

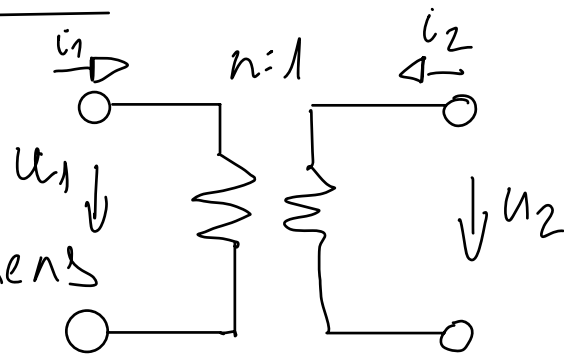
Ideális Transzformátor:

$$u_1 = n \cdot u_2$$

$$i_2 = -n \cdot i_1$$

nonenergikus komponens

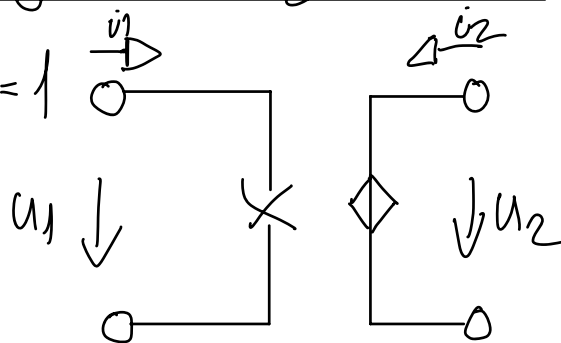
$$P = 0$$



Feszültségvezérelt feszültség forrás (FF)

$$u_2 = M \cdot u_1 \quad [M] = 1$$

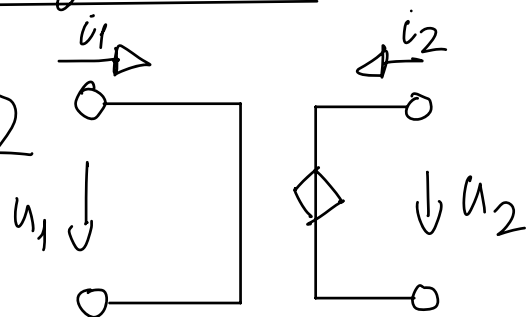
$$i_1 = 0$$



Áramvezérelt feszültség forrás

$$u_2 = r \cdot i_1 \quad [r] = \Omega$$

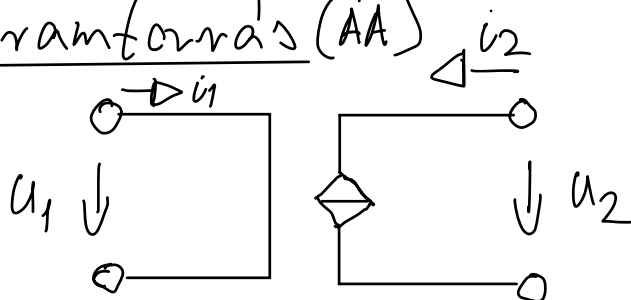
$$u_1 = 0$$



Áramvezérelt áramforrás (ÁÁ)

$$i_2 = L \cdot i_1$$

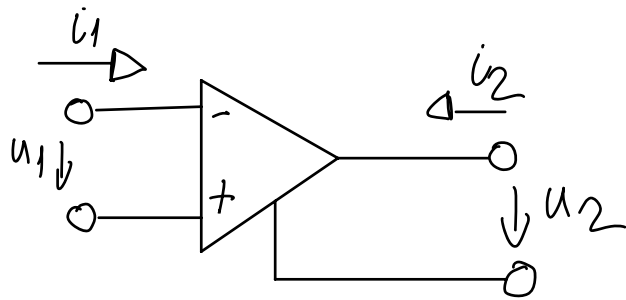
$$u_1 = 0$$



Idealis erősítő

$$u_1 = 0$$
$$i_1 = 0$$

aktív elem!



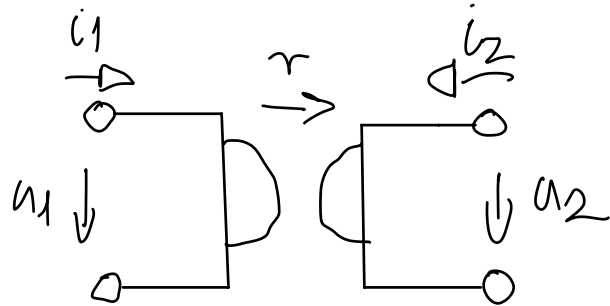
Gyűrő

$$u_2 = r \cdot i_1$$

$$u_1 = -r \cdot i_2$$

nonenergikus komponens

$$P = 0$$



Kondenzátor:

$$-i_2 = C \cdot u_2'$$

KARAKTERISZTIKÁK

Impedancia - [R]

$$u_1 = R_{11} \cdot i_1 + R_{12} \cdot i_2$$

$$u_2 = R_{21} \cdot i_1 + R_{22} \cdot i_2$$

Admittancia - $[G]$ = S

$$i_1 = G_{11} \cdot u_1 + G_{12} \cdot u_2$$

$$i_2 = G_{21} \cdot u_1 + G_{22} \cdot u_2$$

Hibrid - $[H]$

$$u_1 = H_{11} \cdot i_1 + H_{12} \cdot u_2$$

$$i_2 = H_{21} \cdot i_1 + H_{22} \cdot u_2$$

Inverz hibrid - $[K]$

$$i_1 = K_{11} \cdot u_1 + K_{21} \cdot i_2$$

$$u_2 = K_{21} \cdot u_1 + K_{22} \cdot i_2$$

La'nc - $[A]$

$$u_1 = A_{11} \cdot u_2 + A_{12} \cdot i_2$$

$$i_1 = A_{21} \cdot u_2 + A_{22} \cdot i_2$$

Inverz La'nc - $[B]$

$$u_2 = B_{11} \cdot u_1 + B_{12} \cdot i_1$$

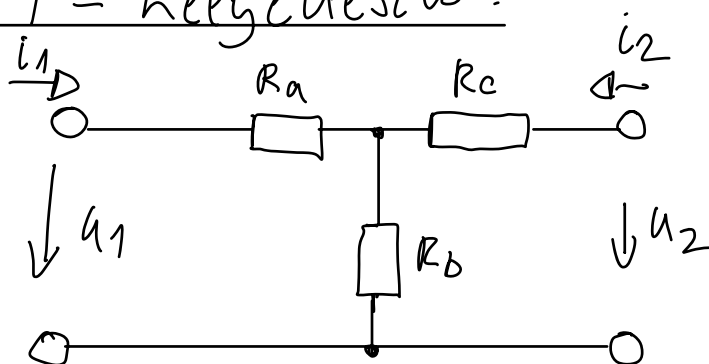
$$i_2 = B_{21} \cdot u_1 + B_{22} \cdot i_1$$

$R_{12} \neq R_{21} \Rightarrow$ nem reciprok \Leftrightarrow nem szimmetrikus

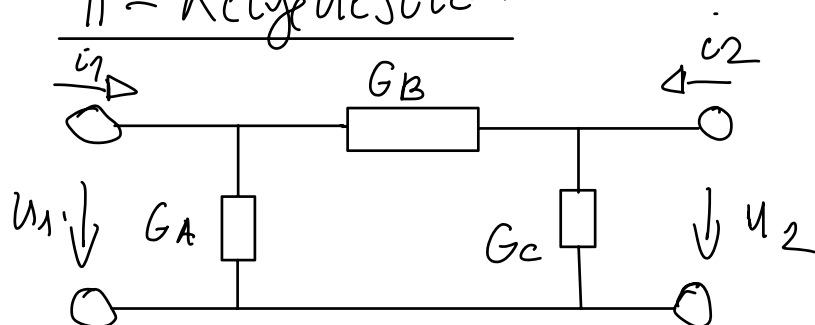
$$R_{11} \cdot R_{22} \geq \left(\frac{R_{12} + R_{21}}{2} \right)^2 \Rightarrow \text{passzív}$$

HELYETTESÍTÉSEK

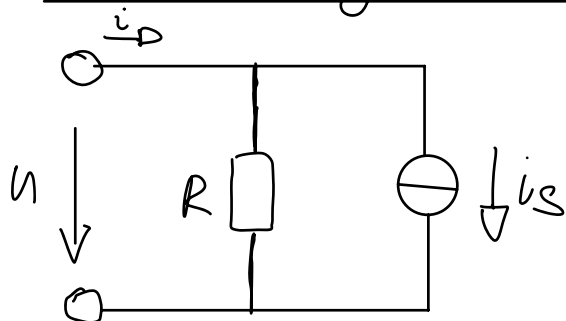
T-helyettesítő:



Π -helyettesítő:

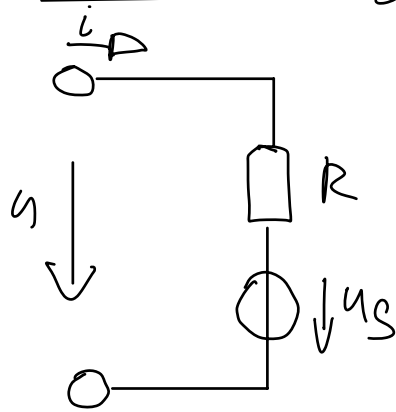


Norton generátor



$$i = i_S - \frac{u}{R_S}$$

Thévenin generator



$$u = U_S - R_S \cdot i$$