \underline{V_{oc} = N_b = 0V}$$

②



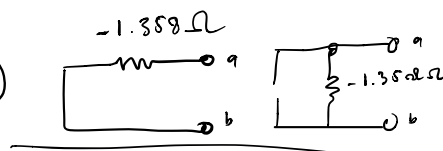
Hér sama gildir líka $I_{sc} = 0A$

③

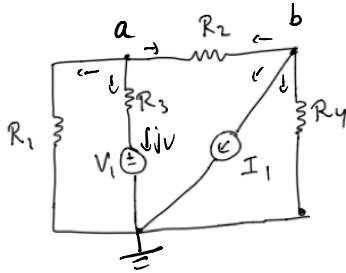


$$\text{þá er } \underline{R_{eq} = V_b \Omega \approx -1.358 \Omega}$$

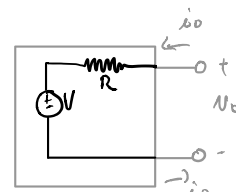
④



Dæmi 2 – Óháðar lindir



Breyta	Gildi
V_1	2 V
I_1	2 mA
R_1, R_3	1 k Ω
R_2	2 k Ω
R_4	0.5 k Ω



"Resistive voltage source"
Ein rásaeining

i_o er óþekkt
en $N_o = V + i_o R$
Set inn í NNA

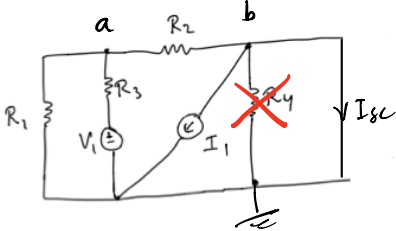
①

Hef $N_{jofn} = N_{hlutp.} + N_{spennulindir} - 1 = 3 + 1 - 1 = 3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} G_1 + G_2 & -G_2 & 1 \\ -G_2 & G_2 + G_4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -R_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N_a \\ N_b \\ jv \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -I_1 \\ V_1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ svo } \begin{bmatrix} N_a \\ N_b \\ jv \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \text{ V} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \text{ V} \\ -\frac{1}{750} \text{ A} \end{bmatrix}$$

enda $N_{oc} = N_b = -\frac{2}{3} \text{ V}$

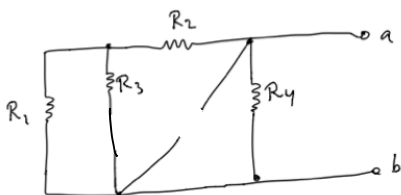
②



$$\begin{bmatrix} G_1 + G_2 & -G_2 & 1 & 0 \\ -G_2 & G_2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -R_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N_a \\ N_b \\ jv \\ I_{sc} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -I_1 \\ V_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} N_a \\ N_b \\ jv \\ I_{sc} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \text{ V} \\ 0 \text{ V} \\ -\frac{6}{5} \text{ mA} \\ -\frac{8}{5} \text{ mA} \end{bmatrix}$$

$I_{sc} = -\frac{8}{5} \text{ mA}$

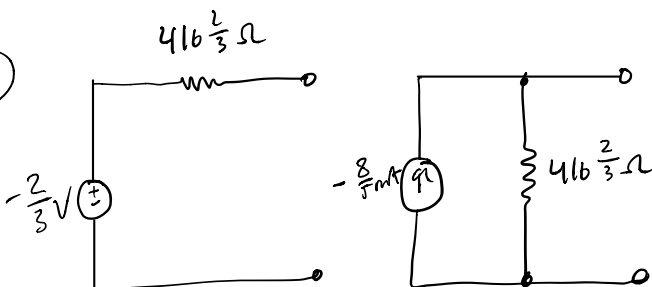
③ Hef en engu höðu lindir, andvælt!



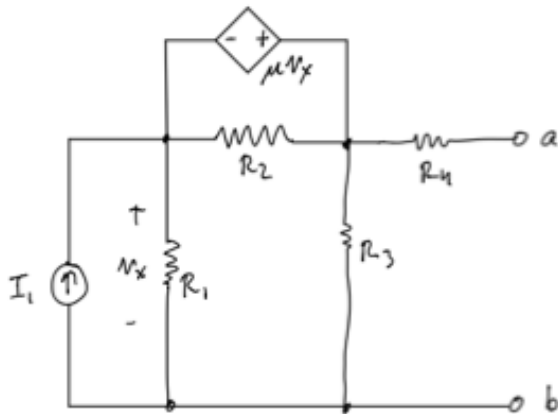
Hö er $R_{eq} = R_4 \parallel (R_2 + R_1 \parallel R_3)$
 $= 416 \frac{2}{3} \Omega$

(Sjáum að $V_{oc} = I_{sc} R_{eq}$ passar!)

④

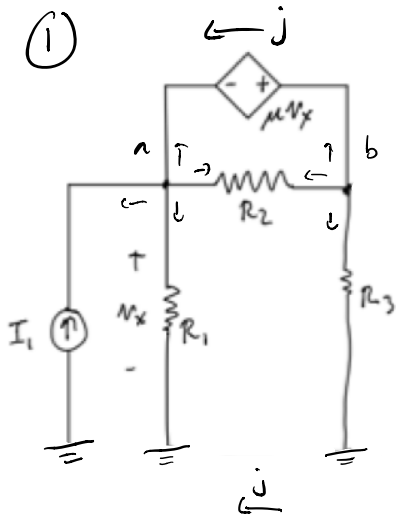


Dæmi 3 – Spennustýrð spennulind



Breyta	Gildi
I_1	5 A
μ	2
R_1	4 Ω
R_2, R_4	2 Ω
R_3	6 Ω

①

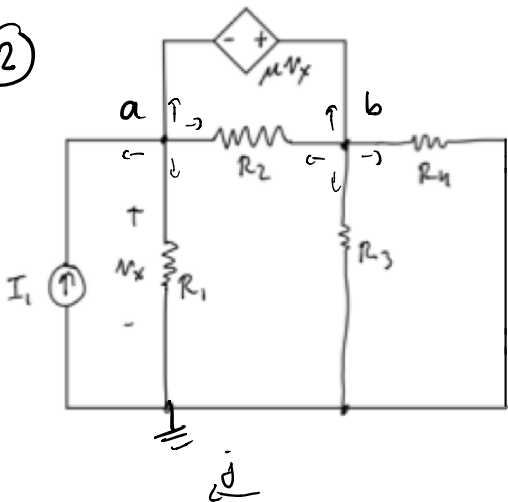


Höfum $N_{j\ddot{o}f} = N_{mit\ddot{o}} + N_{spennulindur} - 1 = 3 + 1 - 1 = \underline{\underline{3}}$
 $\mu(v_a - 0) = v_b - v_a$

$$\begin{matrix} & a & b & \text{VCVS} \\ a & \begin{bmatrix} G_1 + G_2 & -G_2 & -1 \\ -G_2 & G_2 + G_3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} v_a \\ v_b \end{bmatrix} & = \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ b & \begin{bmatrix} -1-\mu & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} j \end{bmatrix} & = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{bmatrix} v_a \\ v_b \\ j \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{20}{3} \text{ V} \\ 20 \text{ V} \\ -10 \text{ A} \end{bmatrix}$$

svo $N_{oc} = v_b = 20 \text{ V}$

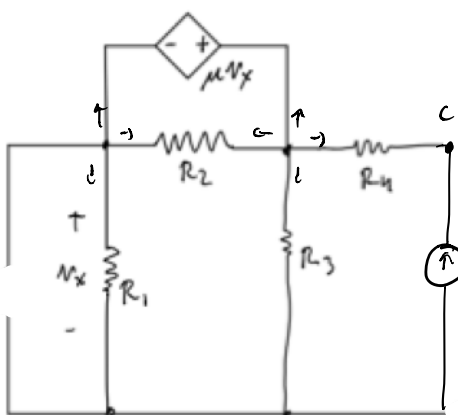
②



$$\begin{matrix} & a & b & \text{VCVS} \\ a & \begin{bmatrix} G_1 + G_2 & -G_2 & -1 \\ -G_2 & G_2 + G_3 + G_4 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} v_a \\ v_b \end{bmatrix} & = \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ b & \begin{bmatrix} -1-\mu & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} j \end{bmatrix} & = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{bmatrix} v_a \\ v_b \\ j \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{20}{9} \text{ V} \\ \frac{20}{3} \text{ V} \\ -\frac{20}{3} \text{ A} \end{bmatrix}$$

svo $I_{sc} = \frac{v_b - 0}{R_4} = \frac{10}{3} \text{ A}$

③



Hér er $N_{j\ddot{o}f} = 4$

$$\begin{matrix} & a & b & c & \text{VCVS} \\ a & \begin{bmatrix} G_1 + G_2 & -G_2 & 0 \\ -G_2 & G_2 + G_3 + G_4 & -G_4 \\ 0 & -G_4 & G_4 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} v_a \\ v_b \\ v_c \end{bmatrix} & = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \text{ A} \end{bmatrix} \\ b & \begin{bmatrix} -1-\mu & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} j \end{bmatrix} & = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$R_{eq} = v_c / i = 6 \Omega$