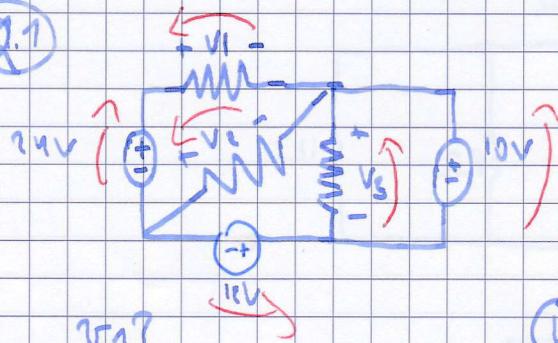


lino 1140

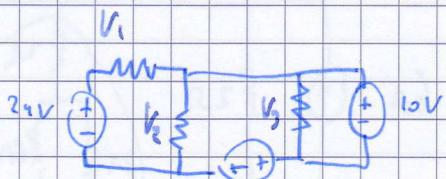
TP2

①

Q.1



$V_1?$



$$V_1 = 24 + V_2$$

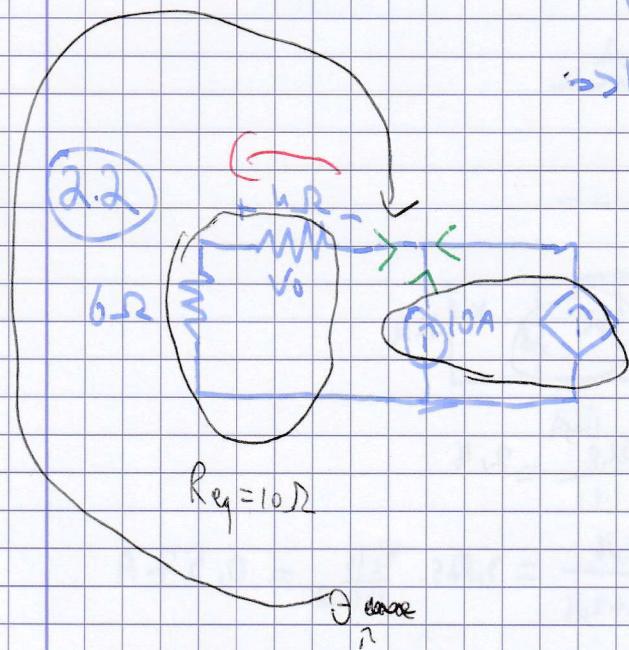
$$V_2 = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 + 12 + 10 = 0$$

$$V_2 = -22$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 = 24 - 22 = 2 \text{ V}$$

Q.2



$$R_{eq} = 10 \Omega$$

$$2V_0 = -\frac{80}{3} \text{ A}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 + \frac{-80}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{3} \text{ A}$$

$$\frac{V_0}{4} + 10 + 2V_0 =$$

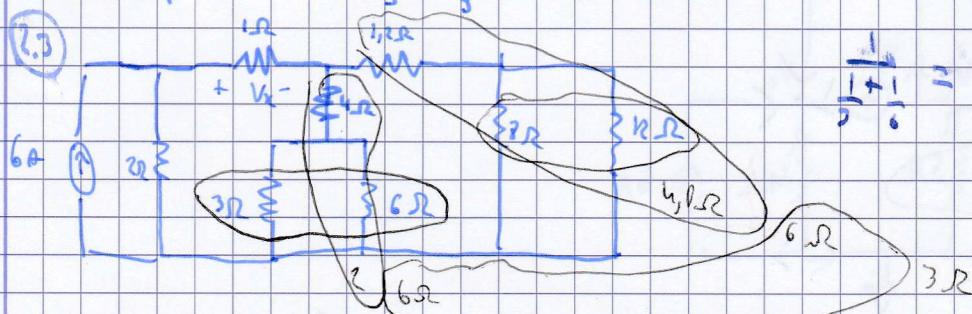
$$\frac{9V_0}{4} = -10$$

$$V_0 = -\frac{40}{9} \text{ V}$$

$$V = R_{eq} I = 10 \cdot -\frac{10}{3} = -111 \text{ mV}$$

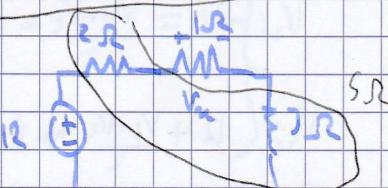
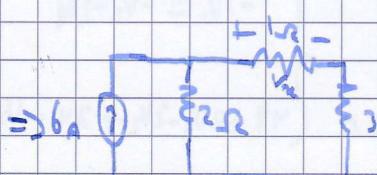
$$\Rightarrow P = V \cdot i = -111 \text{ mV} \cdot -\frac{80}{3} \cdot -\frac{100}{3} = 38.776 \text{ mW}$$

Q.3

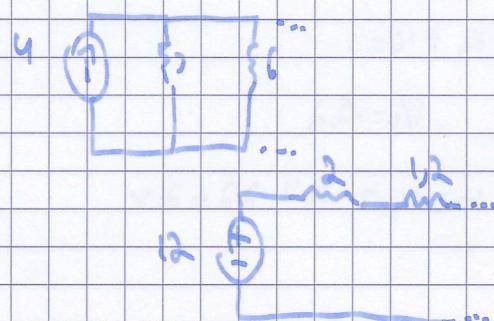
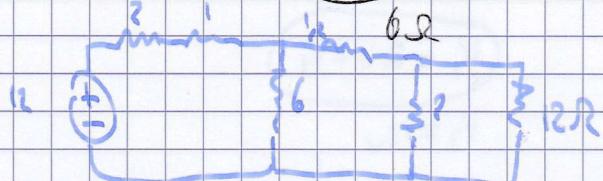
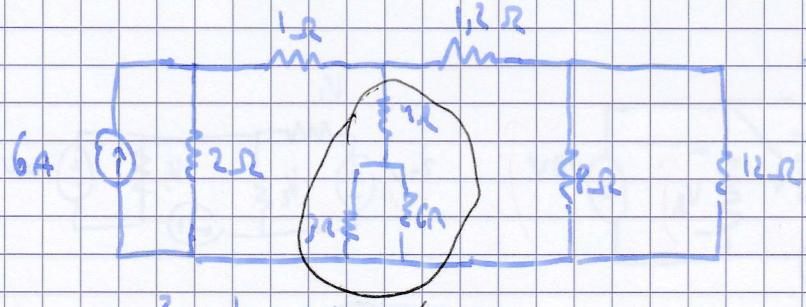


$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{18}{5} = 2$$

$$V = RI$$



$$V_x = 12 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = 2 \text{ V}$$

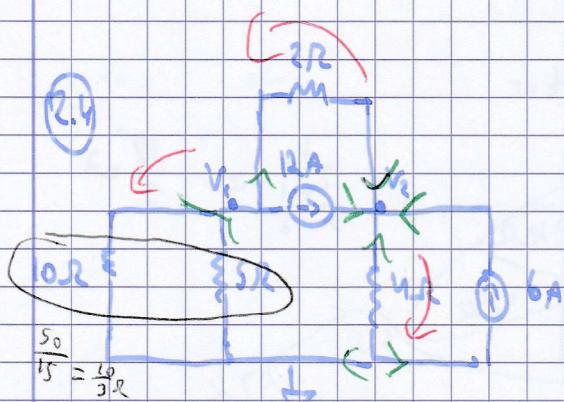


$$\frac{3.75 \cdot 2}{12+3.75} = 2.16$$

$$I_{R_1} = i \cdot \frac{2.16}{12+2.16} = 3.75 \cdot \frac{2.16}{12+2.16} = 0.57 \text{ A}$$

$$\Rightarrow V = RI = 6.16 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = VI = 3.36 \text{ W}$$



$$\frac{5}{15} = \frac{10}{3\Omega}$$

$$V_1: \left\{ -V_1 = \frac{V_1 - V_2 + 12}{2} \right\} \quad \left\{ -V_1 = -V_2 + 24 \right\}$$

$$V_2: \left\{ 12 + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{2} + 6 + \frac{-V_2}{3} = 0 \right\} \quad \left\{ 48 + 2V_1 - 2V_2 + 24 - V_2 = 0 \right\}$$

$$\left\{ V_2 = 3V_1 + 24 \right\}$$

$$\left\{ V_2 = 3V_1 + 24 \right\}$$

$$\left\{ V_2 = 24 + 3V_1 \right\}$$

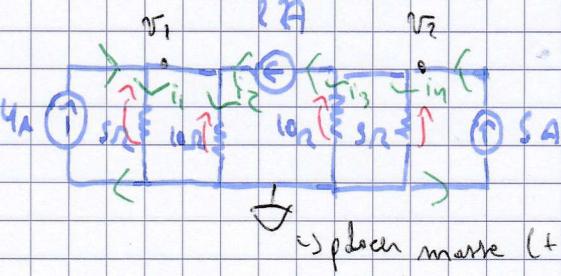
$$24 + 3V_1 = 24 + \frac{1}{3}V_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow V_2 &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

Liniell 140

TP2

①



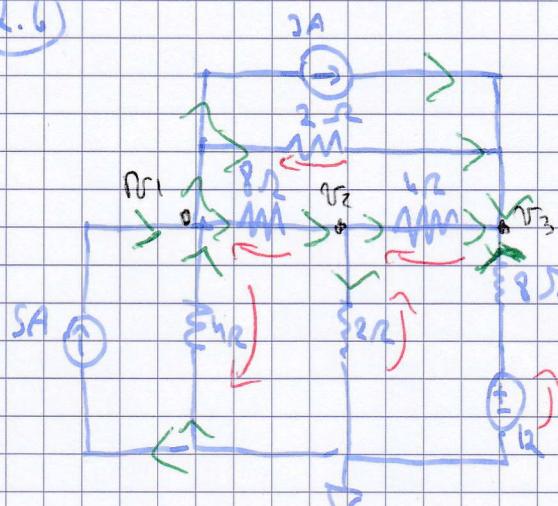
$$V = RI$$

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

$$\text{KVL: } U + 2 = \frac{U_1}{3} + \frac{U_2}{10} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} i_1 = \frac{20}{3} = 4 \text{ A} \\ i_2 = \frac{10}{10} = 1 \text{ A} \\ U_1 = 20 \text{ V} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{KVL: } 5 = 2 + \frac{U_2}{10} + \frac{U_2}{3} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} i_3 = \frac{10}{10} = 1 \text{ A} \\ i_4 = \frac{10}{3} = 2 \text{ A} \\ U_2 = 10 \text{ V} \end{array} \right.$$

2.6



$$\text{KVL: } 5 = \frac{+U_1}{4} + \frac{U_1 - U_2}{1} + 3 + \frac{U_1 - U_3}{2}$$

$$\text{KVL: } \frac{U_1 - U_2}{1} = \frac{U_2}{2} + \frac{U_2 - U_3}{4}$$

$$\text{KVL: } \frac{U_2 - U_3}{4} + 3 + \frac{U_1 - U_3}{2} + \frac{12 - U_3}{8} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} U_0 = +2U_1 + U_1 - U_2 + 24 + 4U_1 - 4U_3 \\ U_1 - U_2 = U_2 - U_2 + 2U_2 - 2U_3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2U_2 - 2U_3 + 24 + 4U_1 - 4U_3 + 12 - U_3 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 16 - 2U_1 + U_2 + 4U_3 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} U_1 - 2U_2 + 2U_3 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$(36 + 4U_1 + 2U_2 - 6U_3 = 0)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -2U_1 + U_2 + 4U_3 = -16 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} U_1 - 2U_2 + 2U_3 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

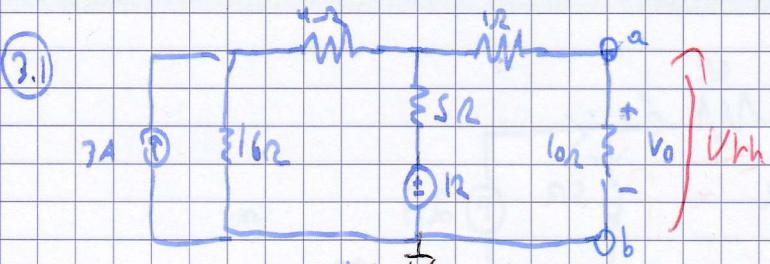
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4U_1 + 2U_2 - 6U_3 = -36 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_1 \\ U_2 \\ U_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 24 \\ -36 \end{pmatrix}$$

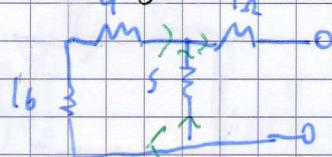
Lernfolien

TP 3

①

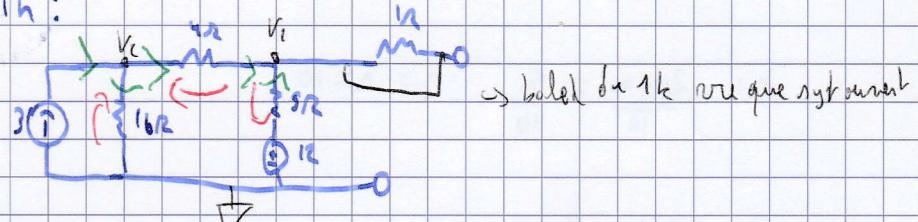


R<sub>Th</sub>:



$$1 + \left( \frac{5}{16+5} \right) = 1 + \frac{5}{21} = \frac{26}{21} \Omega$$

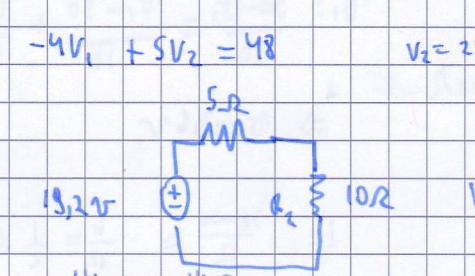
V<sub>Th</sub>:



$$V_1: \frac{V_2 - V_1}{\frac{16}{5}} + \frac{12 - V_1}{\frac{1}{5}} = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5V_2 - 5V_1 + 48 - 5V_1 = 0 \\ 4V_2 = V_1 + 4V_1 - 48 \end{array} \right.$$

$$V_2: 3 = \frac{V_2}{16} + \frac{V_2 - V_1}{\frac{1}{4}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 48 = V_2 + 4V_2 - 4V_1 \\ 4V_2 = 4V_1 + 48 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -5V_1 + 5V_2 = -48 \\ -4V_1 + 5V_2 = 48 \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} V_1 = 19,2 = V_{Th} \\ V_2 = 24,36 \end{array}$$

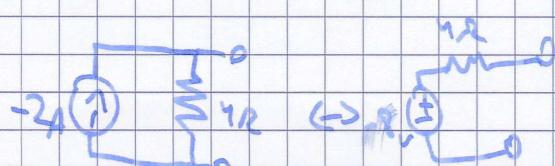


$$V_{R_2} = V_0 = 19,2 \cdot \frac{10}{5+10} = 19,2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 12,8$$

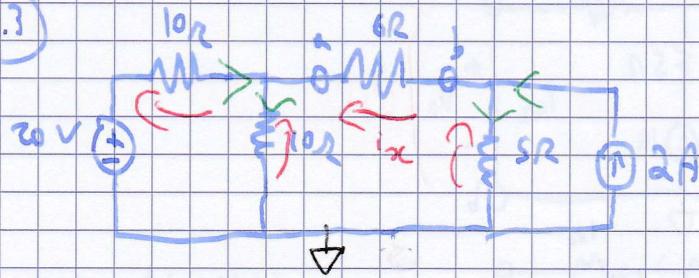
3.2



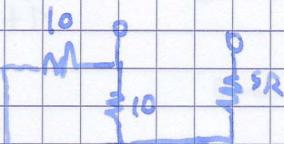
$$\frac{20+5}{25} = 4$$



(3.3)



Req:



$$s + (10/10) = 10 \Omega$$

$$a: \frac{20-a}{10} = \frac{a}{10} \quad (\Rightarrow a=10)$$

10	2
5	2
1	2
1	2
1	1

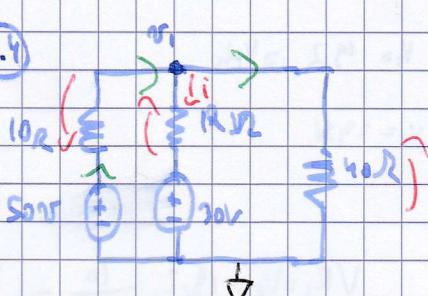
$$b: 2 = \frac{b}{s}$$

$$b=10$$

$$a-b=0.5$$

$$i = \frac{v}{R} = 0$$

(3.4)

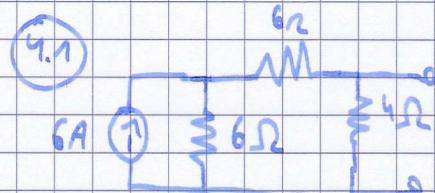


$$V_1: \frac{50-V_1}{10} = \frac{V_1-30}{12} + \frac{V_1}{40}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 = 36V$$

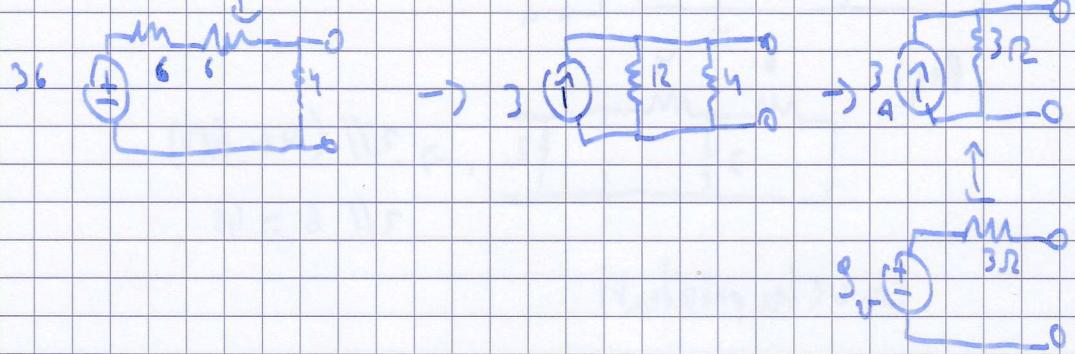
$$i = \frac{36-30}{12} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2} A = 500 \text{ mA}$$

Lindell 140

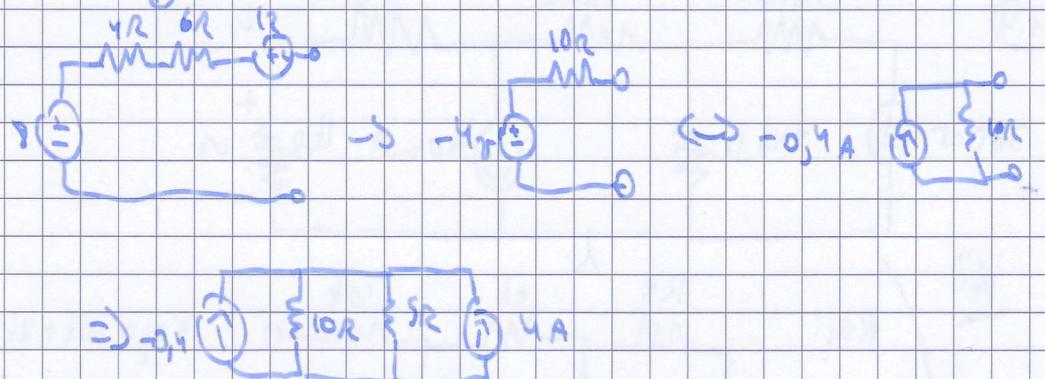
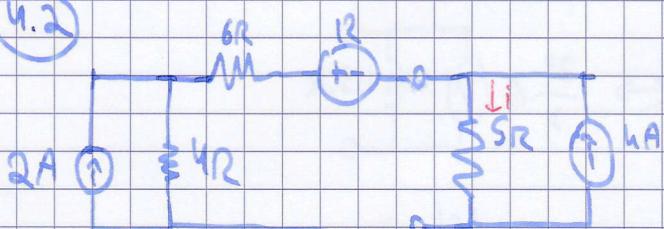


TP4

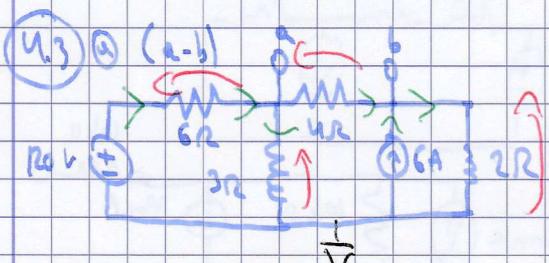
①



4.2



$$i = (4 - 0.4) \cdot \frac{10}{10+5} = 2.4 \text{ A}$$



Req:



$$4 \parallel 2 + (6 \times \frac{1}{3})$$

$$a: \left\{ \frac{120-a}{6} = \frac{a}{3} + \frac{a-b}{4} \right\} \quad \left\{ 240-2a = 4a + 3a - 3b \right\} \quad 4a/4 = 2 \Omega$$

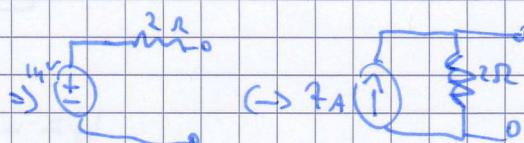
$$b: \left\{ \frac{a-b}{4} + 6 = \frac{b}{2} \right\} \quad \left\{ a-b + 24 = 2b \right\}$$

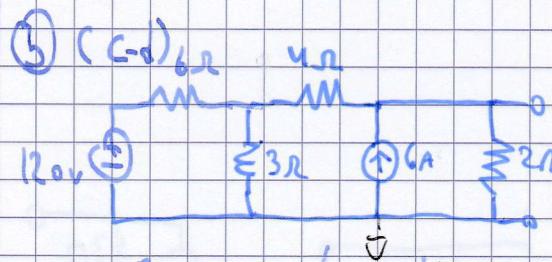
$$\left\{ .3a - 3b = 24 \right.$$

$$\left. .a - 3b = -24 \right.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 33 \\ 18 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a-b=14$$

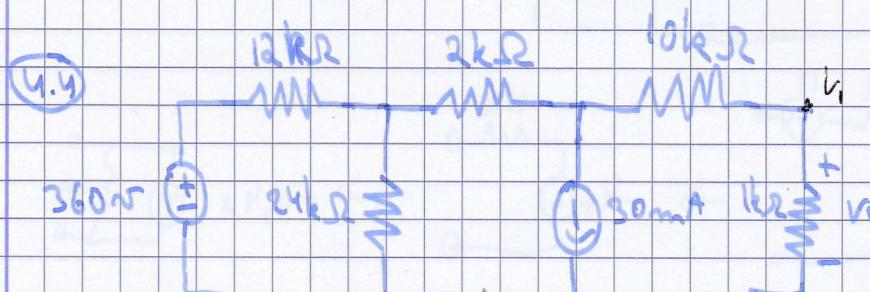
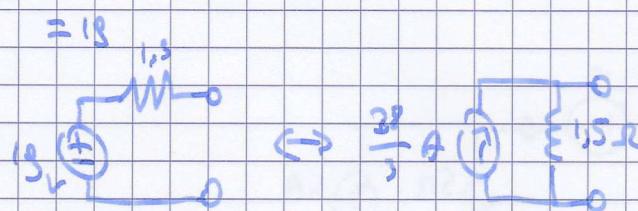




Req:

$$2 \parallel (4 + 6\Omega) \rightarrow 3 \parallel 6 = 1.5\Omega$$

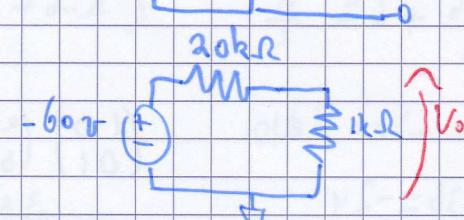
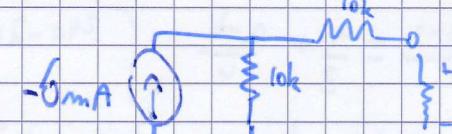
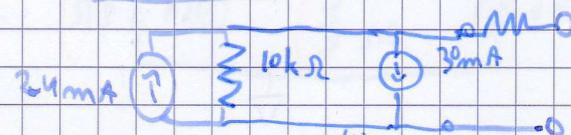
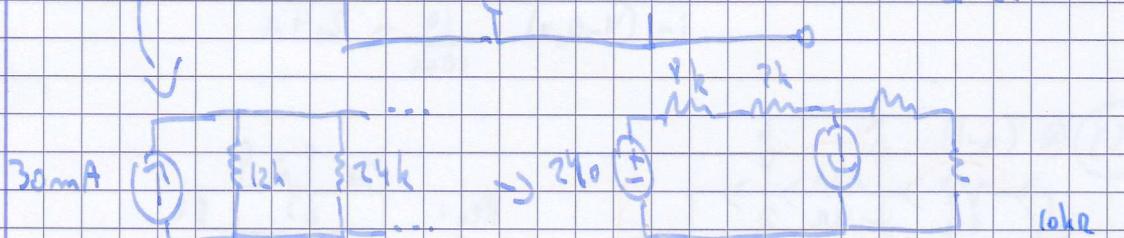
$C = b$  (du précédent)



$\frac{V_o}{1}$

Req:

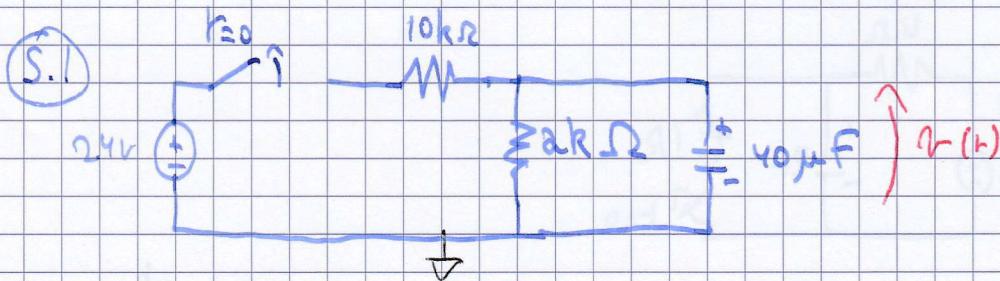
$$\text{Req} = 10k + 2k + (12k // 24k) = 12k + 8k = 20k$$



$$V_o = -60 \cdot \frac{1}{20+1} = -\frac{60}{21} = -2.86V$$

linf0 = 1140

TPS



$$v(t=0) = 24 \cdot \frac{2}{2+2} = 12V$$

↳ switch fermé

$$v(t=\infty) = 0V$$

↳ switch ouvert

$$v(t) = v(0) + [v(0) - v(\infty)] e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

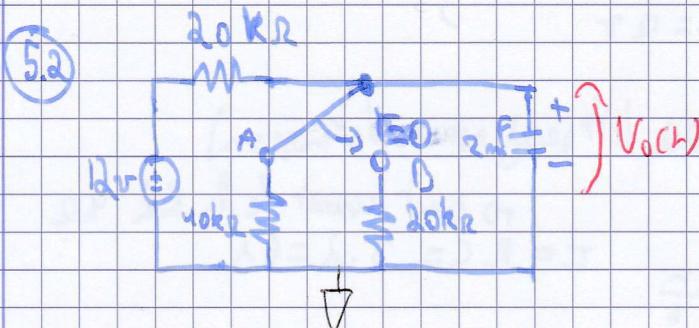
$$= 12e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$\tau = R.C$$

$$R = 2k\Omega \quad (\text{on complète quand le switch est ouvert})$$

$$\Rightarrow v(t) = 12 e^{-\frac{t}{2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 40 \cdot 10^{-6}}}$$

$$= 12 e^{-\frac{t \cdot 10^3}{80}}$$



$$v_o(t=0) = 12 \cdot \frac{40}{20+40} = 8V$$

↳ switch fermé

$$v_o(t=\infty) = 6V$$

↳ switch ouvert

$$v_o(t) = 6 + (8-6) e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$= 6 + 2e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

$$v_o(t=0) = 12 \cdot \frac{20}{20+40} = 6V$$

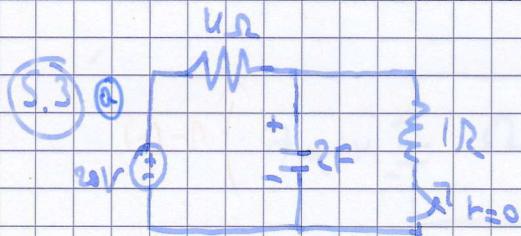
↳ switch ouvert

$$R_{eq} = 10k\Omega \quad (20//40)$$

$$C = 20\mu F$$

$$\Rightarrow R.C = 20 \rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow v_o(t) = 6 + 2e^{-\frac{t}{20}}$$



$$U_R(t=0) = 8V \quad \frac{1}{4+1} = 1.6V \quad \Rightarrow U_R(t) = 20 - 16e^{-\frac{t}{5}}$$

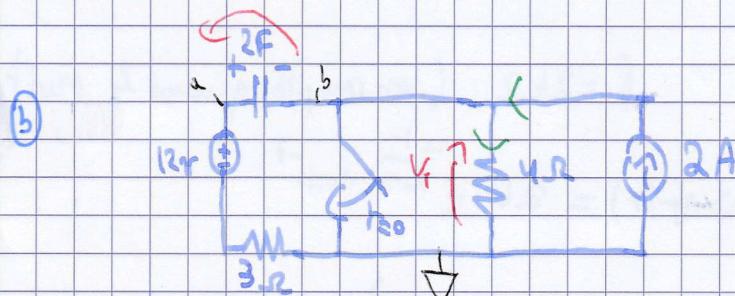
↳ Switch kommt

$$T = 2 \cdot R = 2 \cdot 4 = 8 \text{ s}$$

$$U_R(t=\infty) = 20V$$

↳ Switch öffnet

$$\Rightarrow U_R(t) = 20 - 16e^{-\frac{t}{8}}$$



$$U_R(t=0) = a - b \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} V_1 = 4, a = 9V \geq b \\ a = 12V \end{array} \right\} a - b = 4V$$

$$U_R(t=\infty) = 12V \quad (\text{bothen betrachtung source abrungen})$$

$$U_R(t) = 12 - 8e^{-\frac{t}{6}} \quad \rightarrow \text{Gesamtstrom der R, R2 und U_R} \\ T = R \cdot C = 3 \cdot 2 = 6 \text{ s}$$

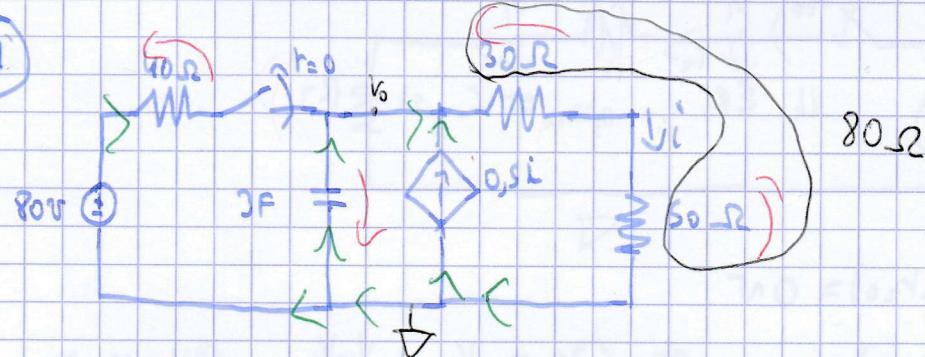
$$\left( ik = C \cdot U_R(t) \right. \\ \left. = 2 \cdot \left( -8 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{6} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{6}} \right) \right) = \frac{8}{3} e^{-\frac{t}{6}} \right)$$

dimf01140

TPS

②

S.4

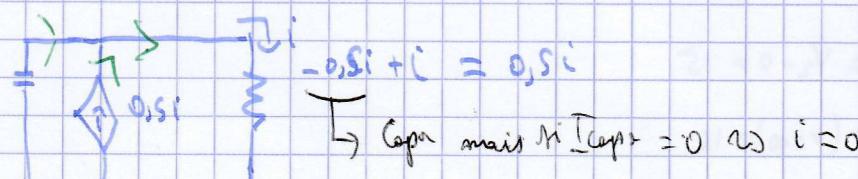


$$V(0) = 64 \text{ V}$$

↳ Switch fermé

$$V(0): \begin{cases} i = \frac{V_0}{R} \\ 0.5i + \frac{q_0 - v_0}{L} = i \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} i = 0.8 \text{ A} \\ v_0 = 64 \text{ V} \end{cases}$$

$$V(\infty) =$$



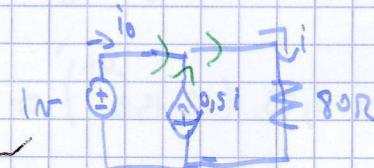
$$\Rightarrow V = R \cdot I \Rightarrow V = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V(\infty) = 0$$

$$V(t) = 64 e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

$$\tau = R \cdot C \quad \Delta \text{ Source Commune} \quad R_{eq} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{C}}$$

Si j'arrive  
à me faire

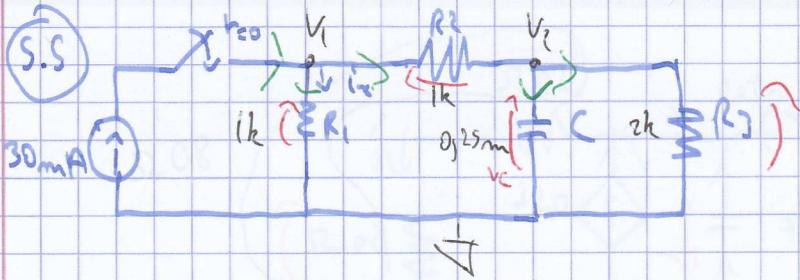


$$\begin{cases} i_0 = \frac{1}{R} \\ i_0 + 0.5i = i \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} i_0 = \frac{1}{80} \\ i = \frac{1}{160} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{eq} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{160}} = 160 \Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow V(t) = 64 e^{-\frac{t}{160}}$$

$$C(t) = C \cdot 64 \cdot \left( e^{-\frac{t}{160}} \right) = -\frac{64}{160} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{160}} = -\frac{2}{5} e^{-\frac{t}{160}}$$



$$V_C(r=0) = 0 \text{ V}$$

$$V_C(r=\infty) = V_1: \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 30 = \frac{V_1}{1} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{1} \\ 2V_1 - V_2 = 30 \end{array} \right.$$

$$V_2: \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{V_1 - V_2}{1} = \frac{V_2}{2} \\ 2V_1 - 3V_2 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 30 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_C = V_2 - 0 = 15$$

$$\Rightarrow V_C(r=\infty) = 15$$

$$t = R \cdot C \quad R_C = (1+1)/12 = 1/12 \Omega$$

$$= 1k \cdot 0.25 \text{ m}$$

$$= 0.25 \text{ s} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ s}$$

-4h

$$\Rightarrow V_C(t) = 15 - 15e^{-4t}$$

$$I_C(t) = 0.25 \cdot (15 - 15e^{-4t}) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot (15 + 15) \cdot e^{-4t}$$

$$= 15e^{-4t} \text{ mA}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= \frac{V_C + 30}{2} \\ &= \frac{15 - 15e^{-4t} + 30}{2} \\ &= 22.5 - 7.5e^{-4t} \end{aligned}$$

$$30 = I_X + \frac{V_1 - V_C}{1}$$

$$I_X = 30 + V_2 - V_1$$

$$= 30 + 15 - 15e^{-4t} - V_1$$

$$= 45 - 15e^{-4t} -$$

$$= 45 - 15e^{-4t} - 22.5 + 7.5e^{-4t}$$

$$= 22.5 - 7.5e^{-4t}$$

$$I_X = 7.5 \cdot (3 - e^{-4t})$$

$$V_1: \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 30 = V_1 + V_1 - V_C \\ V_1 - V_C = \frac{V_C}{2} + 15e^{-4t} \end{array} \right.$$

$$V_2 = V_C(1)$$

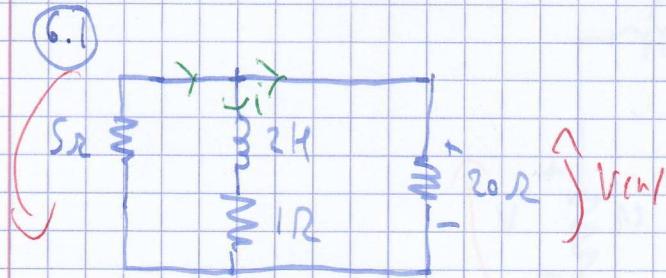
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_2 = 2V_1 - 30 \\ V_1 - 2V_1 + 30 = V_C \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2V_1 - 45 = 15e^{-4t} - 30 \\ V_1 = 45 - 15e^{-4t} \end{array} \right.$$

lineare

TP6

①



$$i(0) = 10A$$

$$i(\infty) = 0A \text{ (discharged)}$$

$$\text{Req: } 1 + (S/2\omega) = 5\Omega$$

$$\tau = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$i(t) = 10 \cdot e^{-\frac{5t}{2}}$$

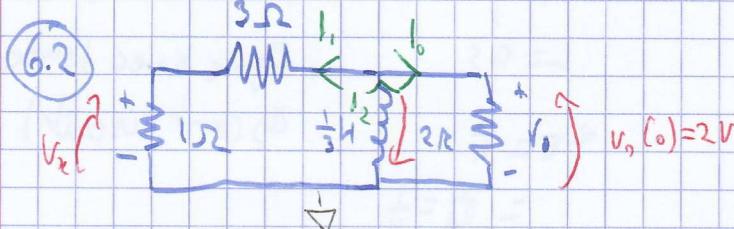
V(t)?:

$$\frac{-V_t}{5} = i_r + \frac{V_r}{2}$$

$$-uV_r = 2\omega i_r + V_r$$

$$-5V_r = 2\omega i_r$$

$$V_r = -\frac{2\omega}{5} \cdot 10 e^{-\frac{5t}{2}} = -40 e^{-\frac{5t}{2}}$$



$$I = I_1 + I_0$$

$$I_0 = 1A$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} I_1 = \frac{V_0}{3\Omega} = \frac{1}{3} \\ I_2(0) = 1,5A \end{array} \right\}$$

$$I_0 = e^{-4t} A$$

$$I_1 = I_2 - I_0 = 1,5e^{-4t} - e^{-4t} = 0,5e^{-4t}$$

$$V_{x(t)} = 0,5e^{-4t} \text{ V}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} t = \infty: V_0 = 0 \\ V_x = 0 \end{array} \right\} I_2 = 0$$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{4}{3} \Omega$$

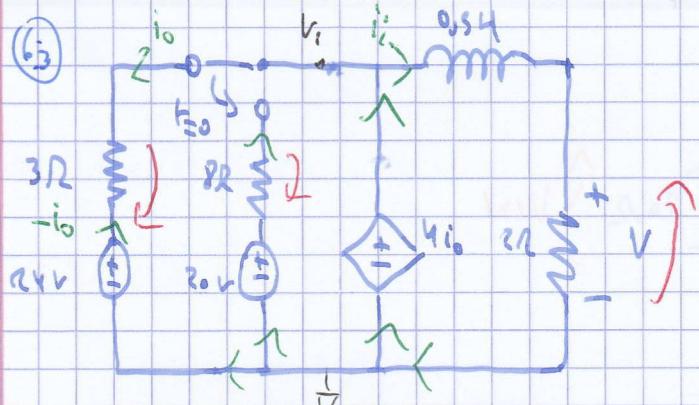
$$\tau = \frac{L}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ s} \quad \Rightarrow I_2(t) = 1,5 \cdot e^{-\frac{4t}{3}} A$$

$$I_2(t) = 1,5 \cdot e^{-\frac{4t}{3}} A$$

$$V_{int}(t) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (I_2(t))^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot (-4) e^{-\frac{8t}{3}} = -2e^{-\frac{8t}{3}}$$

$$V_0 = -V_{int} = 2e^{-\frac{8t}{3}}$$

→ \*



$$I_i(t=0) : \quad U_i : \quad U_i = 2 \cdot i_i$$

$$\begin{cases} U_i = 4i_0 \\ -i_0 = \frac{U_i - U}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_i \\ i_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 24 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_i(t=0) = \frac{24}{2} = 48A$$

$$I_i(t=\infty) : \quad U_i : \quad U_i = 2 I_i$$

$$\begin{cases} U_i = 4i_0 \\ -i_0 = 0 \text{ (circuit ouvert)} \end{cases}$$

$$I_i = 0$$

$$U_i = 0$$

$$I_i(t=\infty) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow I_i(t) = 48 e^{-\frac{t}{2}}$$

$$R_{eq} = 2\Omega$$

$$L = 0,5$$

(pas avec celle de 8Ω au  
dipro avec source commandé)

$$\Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{L}{R}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\cdot 2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_i(t) = 48 e^{-4t}$$

$$U(t) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-4) \cdot 48 \cdot e^{-4t} = -96 e^{-4t}$$

Linijski 1140

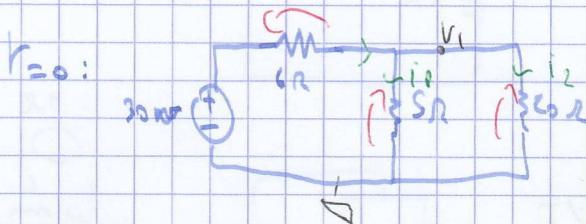
6.4  $i_1(t)$  i  $i_2(t)$ ?

TPC

②



$$i \in S, \frac{\frac{30}{4}}{\frac{30}{11} + \frac{20}{4}} = \frac{20}{28} = \frac{10}{14}$$



$$\frac{6.5}{5+6} - \frac{30}{11}$$

$$\frac{30 - V_1}{6} = \frac{V_1}{5} + \frac{V_1}{20} \quad \rightarrow i_1 = \frac{4\Omega}{5} = 2.4 \text{ A}$$
$$i_2 = \frac{12}{20} = 0.6 \text{ A}$$

$$\frac{30 - V_1}{6} = \frac{V_1}{4}$$

$$12 - 4V_1 = 6V_1$$

$$V_1 = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$r=0 \quad i_1=0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ i_2=0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \text{curr circuit} \Rightarrow I = \frac{v}{R} = 0$$

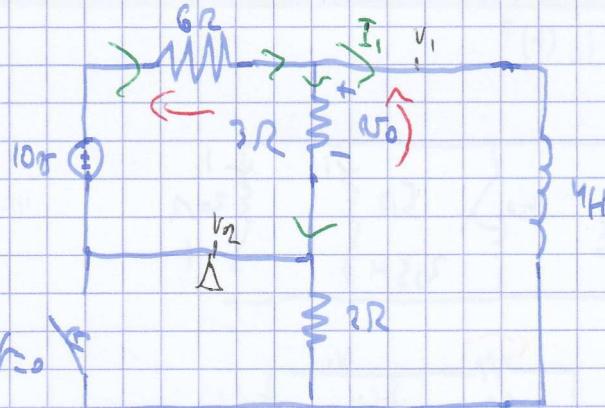
$$\Rightarrow i_1 \equiv 2.4 \cdot e^{\frac{-t}{\tau}} \quad \tau = \frac{5}{2 \cdot 20} = \frac{5}{40}$$

$$i_1(t) = 2.4 \cdot e^{-\frac{4t}{5}} = 2.4 \cdot e^{-0.8t} \text{ A}$$

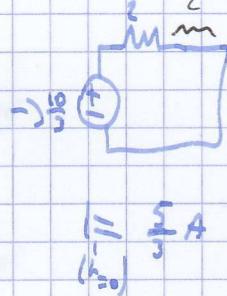
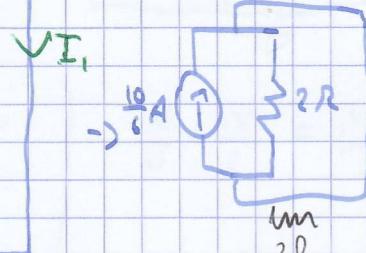
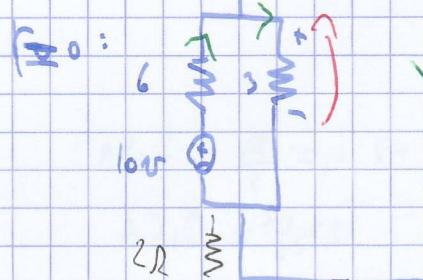
$$\Rightarrow i_2(t) = 2.4 \cdot e^{-\frac{4t}{5}} \quad \tau = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$i_2(t) = 2.4 \cdot e^{-\frac{4t}{5}} \text{ A}$$

6.5  $v_o$ ?



$$4R = \frac{1}{j\omega C} + j\omega L \Rightarrow i(t=0) = \frac{5}{6} A$$



$$\left( \frac{10}{6} \right) = \frac{5}{3} A$$

$t \rightarrow \infty$ : (x)

$$\Rightarrow i(t) = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} e^{-\frac{t}{2}}$$

$$R_{eq} = 2 + (6/3) = 4 \Omega$$

$$T = \frac{L}{R} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

$$i_1(t) = \frac{5}{6} \left( 1 + e^{-t} \right)$$

$$v_o: I_1 = \frac{V_1}{3} + \frac{10 - V_1}{6}$$

$$6I_1 = 10 + V_1$$

$$V_1 = 15 + 5e^{-t} \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_o(t) = 15 + 5e^{-t} \text{ V}$$