Oppni 1 Två likstengd ridnåm hata jumpridiwiåinamit 10 kΩ.
Vid vitu av annaö er prefult storu en hitt. Hrat em ridnåmin stov?

Laun Het $3R_1 = R_2$ & $R_1 \| R_2 = R_1 \| 3R_1 = \dfrac{R_1 \cdot 3R_1}{R_1 + (3R_1)} = 10\,k\Omega$

eta $\dfrac{3R_1}{4} = 10\,k\Omega$ sro $\underline{R_1 = \dfrac{4}{3}\,10\,k\Omega}$

& $\underline{R_2 = 3R_1 = 4 \cdot 10\,k\Omega}$

Opni 2 $V_1 = 2V$ $V_2 = 3V$ $R_1 = 4\Omega$, $R_2 = 12\Omega$, $R_3 = 2\Omega$ $R_4 = 3\Omega$

Finna spennu i knitpunkle a, b, c, d
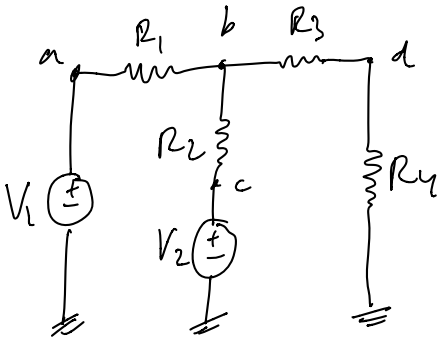
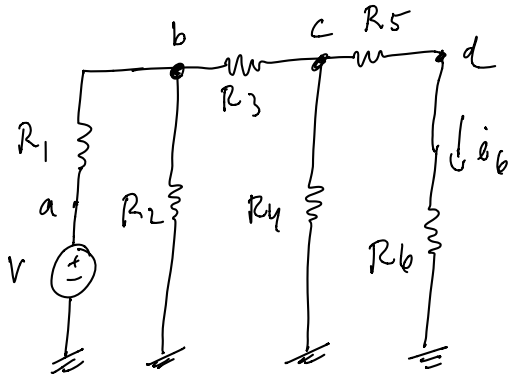**Laun** Set upp MNA fylki & luyri 4 Hnitpunkle + 2 VS = 6×6

	a	b	c	d	V_1	V_2				
a	G_1	$-G_1$			1	0		v_a		0
b	$-G_1$	$G_1+G_2+G_3$	$-G_2$	$-G_4$	0	0		v_b		0
c		$-G_2$	G_2		1	0	1	v_c		0
d		$-G_4$		G_4	1	0	0	v_d	=	0
V_1	1	0	0	0	0	0		j_{v1}		$-V_1$
V_2	0	0	1	0	1	0		j_{v2}		V_2

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_a \\ v_b \\ v_c \\ v_d \\ j_{v1} \\ j_{v2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2V \\ 1.41V \\ 3V \\ 0.84V \end{bmatrix}$$

Dæmi 3

Vil finna V ef $i_6 = 1A$ & $R_1 = 20\Omega$, $R_2 = 16\Omega$, $R_3 = 5\Omega$, $R_4 = 10\Omega$

$R_5 = 30\Omega$, $R_6 = 20\Omega$

Lausn stilli upp MNA fylki

Hef 4 hnútpunkta + 1 óháða spennulind

$$i_6 = \frac{N_c - N_d}{R_5} = \frac{N_d - 0}{R_6} = 1A$$

$$
\begin{bmatrix}
 & a & b & c & d & V \\
a & G_1 & -G_1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
b & -G_1 & G_{1+2+3} & -G_3 & 0 & 0 \\
c & 0 & -G_3 & G_{3+4+5} & -G_5 & 0 \\
d & 0 & 0 & -G_5 & G_{5+6} & 0 \\
V & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
N_a \\ N_b \\ N_c \\ N_d \\ j_V
\end{bmatrix}
=
\begin{bmatrix}
0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ V
\end{bmatrix}
$$

eða

$$
\begin{bmatrix}
N_a \\ N_b \\ N_c \\ N_d \\ j_V
\end{bmatrix}
=
\begin{bmatrix}
V & V \\
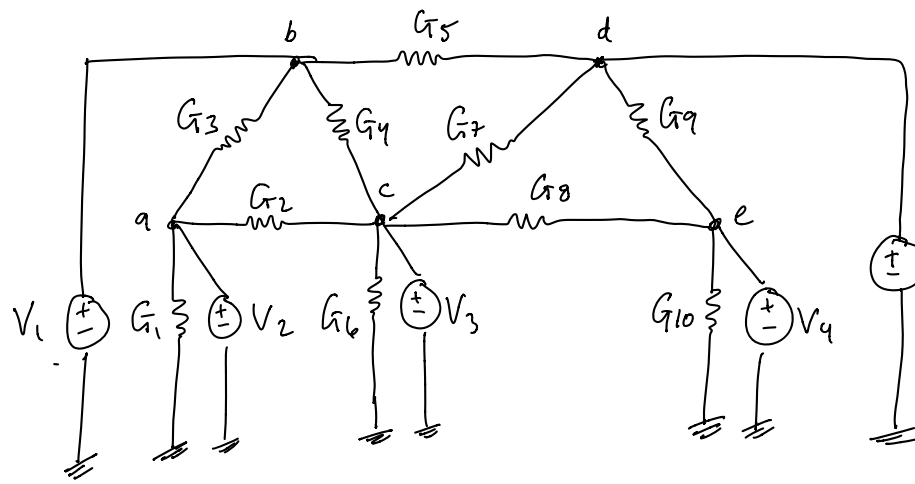4/15\,V & V \\
V/6 & V \\
V/15 & V \\
-11V/300 & A
\end{bmatrix}
$$

nú er $N_d = \dfrac{V}{15} = i_6 \cdot R_6 = (1A)(20\Omega)$

Svo $\quad V = (15)(1A)(20\Omega) = \underline{\underline{300\,V}}$

athugum $\quad i_6 = \dfrac{N_c - N_d}{R_5} = \underline{\underline{1A}}$ ok!

Dæmi 4

Finna spennur í öllum hnútpunktum et...
Leystið í Python eða samböndulegu!

$G_1 = G_3 = G_6 = G_7 = 1℧$
$G_2 = G_5 = G_9 = G_{10} = 2℧$
$G_4 = G_8 = 3℧$
$V_1 = 3V, \ V_2 = -1V, \ V_3 = -2V, \ V_4 = 4V, \ V_5 = 2V$

Athugið að $G = R^{-1}$

Hint: brjót purfið
$\qquad 5 + 5 = 10$ jöfnur/óþekktar!

Lausn

Höfum 5 hnútpunkta & 5 óháðar spennulindir $\Rightarrow$ 10 óþekktar & 10 jöfnur

$$
\begin{array}{c|ccccc|ccccc}
 & a & b & c & d & e & V_1 & V_2 & V_3 & V_4 & V_5 \\
\hline
a & 1+2+3 & -3 & -2 & & & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\
b & -3 & 3+4+5 & -4 & -5 & & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
c & -2 & -4 & 2+4+6+7+8 & -7 & -8 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\
d & & -5 & -7 & 5+7+9 & -9 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\
e & & & -8 & -9 & 8+9+10 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
\hline
V_1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & & & & \\
V_2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & & & & \\
V_3 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & & & & & \\
V_4 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & & & & & \\
V_5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & & & & & \\
\end{array}
\begin{bmatrix} N_a \\ N_b \\ V_c \\ N_d \\ N_e \\ \dot{j}v_1 \\ \dot{j}r_2 \\ \dot{j}v_3 \\ \dot{j}v_4 \\ \dot{j}v_5 \end{bmatrix}
=
\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \partial \\ V_1 \\ V_2 \\ V_3 \\ V_4 \\ V_5 \end{bmatrix}
$$

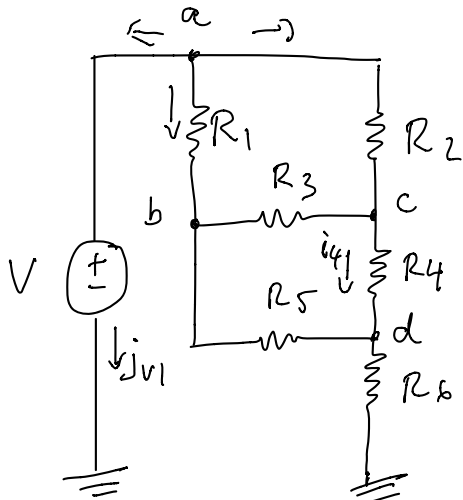sleppti að skrifa G_i; & skrifa heldur bara i

$$
\begin{bmatrix} N_a \\ N_b \\ V_c \\ N_d \\ N_e \end{bmatrix}
=
\begin{bmatrix} -1V \\ 3V \\ -2V \\ 2V \\ -2i \end{bmatrix}
$$

(j heimadæminu eru óháðu lindirnar
straumlindir $I_i = V_i$
pá er $\bar{b} = $)

$Ax = b$

$$
\bar{b} =
\begin{bmatrix} I_2 \\ I_1 \\ I_3 \\ I_5 \\ I_4 \end{bmatrix}
$$

$$
\begin{bmatrix} V_a \\ V_b \\ N_c \\ N_d \\ V_e \end{bmatrix}
=
\begin{bmatrix} 1791/1834 \ V \\ 1936/917 \ V \\ 2563/1834 \ V \\ 4125/1834 \ V \\ 475/262 \ V \end{bmatrix}
=
\begin{bmatrix} 0.9766V \\ 2.1112V \\ 1.3975V \\ 2.2492V \\ 1.8130 \ V \end{bmatrix}
$$

Dæmi 5 a) Notið hnútpunktagreiningu eða MNA til að finna spennu í punktunum a, b, c & d. Finnið svo strauminn i_4 yfir viðnám R4. Hint: Þið þurfið finna jöfnur fyrir fimm óþekktar breytur. Setjið svo upp í hneppi.

Lausn Stilli upp MNA fylki með $G_i = R_i^{-1}$, $V = G_1 = \sim = G_6 = 1$

$$
\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
 & a & b & c & d & V \\
\hline
a & G_1+G_2 & -G_1 & -G_2 & & \,\vdots\, & 1 \\
b & -G_1 & G_1+G_3+G_5 & -G_3 & -G_5 & 0 \\
c & -G_2 & -G_3 & G_2+G_3+G_4 & -G_4 & 0 \\
d & & -G_5 & -G_4 & G_4+G_5+G_6 & 0 \\
\hline
V & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}
\begin{bmatrix} v_a \\ v_b \\ v_c \\ v_d \\ \boxed{j_v}\!\uparrow \end{bmatrix}
=
\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ V \!\uparrow \end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix} v_a \\ v_b \\ v_c \\ v_d \\ j_v \end{bmatrix}
=
\begin{bmatrix} 1\,V \\ 3/4\,v \\ 3/4\,v \\ 1/2\,v \\ -1/2\,A \end{bmatrix}
$$

$-j_v$

$V = G_1 = \sim = G_6 = 1$

$$\text{Þá er } i_4 = \frac{v_c - v_d}{R_4} = \frac{3/4 - 1/2}{1} = \frac{1}{4}\,A$$

$i_{a\perp} + i_{ab} + i_{ac} = 0$

$-j_v + G_1(v_a - v_b) + G_2(v_a - v_c) = 0$

Ef $V = 1$ en $R_i = i\,\Omega$, hvað þá?

$$
\begin{bmatrix} v_a \\ v_b \\ v_c \\ v_d \\ j_v \end{bmatrix}
=
\begin{bmatrix} 1V \\ 88/94\,V \\ 85/94\,V \\ 63/94\,V \\ -21/188\,V \end{bmatrix}
\approx
\textcolor{red}{\begin{bmatrix} 1V \\ 0.9362\,V \\ 0.9043\,V \\ 0.6702\,V \\ -0.0585A \end{bmatrix}}
$$

Svo $i_4 = \dfrac{v_c - v_d}{R_4} = 88/944\,A$

$V_{nl} = v_a - v_c$