

参考答案

一、选择题

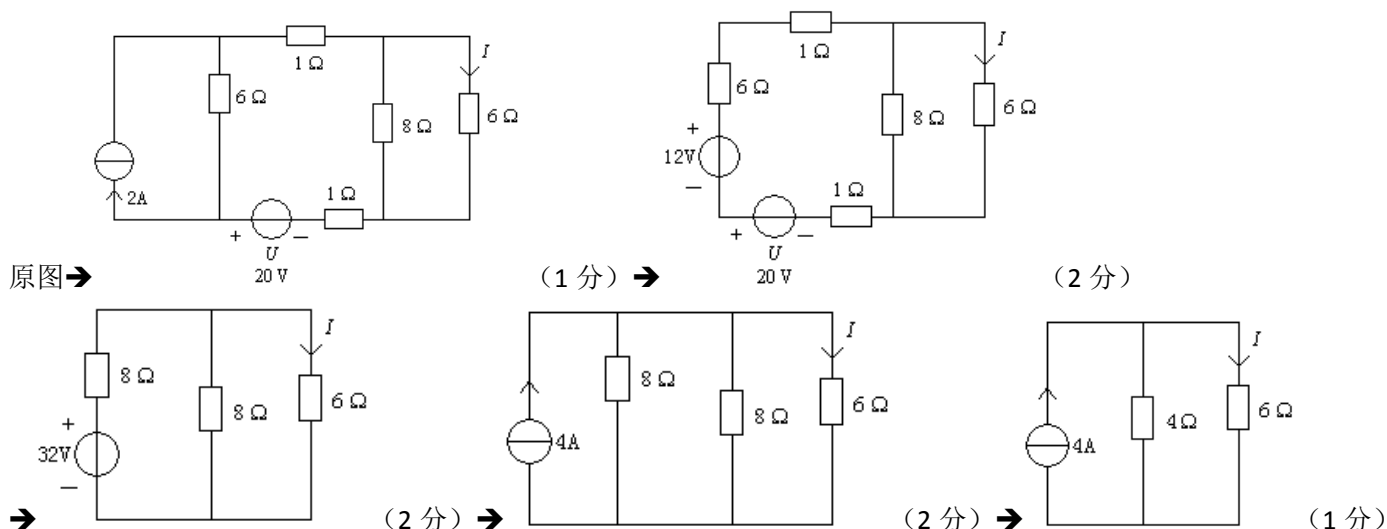
1-5: BDDCA 6-10: ACBCB

二、

$$I_1 = \frac{12}{6} = 2A, \quad I_2 = \frac{12}{6} = 2A \quad (3 \text{ 分}), \quad I_2 + I_3 + I_1 = 5A, \quad \text{则 } I_3 = 5 - I_2 - I_1 = 1A \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

因为 12V 电压源的电压方向与电流 I_3 的方向相同, 所以理想电压源起负载作用, 则理想电流源起电源作用。(4 分)

三、



$$\text{则 } I = \frac{4}{4+6} \times 4 = 1.6A \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

四、

$$u_c(0_+) = u_c(0_-) = \frac{R_3}{R_3 + R} \times 8 = 5.33V \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$u_c(\infty) = \frac{R_1 \parallel R_3}{R_1 \parallel R_3 + R} \times 8 = 4V \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{等效电阻 } R' = R_2 + R \parallel R_1 \parallel R_3 = 5\Omega \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$\tau = R'C = 5 \times 10 \times 10^{-6} = 5 \times 10^{-5}s \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{则 } u_c(t) = u_c(\infty) + [u_c(0_+) - u_c(\infty)]e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} = 4 + [5.33 - 4]e^{-2 \times 10^4 t} = 4 + 1.33e^{-2 \times 10^4 t} \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

$$i_c(t) = C \frac{du_c(t)}{dt} = 10 \times 10^{-6} \times 1.33e^{-2 \times 10^4 t} \times -2 \times 10^4 = -0.27e^{-2 \times 10^4 t} \quad (2 \text{ 分})$$

五、

$$\dot{U} = 240 \angle 0^\circ V \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$X_L = \omega L = 314 \times 63.694 \times 10^{-3} = 20\Omega \quad (1 \text{ 分}) \quad X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C} = \frac{1}{314 \times 106.157 \times 10^{-6}} = 30\Omega \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$Z = R_1 + \frac{(R_2 - jX_C)jX_L}{R_2 - jX_C + jX_L} = 45 + 40j = 60.21 \angle 41.63^\circ \quad (3 \text{ 分})$$

$$\dot{i} = \frac{\dot{U}}{Z} = \frac{240 \angle 0^\circ}{60.21 \angle 41.63^\circ} = 3.99 \angle -41.63^\circ \quad (1 \text{ 分}) \quad P = UI \cos \varphi = 240 \times 3.99 \times \cos 41.63^\circ = 715.76W \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$Q = UI \sin \varphi = 240 \times 3.99 \times \sin 41.63^\circ = 636.15 \text{ var} \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

$$\text{功率因数 } \cos 41.63^\circ = 0.75 \quad (1 \text{ 分})$$

六、

$$\dot{U}_{12}=380\angle 30^\circ \text{ (1 分)} \quad \dot{U}_1=220\angle 0^\circ \text{ (2 分)} \quad \dot{U}_2=220\angle -120^\circ \text{ (1 分)} \quad \dot{U}_3=220\angle 120^\circ \text{ (1 分)}$$

$$\dot{I}_1=\frac{\dot{U}_1}{R_1}=44\angle 0^\circ \text{ A (1 分)} \quad \dot{I}_2=\frac{\dot{U}_2}{R_2}=22\angle -120^\circ \text{ A (1 分)} \quad \dot{I}_3=\frac{\dot{U}_3}{R_3}=11\angle 120^\circ \text{ A (1 分)}$$

$$\dot{I}_N=\dot{I}_1+\dot{I}_2+\dot{I}_3=29.10\angle -19.11^\circ \text{ A (2 分)}$$

七、

(1)

$$V_B=\frac{R_{B2}}{R_{B1}+R_{B2}}\times U_{CC}=\frac{10k}{20k+10k}\times 12=4V \text{ (1 分)}$$

$$I_C=I_E=\frac{V_B-U_{BE}}{R_E}=2.2\times 10^{-3} \text{ A (1 分)}$$

$$I_B=\frac{I_C}{\beta}=2.75\times 10^{-5} \text{ A (1 分)}$$

$$U_{CE}=U_{CC}-I_C(R_C+R_E)=2.1V \text{ (1 分)}$$

(2)

$$r_{be}=200+(1+\beta)\frac{26(mA)}{I_E(mA)}=200+(1+80)\frac{26}{2.2}=1157.27\Omega \text{ (1 分)}$$

$$R'_L=R_C\parallel R_L=1875\Omega \text{ (1 分)}$$

$$A_u=-\beta\frac{R'_L}{r_{be}}=-129.62 \text{ (2 分)}$$

(3)

$$\text{输入电阻 } r_i=r_{be}=1157.27\Omega \text{ (1 分)}$$

$$\text{输出电阻 } r_o=r_c=3k\Omega \text{ (1 分)}$$

八、

$$i_+=i_-=0 \text{ (1 分)}$$

$$\frac{u_{i1}-u_+}{R_{i1}}=\frac{u_+-u_{i2}}{R_{i2}} \text{ (3 分)}, \text{ 解得 } u_+=2V \text{ (1 分)}$$

$$u_-=u_+=2V \text{ (1 分)}$$

$$\frac{0-u_-}{R_1}=\frac{u_--u_o}{R_F} \text{ (3 分)}, \text{ 解得 } u_o=8V \text{ (1 分)}$$