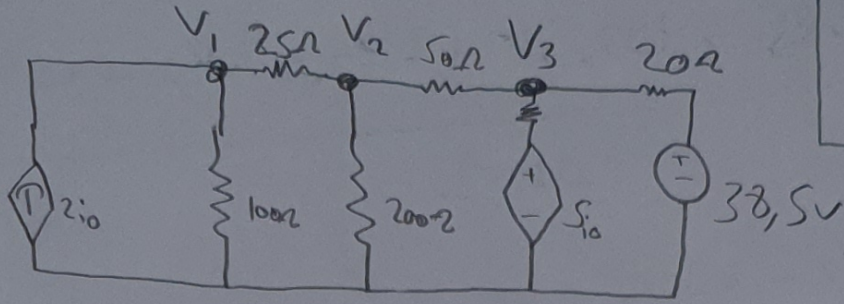



Sorv=1



Batuhan okman
1812 70 30 49
1. 03 retim
mekatronik mهندisiisi



$$\underline{\underline{V_1 = \frac{2(V_2 - V_3)}{50\Omega} - \frac{V_1}{100\Omega} - \frac{V_1 - V_2}{25\Omega} = \quad (7)}}$$

V_1, V_2, V_3 bulunması
serelik gör

$$\underline{V_3}: \frac{V_2 - V_3}{5\Omega} - \frac{V_3 - 510}{5\Omega} - \frac{V_3 - 38,5V}{20\Omega} = 0$$

$$\frac{2V_2 - 2V_3 - 20V_c - (100, 10) - 5V_c - 152, 5}{100} = 0$$

Deram, 11

(2)

$$= \frac{2V_2 - 2V_3 - 5V_3 + 192,5V + 2V_2 - 2V_3 - 20V_3}{100-2} = 0$$

$$= 192,5V + 4V_2 - 29V_3 = 0$$

Sonuç olarak

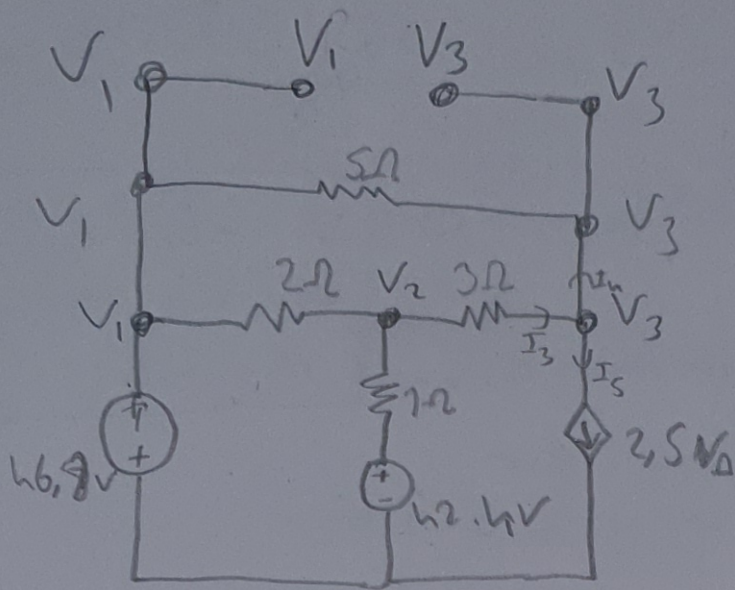
$$V_1: -5V_1 + 8V_2 - 4V_3 = 0$$

$$V_2: 8V_1 - 13V_2 + 4V_3 = 0$$

$$V_3: 4V_2 - 29V_3 + 192,5V = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} V_1 = -50V & V_2 = -30V \\ V_3 = 2,5V \end{cases}$$

Soru 2



$$V_{th} = V_1 = V_3$$

$$V_A = 46,8 - V_2$$

$$V_1 = 46,8 \text{ V}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_2 &= \frac{V_2 - 46,8}{2} + \frac{V_2 - 42,4}{1} + \frac{V_3 - V_2}{3} = 0 \\
 &\quad (3) \qquad (6) \qquad (2) \\
 &= \frac{3V_2 - 140,4 + V_2 - 42,4 + 2V_3 - 2V_2}{6} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_2: 2V_2 - 98 + 2V_3 = 0$$

$$V_3: -I_3 + I_5 + 2,5V_A = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{-V_2 + V_3}{3} + \frac{46,8 - V_3}{5} + \frac{2,5 \cdot V_A}{15} \\
 &\quad (5) \qquad (3) \qquad (15)
 \end{aligned}$$

|| || ||

$$V_A = 46,8 - V_2$$

$$\frac{-5V_2 + 5V_3}{15} + \frac{140.4 - 3V_3}{15} + \frac{1755 - 37.5V_2}{15}$$

$$-42.5V_2 + 2V_3 + 1895.4 = 0$$

$$V_1 = 46,8 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = 40,39$$

$$V_3 = 8,61$$

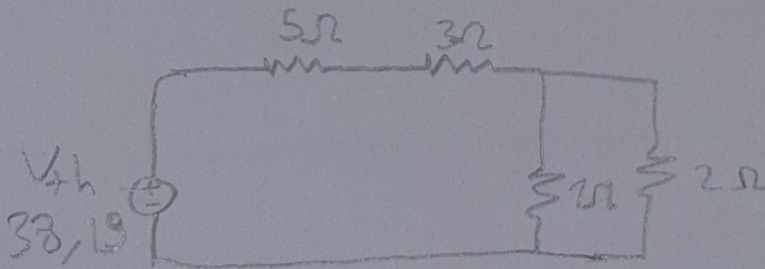
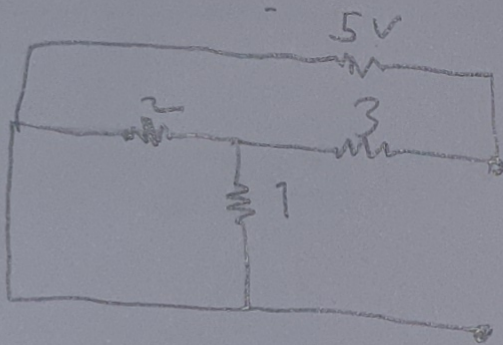
R_{th} = XBa Simsiz olanlar devreden çıkar

✓ voltajlar açık devre ölçülür

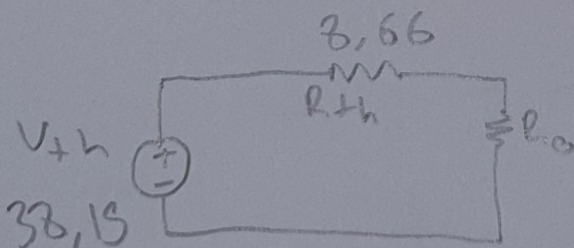
✓ gerilim kaynakları ise dış bağımlıdır

$$V_{th} = V_1 - V_3$$

$$V_{th} = 46,8 \text{ V} - 8,61 = 38,19$$



$$R_{TH} = 8,66$$



Sonuç olarak

$$R_{TH} = R_0 = 8,66 \Omega$$

max güç için

R₀ R_{th}'in eşit olmalıdır.

Tesekkürler