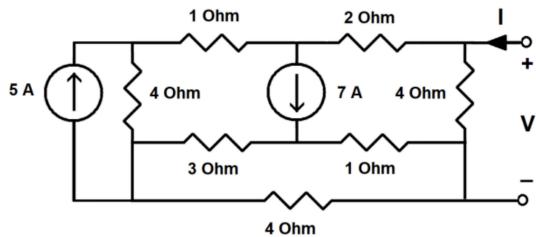


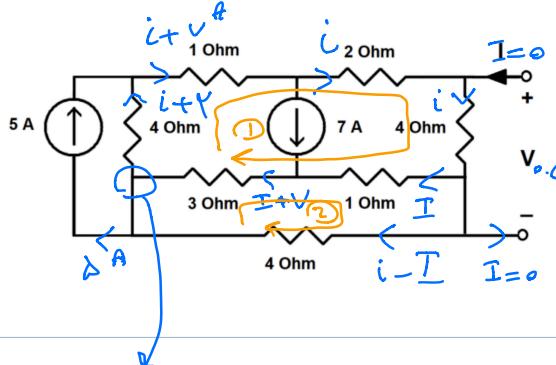
سیارسانشی
۹۸۱۰۴۱۳۲

برنامه خود

ترنیات سریع مارکو اورکر و آندری



د



$$KCL: I + V + i - I - i - V - \Delta = 0 \quad \text{پس بچکی} \\ \text{ضرفی راسته ایم}$$

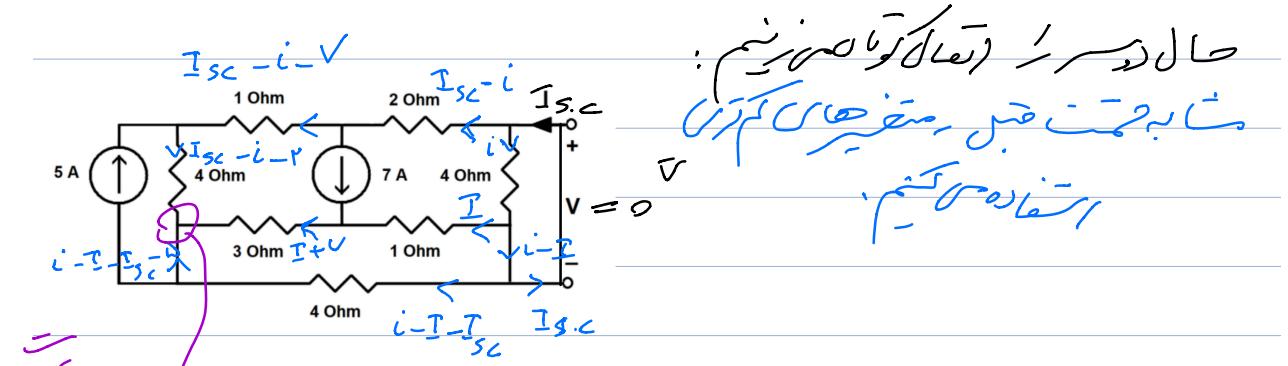
$$KVL 1: \leftarrow(i+V) + (i+V) + V i + \leftarrow i + I + C(I+V) = 0 \\ \Rightarrow \leftarrow i + \leftarrow I = -V \quad \Rightarrow V i + \wedge I = -V$$

$$KVL 2: -V(I+V) - I + \leftarrow(i-I) = 0$$

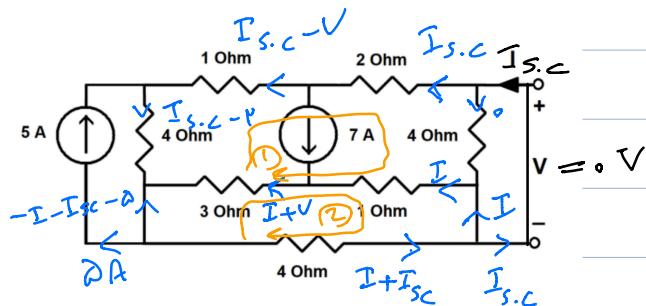
$$\Rightarrow \leftarrow i - \wedge I = V$$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow V i = -\Delta \Rightarrow i = -\frac{\Delta}{V}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{th} = V_{o.c} = \left(\leftarrow i \right) = -\frac{10V}{V} \rightarrow \infty$$



$V_{S.C} = 0 \Rightarrow i = 0 \Rightarrow I = 0$ (معنی ندارد)
 (که کوچکتر است) $\Rightarrow I = 0$ (که کوچکتر است)



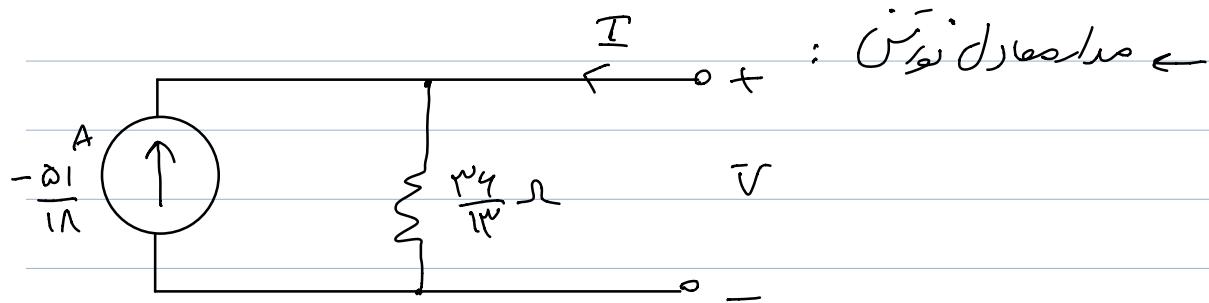
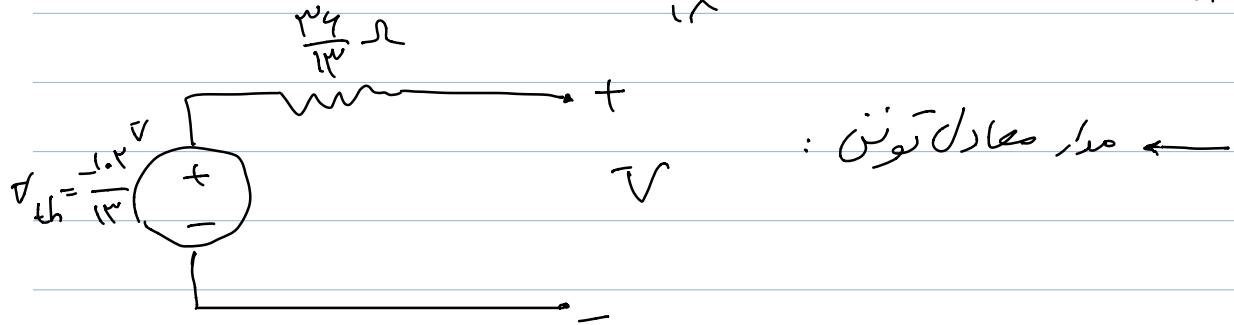
$$\begin{aligned}
 KV1: & - (I_{S.C} - V) - (I_{S.C} - V) - V I_{S.C} + 0 (I) \\
 & + I + C(I + V) = 0 \\
 \Rightarrow & - V I_{S.C} + I = - C V \Rightarrow - V I_{S.C} + I = - V
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 KV2: & - V (I + V) - I - (I + I_{S.C}) = 0 \\
 \Rightarrow & - I_{S.C} - I = V
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مطابق}} - I_{S.C} = - V \Rightarrow I_{S.C} = \frac{V}{I} \text{ A}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_N = - I_{S.C} = \frac{-V}{I} \text{ A}$$

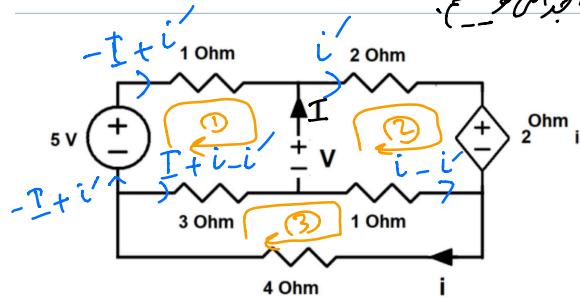
$$R_{th} = \frac{-V_o \cdot c}{I_{s.c}} = \frac{-\left(-\frac{1}{c}\right)}{\frac{\partial I}{\partial V}} = \frac{1}{c} \times \frac{1}{\frac{\partial I}{\partial V}} = \frac{1}{c} \Omega$$



دال ۲) این در رله ابرایس I , V و i' را بحث کنید. (بجایی باقی نهاده شده است)

حواله داشتند ازینجا $(V - i')$ مقدارهای خطر ابرایس باشند.

و V_{th} و R_{th} را بدین معنی دارند که این مقدارها از این شکل ایجاد نمی‌شوند.



$$\begin{aligned} KVL1: & -\Delta + (-I + i') + V + \\ & (-2)(I + i - i') = \Delta \\ \Rightarrow & -2I - 2i + 2i' = -V + \Delta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} KVL2: & -V + 2i' + 2i - (i - i') = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & i + 2i' = V \Rightarrow i = V - 2i' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} KVL3: & 2(I + i - i') + 1(i - i') + 2i = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & 2I + \Delta i - 2i' = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\text{KVL2}} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{KVL3}} \end{array} \right\} \begin{aligned} & -2I - 2(V - 2i') + 2i' = -V + \Delta \\ \Rightarrow & -2I + 2C i' = 2V + \Delta \\ \\ & 2I + \Delta (V - 2i') - 2i' = 0 \\ \Rightarrow & 2I - 2\Delta i' = -\Delta V \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{KVL1}} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{KVL3}} \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} -112I + 2\Delta C i' = 24V + 120 \\ 29I - 2\Delta C i' = -100V \end{array} \right\}$$

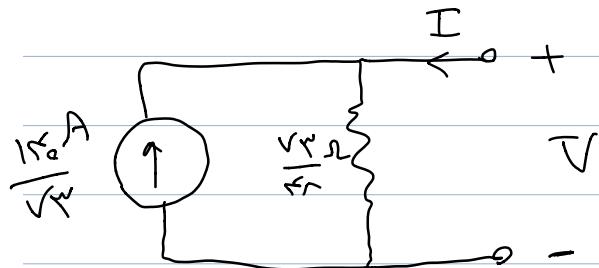
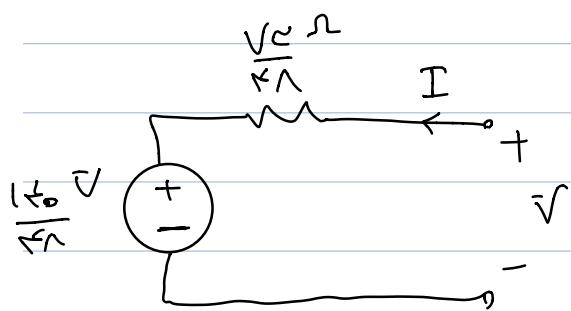
$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow -V^{12}I &= -2\Delta C V + 120 \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} I = \frac{1}{R_{th}} \frac{V^{12}}{V^{12}} - \frac{120}{V^{12}} \\ V = \frac{V^{12}}{R_{th}} I + \frac{120}{R_{th}} \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

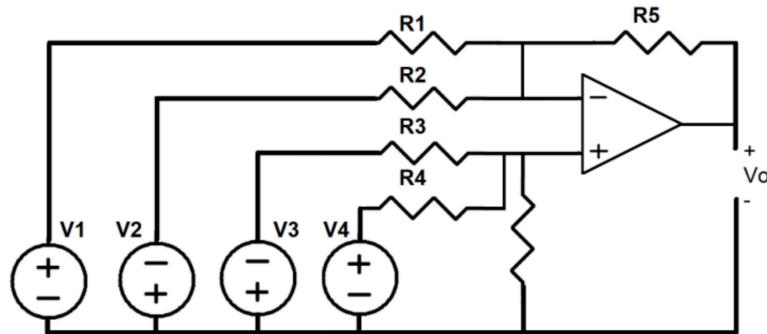
$$V = V_{th} + R_{th} I$$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{R_{th}} = -n \cos(\omega t)$

$$\therefore I = -I_n + \frac{V}{R_N}$$

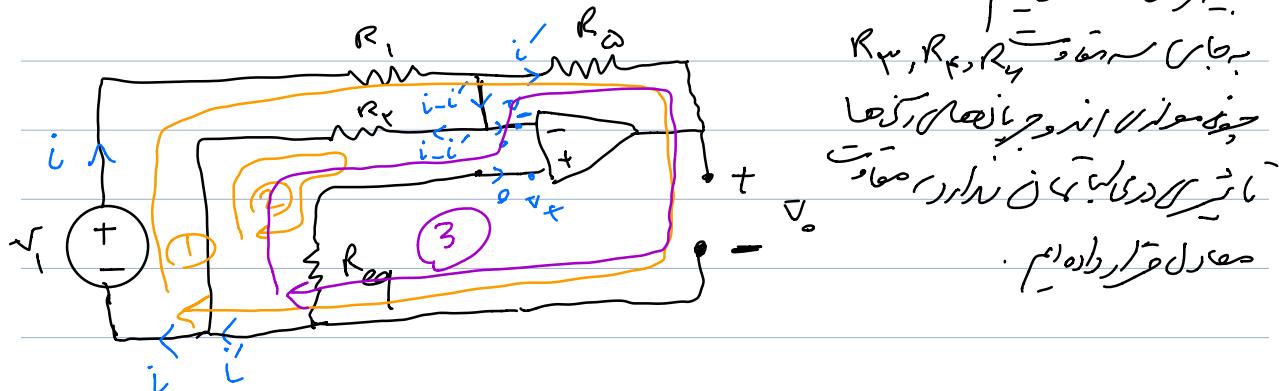
$$\Rightarrow R_{th} = R_N = \frac{V^2 N}{I^2 n}, \quad I_n = \frac{I^2 n}{V^2 N}, \quad V_{th} = \frac{I^2 n}{R_N} V$$





حال

جست انتقالی تغییر را که نسبت فرکانسی و ولتاژی می‌باشد (نیمی از)
سیستم حداکثری حاصل شود برابر $V_o = V_1 + V_2 - V_3 - V_4$. متأسفانه، V_o را نمی‌دانیم و
بنابراین فرض کنیم.



$R_{1\text{a}}, R_{2\text{a}}, R_{3\text{a}}$ به طبق

جهد مولفه ای از ولتاژ بین مدار که می‌باشد

که در آن دویست پنجم سارور می‌باشد

مقدار ولتاژ مذکور

$$KVL1: -V_1 + R_1 i + R_{\alpha} i' + V_o = 0$$

$$KVL2: -(i - i') R_y + V_- - V_+ + \circ(R_{eq}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -(i - i') R_y = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{با خروجی}} i = i'$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{KVL1, عکس}} -V_1 + (R_1 + R_{\alpha}) i + V_o = 0$$

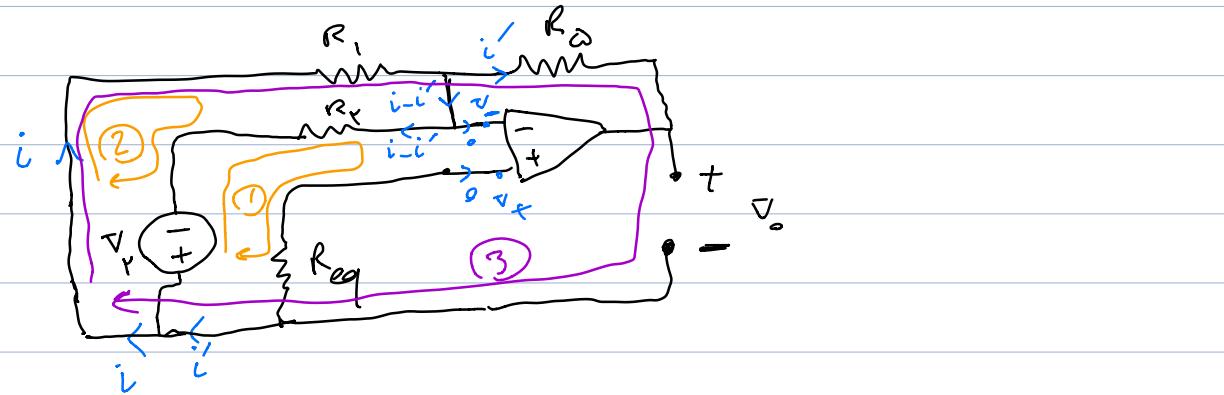
$$\Rightarrow V_o = V_1 - (R_1 + R_{\alpha}) i$$

$$KVL3: -R_y (i - i') + R_{\alpha} i' + V_o = 0 \Rightarrow i' = i = -\frac{V_o}{R_{\alpha}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{KVL2, عکس}} V_o = V_1 + \frac{V_o (R_1 + R_{\alpha})}{R_{\alpha}} \xrightarrow{\text{که}} \text{نیمی از}$$

$$R_{\omega} V_o = R_a V_i + R_i V_o + R_{\omega} V_o \Rightarrow V_o = -\frac{R_a}{R_i} V_i$$

: فرضیه ای داشته و بقیه اخیر می خواهد



$$\text{KVL1: } V_r - R_y(i - i') + V_o - R_{req}(i - i') = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_r = R_y(i - i')$$

$$\text{KVL2: } R_i i + R_{req}(i - i') - V_r = 0 \Rightarrow V_r = R_i i + R_{req}(i - i')$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{KVL1}} R_y(i - i') = R_i i + R_{req}(i - i')$$

$$\Rightarrow R_i i = 0 \xrightarrow{R_i \neq 0} i = 0$$

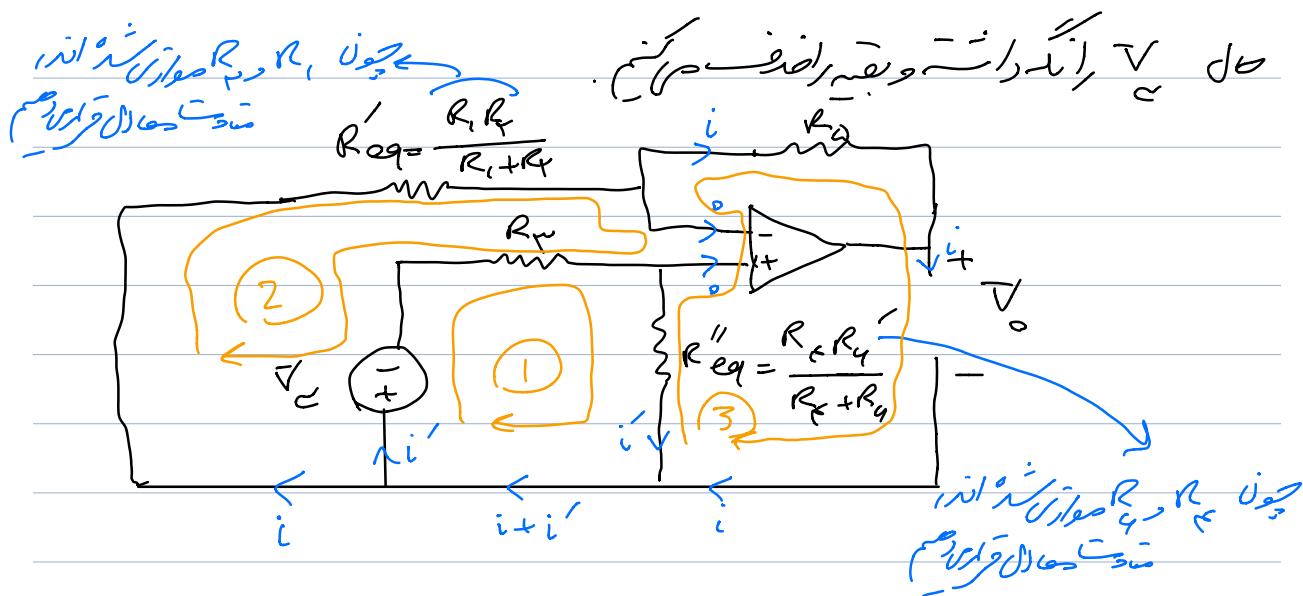
$$\Rightarrow V_r = -R_y i' \Rightarrow i' = -\frac{V_r}{R_y}$$

$$\text{KVL3: } R_{\omega} i + R_a i' + V_o = 0 \Rightarrow V_o = -R_a i'$$

$(i = 0 \text{ باقیماند})$

$\xrightarrow{\text{KVL2 باقیماند}}$

$$\boxed{V_o = \frac{R_a}{R_{\omega}} V_r}$$



نوعين من الدارات المترابطة وللبرهان على ذلك نكتب KCL

$$KVL 1: V_p + R_c i' + \frac{R_c R_g i'}{R_c + R_g} = 0 \Rightarrow i' = -\frac{V_p}{R_c + \frac{R_c R_g}{R_c + R_g}}$$

$$KVL 2: \frac{R_i R_y i}{R_i + R_y} + V_x - V_+ - R_c i' - V_c = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{i' \text{ من } KVL} \frac{R_i R_y}{R_i + R_y} i - V_c + \frac{R_c V_c}{R_c + \frac{R_c R_g}{R_c + R_g}} = 0$$

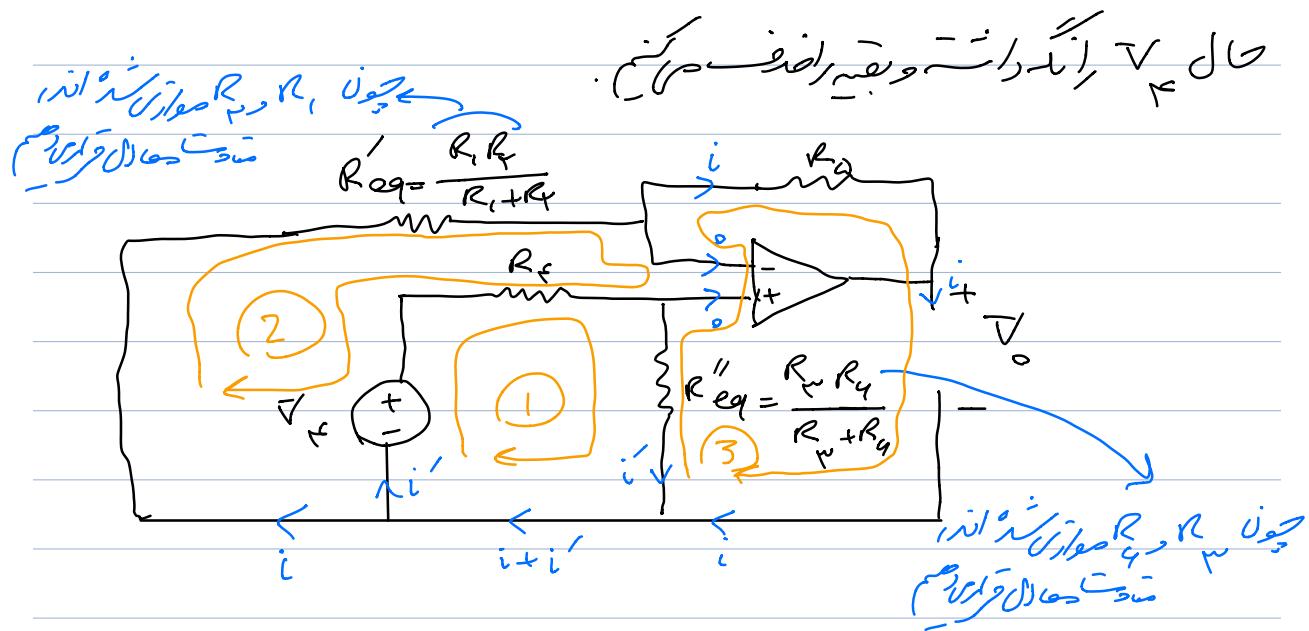
$$\Rightarrow i = \frac{R_i + R_y}{R_i R_y} \left(V_c - \frac{R_c V_c}{R_c + \frac{R_c R_g}{R_c + R_g}} \right)$$

$$KVL 3: -\frac{R_c R_g i'}{R_c + R_g} + V_+ - V_- + R_d i + V_0 = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{i', \text{ iuring}} \frac{R_c R_y V_o}{R_c R_c + R_y R_c + R_c R_y} + \frac{R_o (R_i + R_f)}{R_i R_f} \left(V_o - \frac{R_c V_o}{R_c + \frac{R_c R_y}{R_c + R_y}} \right) + V_o = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o = \left(\frac{-R_c R_y}{R_c R_c + R_y R_c + R_c R_y} - \frac{R_o (R_i + R_f)}{R_i R_f} \left(1 - \frac{R_c}{R_c + \frac{R_c R_y}{R_c + R_y}} \right) \right) V_p$$

\leftarrow ~~W (ge, mehr)~~ *



$$KVL 1: -V_f + R'_e L i' + \frac{R_p R_g i'}{R_p + R_g} = 0 \Rightarrow i' = \frac{-V_f}{R_e + \frac{R_p R_g}{R_p + R_g}}$$

$$KVL 2: \frac{R_p R_i i}{R_p + R_i} + V_+ - V_- - R_g i' - V_o = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{i' \text{ aus } KVL} \frac{R_p R_i}{R_p + R_i} i - V_o + \frac{R_g V_o}{R_g + \frac{R_p R_g}{R_p + R_g}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow i = \frac{R_p + R_i}{R_p R_i} \left(V_o - \frac{R_g V_o}{R_g + \frac{R_p R_g}{R_p + R_g}} \right)$$

$$KVL 3: -\frac{R_p R_g i'}{R_p + R_g} + V_+ - V_- + R_o i + V_o = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{i, iuring}} \frac{R_w R_y V_{\infty}}{R_w R_{\infty} + R_y R_{\infty} + R_w R_y} + \frac{R_{\alpha}(R_1 + R_y)}{R_1 R_y} \left(V_{\infty} - \frac{R_{\infty} V_{\infty}}{R_{\infty} + \frac{R_w R_y}{R_w + R_y}} \right) + V_o = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_o = \left(\frac{-R_w R_y}{R_w R_{\infty} + R_y R_{\infty} + R_w R_y} - \frac{R_{\alpha}(R_1 + R_y)}{R_1 R_y} \left(1 - \frac{R_{\infty}}{R_{\infty} + \frac{R_w R_y}{R_w + R_y}} \right) \right) V_{\infty}$$

: l) \dot{V}_{∞} ist konstant also gleich V_o

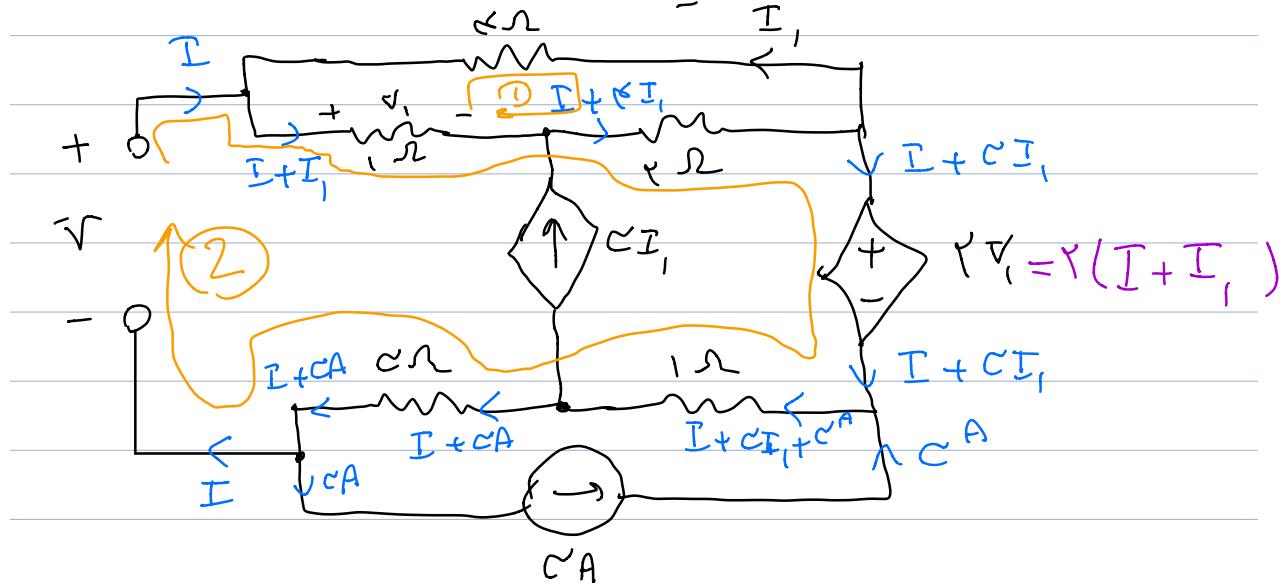
$$V_o = -\frac{R_{\alpha}}{R_1} V_1 + \frac{R_{\alpha}}{R_y} V_y$$

$$+ \left(\frac{-R_{\infty} R_y}{R_{\infty} R_c + R_y R_c + R_{\infty} R_y} - \frac{R_{\alpha}(R_1 + R_y)}{R_1 R_y} \left(1 - \frac{R_{\infty}}{R_c + \frac{R_{\infty} R_y}{R_{\infty} + R_y}} \right) \right) V_c$$

$$+ \left(\frac{-R_w R_y}{R_w R_{\infty} + R_y R_{\infty} + R_w R_y} - \frac{R_{\alpha}(R_1 + R_y)}{R_1 R_y} \left(1 - \frac{R_{\infty}}{R_{\infty} + \frac{R_w R_y}{R_w + R_y}} \right) \right) V_{\infty}$$

کدی

توتی دوست را برای فرود گیری خواهد کرد اینجا میخواهیم:



$$KVL1: -I_1 - V(I + I_1) - (I + I_1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow I + I_1 + CI = 0$$

$$KVL2: (I + I_1) + V(I + I_1) + V(I + I_1) + (I + CI_1 + C) + V(I + C) - V = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow I + I_1 + CI = V - V$$

$$\xrightarrow{-C_{KVL1} + KVL2} -V + I_1 = V - V \Rightarrow I_1 = \frac{V - V}{V}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V}{V} (V - V) = -CI \Rightarrow \left\{ I = -\frac{V}{V} (V - V) \right.$$

$$I = \frac{V}{V} \frac{V}{V} + \frac{V}{V} \frac{V}{V}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} V &= \frac{V}{V} I + V \\ R_{th} &= \frac{V}{V} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

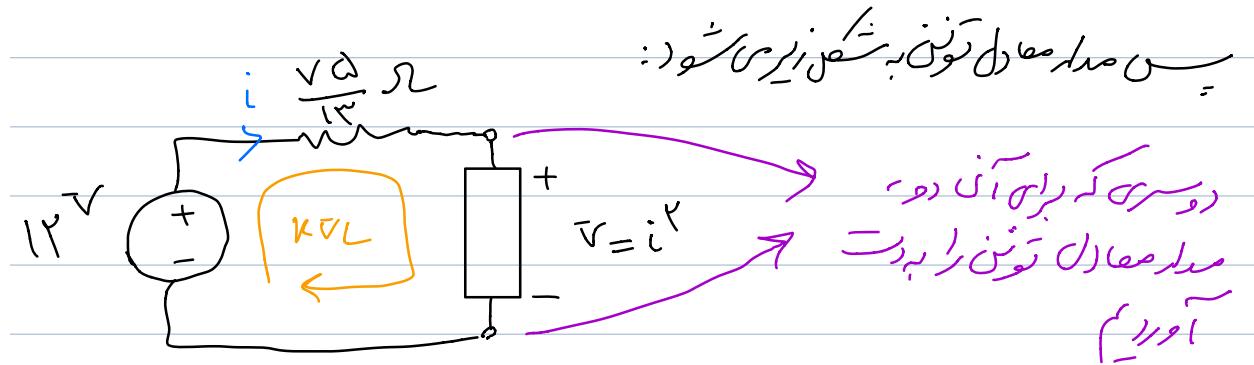
$$V = V_{th} + R_{th} I$$

جذب معاوی نیز کسی نیست

$$\therefore I = -I_N + \frac{V}{R_N}$$

→

$$\Rightarrow R_{th} = R_N = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha} R}{1^V}, \quad I_N = \frac{-1^A}{\sqrt{\alpha}}, \quad V_{th} = 1^V$$



$$KVL: -1^V + \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{1^V} i + i^R = 0 \Rightarrow i^R + \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{1^V} i - 1^V = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مطابق}} \Delta = \left(\frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{1^V}\right)^2 - R(-1^V) \approx 1,1^V \Rightarrow i = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{1^V} \pm \sqrt{1,1^V}}{2} \rightarrow i = 1,4^A$$

$$\rightarrow i = -0,7^A$$