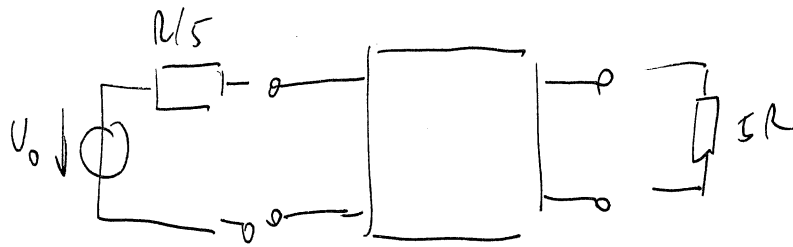
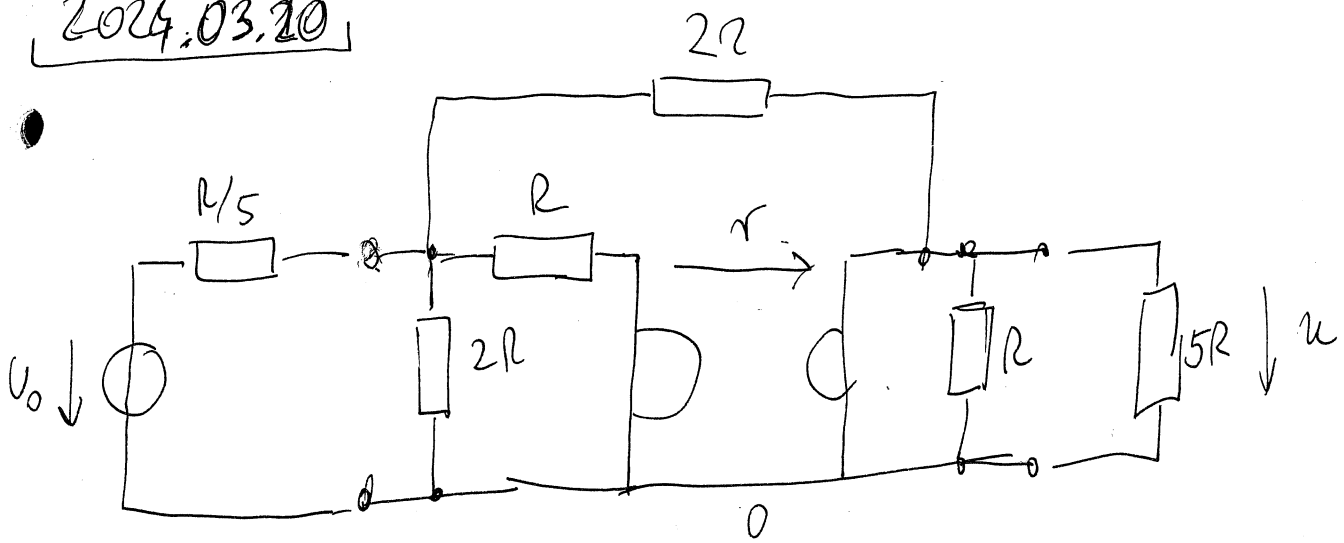
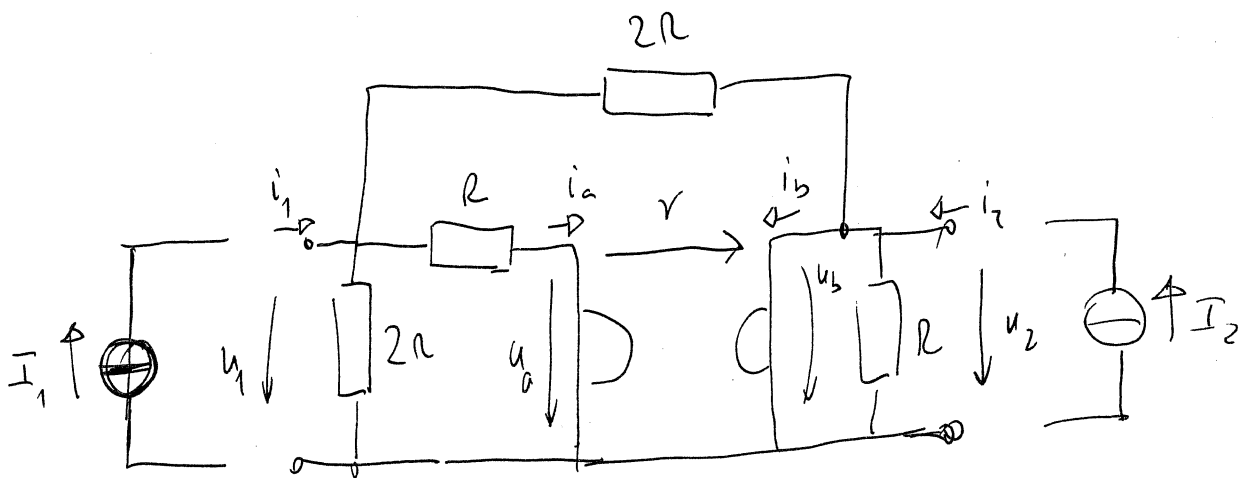


2024.03.20



$R = 50 \Omega$
 $r = 40 \Omega$



$L = ?$ founds of $\begin{pmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{pmatrix}$

is metlen? $u_1, u_2, u_a, u_b, i_a, i_b \rightarrow 6 \text{ db}$

1.) $-\bar{I}_1 + \frac{u_1 - u_a}{R} + \frac{u_1}{2R} + \frac{u_1 - u_2}{2R} = 0$

4.) $u_a = -r \cdot i_b$
 5.) $u_b = r \cdot i_a$ } kan.

2.) $i_a + \frac{u_a - u_1}{R} = 0$

6.) $u_b = u_2$

3.) $\frac{u_2}{R} - i_2 + i_b + \frac{u_2 - u_1}{2R} = 0$

resulte:

$$u_1 \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{2R} + \frac{1}{2R} \right) - \frac{1}{2R} u_2 - \frac{1}{R} u_a = I_1$$

$$-\frac{1}{R} u_1 + \frac{1}{R} u_a + i_a = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2R} u_1 + u_2 \left(\frac{1}{2R} + \frac{1}{R} \right) + u_b = I_2$$

$$u_a + r i_b = 0 \quad u_b - r i_a = 0$$

$$u_2 - u_b = 0$$

mit rios aben

$$\begin{pmatrix} \underline{u_1} & \underline{u_2} & \underline{u_a} & \underline{i_a} & \underline{u_b} & \underline{i_b} \\ \frac{1}{2R} & -\frac{1}{2R} & -\frac{1}{R} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ -\frac{1}{R} & \cdot & \frac{1}{R} & 1 & \cdot & \cdot \\ -\frac{1}{2R} & \frac{3}{2R} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 & \cdot & \cdot & r \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & -r & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & r & -1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & 1 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_a \\ i_a \\ u_b \\ i_b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \cdot \\ - & \cdot \\ - & 1 \\ - & \cdot \\ - & \cdot \\ - & \cdot \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{pmatrix}$$