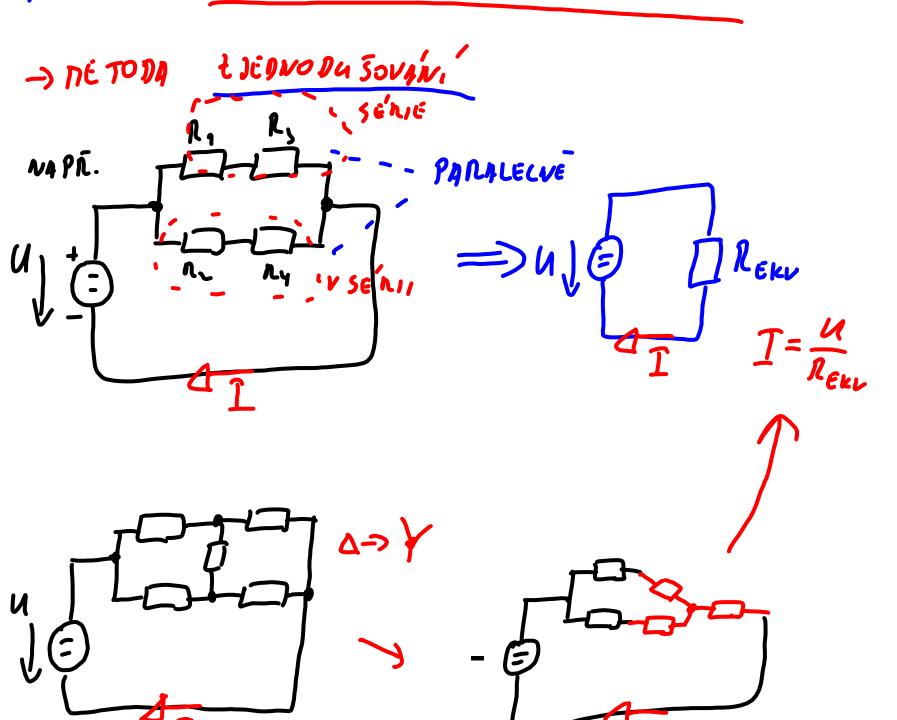
PETODY PRO RESENT EL OBVODU

a) OBVODY 5 JEONÍN NAPAJECÍN EDROJEN



BOBVODY 5 VICE NAPAJECINI ZAROSI

-) PROSTA " APLIKACE KIRCH. ZAKONU

RÉSENT OBVORG PONOCT SCAR

 $\frac{(2)^{3} - (2)^{3}}{(3)^{3} - (2)^{3}} = \frac{(2)^{3} - (2)^{3}}{(2)^{3} - (2)^{3}} = \frac{(2)^{3} - (2)^{3}}{(2)^{3}} = \frac{(2)^{3} - (2)^{3}}{(2)^{3}} = \frac{(2)^{3} - (2)^{3}}{(2)^{3}} = \frac{(2)^{3} - (2)^{3}}{(2)^{3}} = \frac{(2)^{3}}{(2)^{3}} = \frac{(2$

 $R_1 \cdot I_1 + R_3 \cdot I_3 = U_1$ $R_1 \cdot I_1 + R_3 \cdot I_3 = U_1$ $R_2 \cdot I_1 + R_3 \cdot I_3 = U_1$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & -1 \\
R, & 0 & R_3 \\
0 & R_1 & R_3
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
I, \\
I_1 \\
I_2
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}
0 \\
u, \\
u_1
\end{pmatrix}$$

NAPR. CRAMEROND PRAVIDLO

(VYPOCET DETERMINANTA)

SARRUSONO PRAVIDIO

POEN.

116 LIVENNU

ALGEBRA

POC. HLINENA

$$D_{5} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{(1 \cdot 0 \cdot R_{5}) + (1 \cdot R_{5} \cdot 0) + (1$$

$$D_{I_{n}} = \begin{vmatrix} n & 0 & -1 \\ n_{1} & u_{1} & n_{3} \end{vmatrix} = u_{1}n_{3} - n_{1}u_{1} - u_{1}n_{3} = 200 - 400 - 800 = -1000$$

$$D_{1} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ n_{1} & 0 & |u_{1}| \\ 0 & n_{1} & |u_{1}| = -100 - 400 = -500 \end{vmatrix} = -500$$

$$T_{1} = \frac{D_{I1}}{D_{S}} = \frac{500}{2000} = -\frac{0.25 A}{2000}$$

$$T_{1} = \frac{D_{T1}}{D_{S}} = \frac{-1000}{-2000} = \frac{0.5 A}{2000}$$

$$T_{3} = \frac{p_{T3}}{D_{S}} = \frac{-500}{-2000} = \frac{0.25 A}{2000}$$

TROUSKA - LONTROLA VÍPOČTU DOSATEN. M VIPOČTENYCH HODNOT DO PŮVODN, SOUSTAVO ROVNIC

1. k.t.
$$0$$
 1, + 1, -1, = 0
-0,15 + 0,5 - 0,15 = 0
1. k.t. 0 (\hat{n} , \hat{T}) + \hat{n} , \hat{T} , - \hat{u} , = 0
-5 + 10 - 5 = 0

$$(3) \{ n_{-} \cdot I_{+} + n_{+} \cdot I_{+} - 4n_{-} = 0 \}$$

$$10 + 10 - 20 = 0$$

2 KONTho Lu JE NE

$$A \cdot \vec{\chi} = \vec{b}$$

$$(A^{-1}A) \cdot \vec{x} = A^{-1}\vec{\ell}$$

$$\vec{x} = A^{-1}\vec{\ell}$$

$$A^{-1}A = A \cdot A^{-1} = E \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\uparrow \qquad \qquad \uparrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{1}_{1} \\ \hat{1}_{2} \\ \hat{1}_{3} \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \hat{f} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ u_{1} \\ u_{2} \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u_{n_1} + u_{n_3} - u_n = 0$$

$$R_1 \cdot I_A + R_3 \cdot (I_A + I_S) = U_7$$

$$U_{R} = R_{1} \cdot I_{A} = I_{R}$$

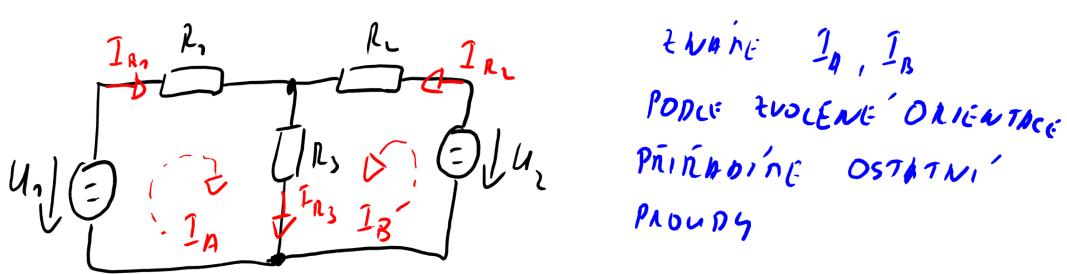
$$I_{R} = I_{R}$$

$$U_0 = P_1 : 1 : \frac{I_{R2}}{I_{R2}}$$

$$U_{n_3} = R_3 \cdot (I_{\mathbf{A}} + I_{\mathbf{b}}) = I_{n_3}$$

$$U_{n_1} + U_{n_3} - U_1 = 0$$

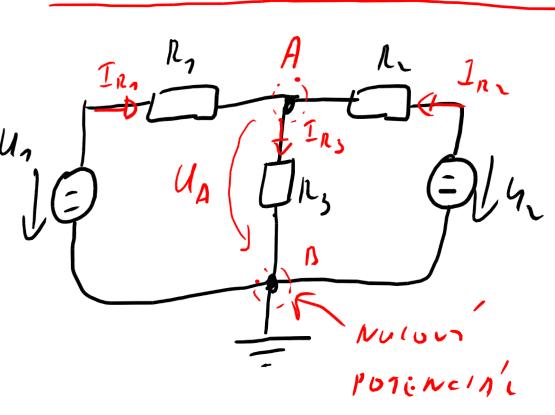
Vyroces Prouds Ie, , In, In,



$$I_{R} = I_{A}, \quad I_{R} = I_{R}$$

$$I_{R} = I_{A} + I_{B}$$

$$M_{R_1} = R_1 \cdot 2_{R_1}$$
, $M_{R_1} = R_1 \cdot I_{R_2}$, $M_{R_3} = R_3 \cdot I_{R_3}$



$$\frac{I_{n_1} + I_{n_2} - I_{n_3} = 0}{1}$$

$$\sum 4 = 0$$

$$R_{1} \cdot I_{R_{1}} + U_{A} - U_{1} = 0$$

$$I_{R_{1}} = \frac{U_{1} - U_{A}}{\ell_{1}} = G_{1} \cdot (U_{1} - U_{A})$$

$$R_{\lambda} \cdot I_{\lambda_{\lambda}} + U_{\lambda} - U_{\lambda} = 0$$

$$I_{\lambda_{\lambda}} = \frac{u_{\lambda} - u_{\lambda}}{R_{\lambda}}$$

NA HARDONÍ ORVOR PRO URCENÍ Ins

$$R_3 \cdot I_{n_3} - u_q = 0$$

$$I_{n_3} = \frac{u_q}{n_3}$$

$$-1_3.1_{n_3} + u_A = 0$$

$$\int_{R_3} = -\frac{u_A}{-n_3} = \frac{u_A}{n_3}$$