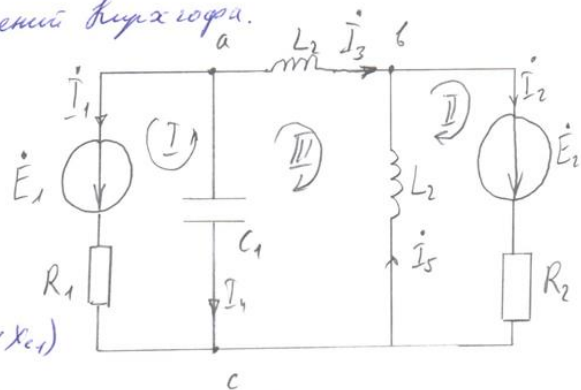


1) Рассчитать токи методом уравнений Кирхгофа.

$$\begin{cases} \text{узел а: } -\dot{I}_1 - \dot{I}_3 - \dot{I}_4 = 0 \\ \text{узел в: } \dot{I}_3 - \dot{I}_2 + \dot{I}_5 = 0 \\ \text{I контур: } \dot{E}_1 = \dot{I}_1 R_1 - \dot{I}_4 (-jX_{C1}) \\ \text{II контур: } \dot{E}_2 = \dot{I}_2 R_2 + \dot{I}_5 (jX_{L2}) \\ \text{III контур: } 0 = \dot{I}_3 jX_{L1} - \dot{I}_5 (jX_{L2}) - \dot{I}_4 (-jX_{C1}) \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 200 & 0 & 0 & j100 & 0 \\ 0 & 200 & 0 & 0 & j100 \\ 0 & 0 & j100 & j100 & -j100 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 100 + j100 \\ j100 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

По методу Крамера:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &= -4000000 - 5000000j \\ \Delta_1 &= 2000000 \\ \Delta_2 &= 5000000 - 3000000j \\ \Delta_3 &= 7000000 - 3000000j \\ \Delta_4 &= -9000000 + 2000000j \\ \Delta_5 &= -2000000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{I}_1 = \frac{-8 + j10}{41}$$

$$\dot{I}_2 = \frac{-5 + j32}{41}$$

$$\dot{I}_3 = \frac{-13 + j42}{41}$$

$$\dot{I}_4 = \frac{21 - j52}{41}$$

$$\dot{I}_5 = \frac{8 - j10}{41}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{I}_{K1} &= \frac{-8 + j10}{41} \\ \dot{I}_{K2} &= \frac{-5 + j32}{41} \\ \dot{I}_{K3} &= \frac{-13 + j42}{41} \end{aligned}$$

Пункт 1 из ДЗ

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{I}_1 &= \dot{I}_{K1} = \frac{-8 + j10}{41} \\ \dot{I}_2 &= \dot{I}_{K2} = \frac{-5 + j32}{41} \\ \dot{I}_3 &= \dot{I}_{K3} = \frac{-13 + j42}{41} \\ \dot{I}_4 &= -\dot{I}_{K1} - \dot{I}_{K2} = \frac{21 - j52}{41} \\ \dot{I}_5 &= \dot{I}_{K2} - \dot{I}_{K3} = \frac{8 - j10}{41} \end{aligned}$$

3) составить результаты с ф:

Вывод: токи во всех

3х участках одинаковы \Rightarrow

\Rightarrow задача решена верно.

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{I}_1 &= (100 + j100 - \frac{52}{41} \cdot 100 - j \frac{21}{41} \cdot 100) \cdot \frac{1}{200} = \frac{-8}{41} + j \frac{10}{41} \\ \dot{I}_2 &= (j200 + \frac{-10}{41} \cdot 100 - j \frac{8}{41} \cdot 100) \cdot \frac{1}{200} = \frac{-5}{41} + j \frac{32}{41} \\ \dot{I}_3 &= (-\frac{4200}{41} - j \frac{1300}{41}) \cdot \frac{j1}{100} = \frac{-13}{41} + j \frac{42}{41} \\ \dot{I}_4 &= (-\frac{5200}{41} - j \frac{2100}{41}) \cdot \frac{j1}{100} = \frac{21}{41} - j \frac{52}{41} \\ \dot{I}_5 &= (-\frac{1000}{41} - j \frac{800}{41}) \cdot (-j \frac{1}{100}) = \frac{8}{41} - j \frac{10}{41} \end{aligned}$$

Пункт 2 из ДЗ

и так и их значения

№2 Рассчитать эквивалентное сопротивление.

$$\sum P_{\text{пр}} = \sum P_{\text{пот}}$$

$$\sum P_{\text{пр}} = \sum I^2 R = 200 \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{8}{41}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{10}{41}\right)^2} \right)^2 - j100 \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{11}{41}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{41}\right)^2} \right)^2 + j100 \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{13}{41}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{41}\right)^2} \right)^2 +$$

$$+ j100 \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{8}{41}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{10}{41}\right)^2} \right)^2 + 200 \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{41}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{31}{41}\right)^2} \right)^2 =$$

$$= \frac{100}{41^2} (2 \cdot 116 - j3640 + j2328 + j164 + 2 \cdot 1394) =$$

$$= \frac{100}{41^2} (3116 - j1148) = \frac{4600 - j2800}{41}$$

$$\sum P_{\text{пот}} = \sum E \bar{I} = (100 + j100) \left(\frac{-8 - 10j}{41} \right) + j100 \left(\frac{-5 - 31j}{41} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{100}{41} (-8 + 10 + 34 - j8 - j10 - j10) = \frac{4600 - j2800}{41}$$

$$\frac{4600 - j2800}{41} = \frac{4600 - j2800}{41} - \text{Сопротивление}$$