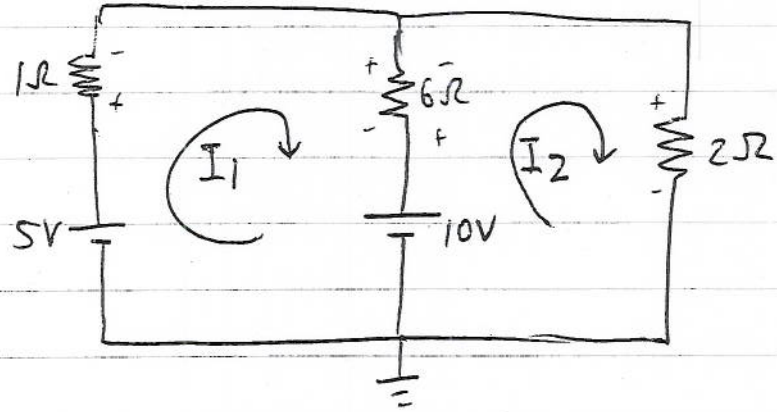


TI 89 +  
92 +

TI Vorlesung 2022

EX 8.12



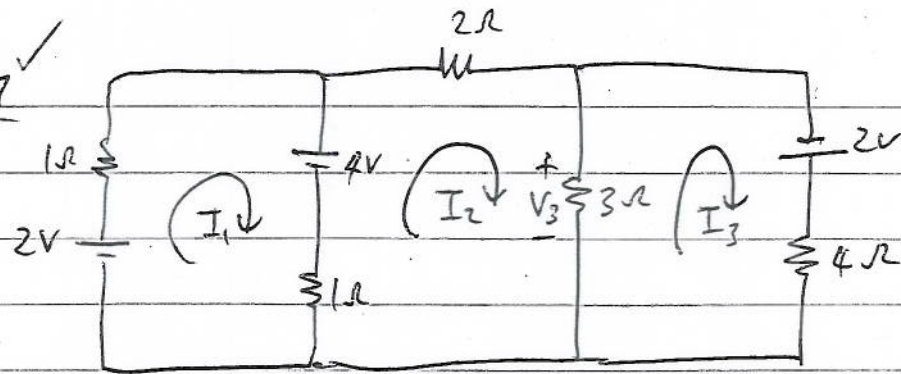
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{KVL } ①: & -5 + I_1 \cdot 1 + (I_1 - I_2) \cdot 6 + 10 = 0 \\ \text{KVL } ②: & -10 + (I_2 - I_1) \cdot 6 + I_2 \cdot 2 = 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} I_1 \cdot (7) + I_2 \cdot (-6) = -5 \\ I_1 \cdot (-6) + I_2 \cdot (6+2) = +10 \end{cases}$$

"Simult"  $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} I_1 = 1A \\ I_2 = 2A \end{cases}$

ON Simult  $\frac{1}{N_{us}}$  folge = FS.

EX 8.17 ✓



$$\text{loop ①: } -2 + I_1 \cdot 1 + 4 + (I_1 - I_2) \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$\text{loop ②: } (I_2 - I_1) \cdot 1 - 4 + I_2 \cdot 2 + (I_2 - I_3) \cdot 3 = 0$$

$$\text{loop ③: } (I_3 - I_2) \cdot 3 - 2 + I_3 \cdot 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} I_1 (1+1) + I_2 (-1) + I_3 (0) = -2 \\ I_1 (-1) + I_2 (1+2+3) + I_3 (-3) = 4 \\ I_1 (0) + I_2 (-3) + I_3 (3+4) = 2 \end{cases}$$

simplify

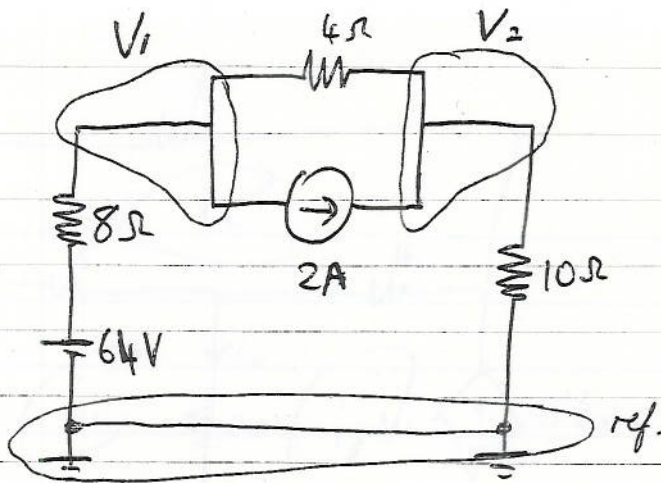
$$\Rightarrow I_1 = -.542$$

$$I_2 = .915$$

$$I_3 = .678$$

$$\text{Voltage } V_3 = (I_2 - I_3) \cdot 3 = .711 \text{ V}$$

EX 8.20



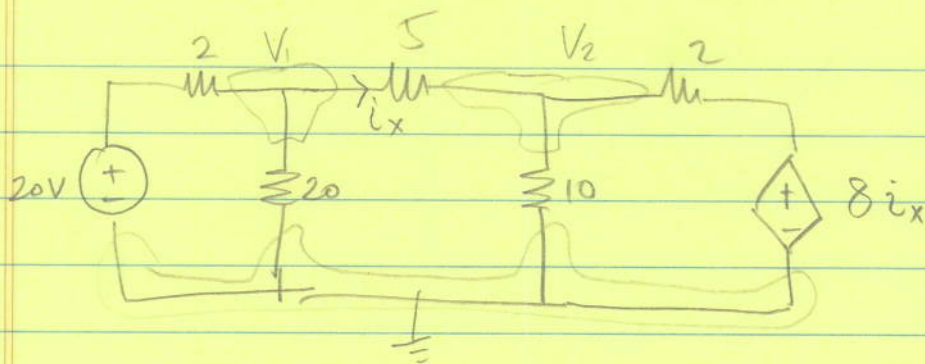
$$\begin{cases} \text{Node ①: } \frac{V_1 - 64}{8} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{4} + 2 = 0 \\ \text{Node ②: } \frac{V_2 - V_1}{4} + (-2) + \frac{V_2}{10} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} V_1 \left( \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \right) + V_2 \left( -\frac{1}{4} \right) = \underbrace{-2 + 8}_6 \\ V_1 \left( -\frac{1}{4} \right) + V_2 \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{10} \right) = 2 \end{cases}$$

Simpl  $\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{cases} V_1 = 37.818 \text{ V} \\ V_2 = 32.727 \text{ V} \end{cases}$$

Node voltage



$$\frac{V_1 - 20}{2} + \frac{V_1 - 0}{20} + \frac{V_1 - V_2}{5} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{V_2 - V_1}{5} + \frac{V_2 - 0}{10} + \frac{V_2 - 8i_x}{2} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

but  $i_x = \frac{V_1 - V_2}{5}$  (Ohm's law)

$$\frac{V_2 - V_1}{5} + \frac{V_2}{10} + \frac{V_2 - 8\left(\frac{V_1 - V_2}{5}\right)}{2} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)'}$$

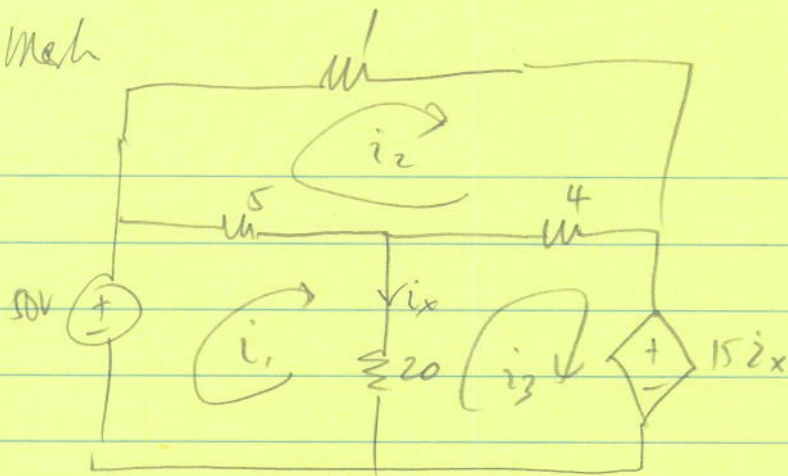
$$\text{Solve } \begin{cases} V_1 \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{5} \right) + V_2 \left( -\frac{1}{5} \right) = +\frac{20}{2} \\ V_1 \left( -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{8}{5 \times 2} \right) + V_2 \left( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{8}{5 \times 2} \right) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.75 & -0.2 \\ -1 & 1.6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.75 & -0.2 \\ -1 & 1.6 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{5\Omega} = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{(V_2 - V_1)^2}{5} = \frac{(10 - 16)^2}{5} = \frac{36}{5} = 7.2 \text{ W}$$

Meh



$$\text{loop 1)} \quad -50 + 5(i_1 - i_2) + 20(i_1 - i_3) = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{(2)} \quad 20(i_3 - i_1) + 4(i_3 - i_2) + 15i_x = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{(3)} \quad 5(i_2 - i_1) + 1i_2 + 4(i_2 - i_3) = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\text{But } i_x = i_1 - i_3$$

$$\text{(2)} \Rightarrow 20(i_3 - i_1) + 4(i_3 - i_2) + 15(i_1 - i_3) = 0$$

$$\text{Sd für } \begin{cases} i_1(5+20) + i_2(-5) + i_3(-20) = +50 \\ i_1(-20+15) + i_2(-4) + i_3(20+4-15) = 0 \\ i_1(-5) + i_2(5+1+4) + i_3(-4) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$i_1 = 29.6 \text{ A}$$

$$i_2 = 26 \text{ A}$$

$$i_3 = 28 \text{ A}$$