

11 - AMALIY MASHG'ULOT.

KIRXGOFNING IKKINCHI QONUNI VA UNGA DOIR MASALALAR ECHISH

Mashg'ulotning maqsadi: Talabalarga Kirxgofning ikkinchi qonuni va unga oid ma'lumotlarni berish, hamda bilim va ko'nikmalarni masalalar yordamida shakllantirishdan iborat.

Mashg'ulotning rejasi: 1. Nazariy qism.

2. Amaliy mashg'ulotga doir namunaviy masalalar echish.
3. Amaliy mashg'ulotni bajarishga oid mustaqil variantlar.
4. Nazorat savollari.

Tayanch so'zlar va iboralar: tarmoqlangan elektr zanjir, tugun, yopiq kontur, tarmoq, zanjir, tok kuchi, qarshilik, EYUK.



1. Nazariy qism.

Gustav Robert Kirxgof. Nemis fizigi Gustav Robert Kirxgoff 1824 yil Kenigsbergda advokat oilasida tug'ilgan. U 18 yoshida Kenigsberg universiteti o'qishga kirdi va keyinchalik Berlinda ma'ruzachi bo'ldi.

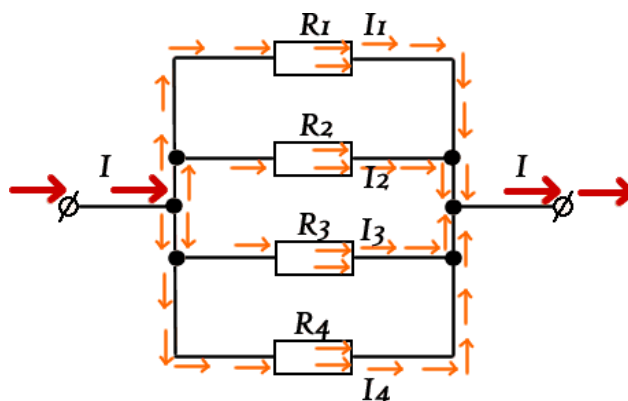
Kirxgoff 1847 yilda ikkita qonunni kashf qildi. Kirxgoff tarmoqlangan elektr zanjiri uchun o'z qonunlarini tadbiq etgan. Kirxgoffning qonun-lari Om qonuni bilan birga, elektron nazariyasi asosini tashkil etdi.

SHunday qilib, Kirxgoff dunyo muhandislari, kimyogarlar va fiziklari orasida mashhur bo'ldi.

Taniqli olim va kashfiyotchi - Gustav Robert Kirxgoff 1887 yil vafot etgan.

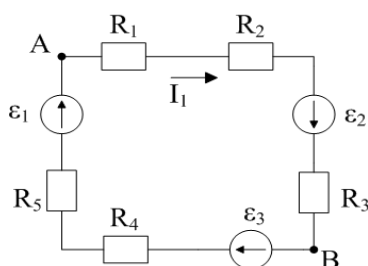
Tarmoqlangan elektr zanjiri uchun Kirxgofning II chi qonuni: tarmoqlangan zanjirning ixtiyoriy yopiq konturi qismlaridagi toklarning mos ravishda shu konturlar qarshiliklarga ko'paytmalarining algebraik yig'indisi konturdagi barcha EYUK larning algebraik yig'indisiga teng:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n I_i R_i = \sum_{i=1}^m \mathcal{E}_i .$$



2. Amaliy mashg'ulotga doir namunaviy masalalar echish.

11.1-masala. Zanjirning berk konturida $R_1=2\text{ Om}$; $R_2=5\text{ Om}$; $R_3=8\text{ Om}$; $R_4=3\text{ Om}$; $R_5=4\text{ Om}$ li qarshiliklar ulangan bo'lib, ularning EYUK lari $\varepsilon_2=50\text{ V}$ va $\varepsilon_3=10\text{ V}$ ga tengdir, hamda zanjirdan oqayotgan tok $I_1=5\text{ A}$ bo'lsa, zanjirning ε_1 EYUK aniqlansin.



Echish: Masalaning boshlang'ich berilgan ma'lumoti va keltirilgan elektr sxema asosida, shuning bilan birga Kirxgofning ikkinchi qonuniga amal qilgan holda zanjirning ε_1 EYUK aniqlaymiz, ya'ni:

$$I_1 \cdot (R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4 + R_5) = \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 + \varepsilon_3$$

$$5 \cdot (2 + 5 + 8 + 3 + 4) = \varepsilon_1 + 50 + 10$$

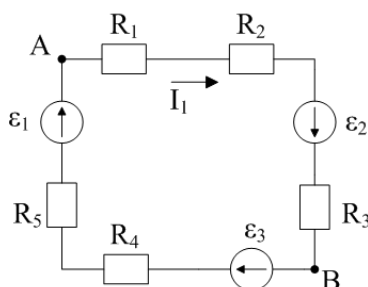
$$5 \cdot 22 = \varepsilon_1 + 60$$

$$110 - 60 = \varepsilon_1$$

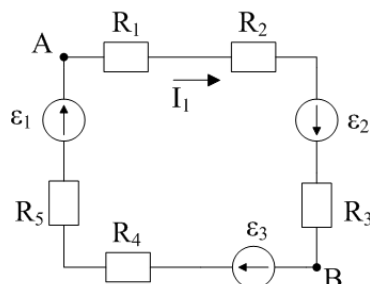
$$\varepsilon_1 = 50\text{ (V)} \quad \text{ga teng.}$$

3. Amaliy mashg'ulotni bajarishga oid mustaqil variantlar.

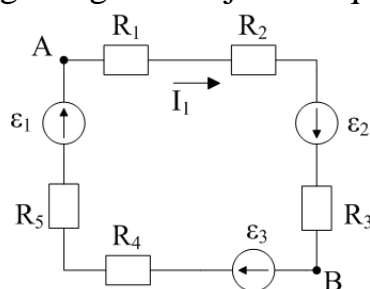
11.2-masala. Zanjirning berk konturida $R_1=5\text{ Om}$; $R_2=8\text{ Om}$; $R_3=10\text{ Om}$; $R_4=15\text{ Om}$; $R_5=2\text{ Om}$ li qarshiliklar ulangan bo'lib, ularning EYUK lari $\varepsilon_1=40\text{ V}$ va $\varepsilon_3=20\text{ V}$ ga tengdir, hamda zanjirdan oqayotgan tok $I_1=2\text{ A}$ bo'lsa, zanjirning ε_2 EYUK aniqlansin.



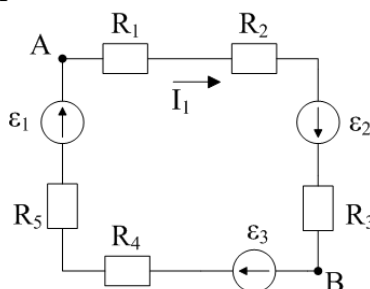
11.3-masala. Zanjirning berk konturida $R_1=3\text{ Om}$; $R_2=4\text{ Om}$; $R_3=3,5\text{ Om}$; $R_4=6,5\text{ Om}$; $R_5=7,5\text{ Om}$ li qarshiliklar ulangan bo‘lib, ularning EYUK lari $\varepsilon_1=50\text{ V}$ va $\varepsilon_2=10\text{ V}$ ga tengdir, hamda zanjirdan oqayotgan tok $I_1=2,5\text{ A}$ bo‘lsa, zanjirning ε_3 EYUK aniqlansin.



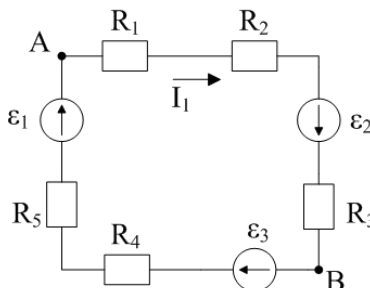
11.4-masala. Zanjirning berk konturida $R_1=10\text{ Om}$; $R_2=9,5\text{ Om}$; $R_3=3,5\text{ Om}$; $R_4=2,5\text{ Om}$; $R_5=8,5\text{ Om}$ li qarshiliklar ulangan bo‘lib, ularning EYUK lari $\varepsilon_1=65\text{ V}$; $\varepsilon_2=15\text{ V}$; $\varepsilon_3=10\text{ V}$ ga tengdir. Zanjirdan oqayotgan tok I_1 aniqlansin.



11.5-masala. Zanjirning berk konturida $R_1=3,5\text{ Om}$; $R_2=7,5\text{ Om}$; $R_3=8,5\text{ Om}$; $R_4=1\text{ Om}$ li qarshiliklar ulangan bo‘lib, ularning EYUK lari $\varepsilon_1=35\text{ V}$; $\varepsilon_2=10\text{ V}$; $\varepsilon_3=8\text{ V}$ ni tashkil etadi, hamda zanjirdan oqayotgan tok $I_1=5,5\text{ A}$ bo‘lsa, zanjirning R_5 qarshiligi aniqlansin.

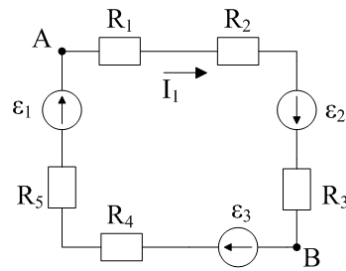


11.6-masala. Zanjirning berk konturida $R_1=2\text{ Om}$ va $R_5=8\text{ Om}$ li qarshiliklar ulangan bo‘lib, ularning EYUK lari $\varepsilon_1=40\text{ V}$; $\varepsilon_2=50\text{ V}$; $\varepsilon_3=8\text{ V}$ ni tashkil etadi, hamda zanjirdan oqayotgan tok $I_1=6\text{ A}$ bo‘lsa, zanjirning R_4 qarshiligi aniqlansin.

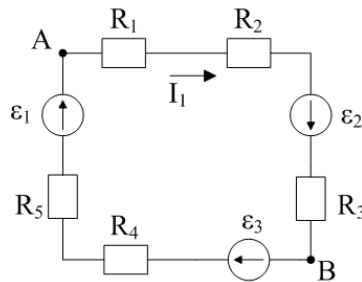


11.7-masala. Zanjirning berk konturida $R_4=15\text{ Om}$ va $R_5=10\text{ Om}$ li qarshiliklar ulangan bo‘lib, ularning EYUK lari $\varepsilon_1=30\text{ V}$; $\varepsilon_2=20\text{ V}$; $\varepsilon_3=10\text{ V}$ ni

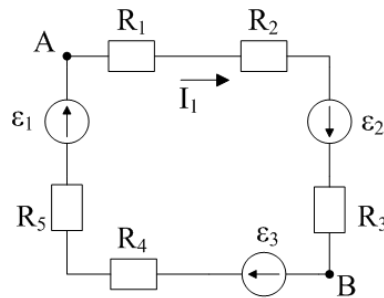
tashkil etadi, hamda zanjirdan oqayotgan tok $I_1=7$ A bo'lsa, zanjirning R_3 qarshiligi aniqlansin.



11.8-masala. Zanjirning berk konturida $R_1=3$ Om; $R_3=7$ Om va $R_4=15$ Om li qarshiliklar ulangan bo'lib, ularning EYUK lari $\varepsilon_1=35$ V; $\varepsilon_2=25$ V; $\varepsilon_3=15$ V ni tashkil etadi, hamda zanjirdan oqayotgan tok $I_1=8$ A bo'lsa, zanjirning R_2 qarshiligi aniqlansin.



11.9-masala. Zanjirning berk konturida $R_2=1$ Om; $R_3=15$ Om va $R_5=10$ Om li qarshiliklar ulangan bo'lib, ularning EYUK lari $\varepsilon_1=25$ V; $\varepsilon_2=8,5$ V; $\varepsilon_3=10$ V ni tashkil etadi, hamda zanjirdan oqayotgan tok $I_1=10$ A bo'lsa, zanjirning R_1 qarshiligi aniqlansin.



Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar

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3. M.Ismoilov, M.G.Xaliulin, «Elementar fizika masalalari», Toshkent, 1993.