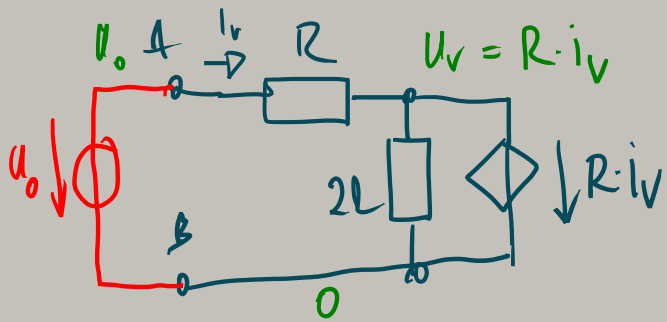


U_A -t heresmit!

- 1) $I_A = I_0$
- 2) $U_A = -r \cdot I_B$
- 3) $U_B = r \cdot I_A$
- 4) $U_B = -I_B \cdot R_0$

$$U_A = -r \cdot \left(-\frac{U_B}{R_0}\right) = r \cdot \frac{1}{R_0} \cdot (r \cdot I_0) = \frac{r^2}{R_0} \cdot I_0$$

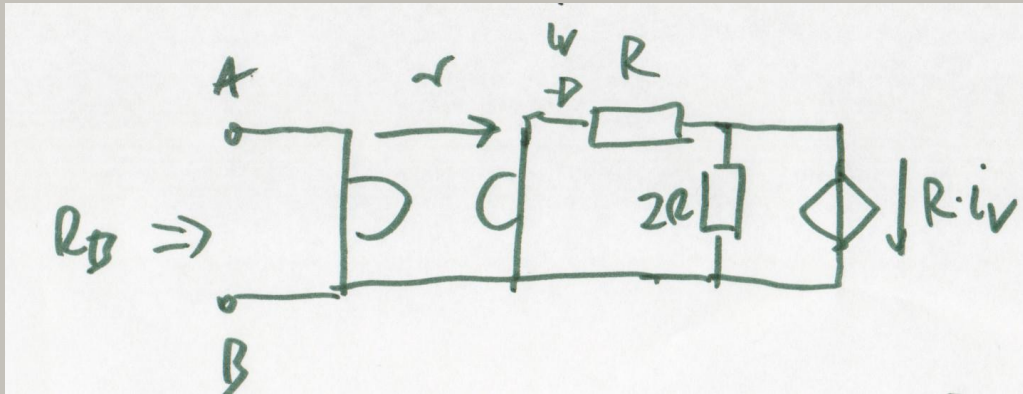
$$R_{AB} = \frac{U_A}{I_A} = \frac{\frac{r^2}{R_0} \cdot I_0}{I_0} = \frac{r^2}{R_0}$$



$$\rightarrow I_v = \frac{U_0 - U_v}{R} = \frac{U_0 - R \cdot I_v}{R} \Rightarrow 2R I_v = U_0 \quad I_v = \frac{U_0}{2R}$$

$$R_{AB} = \frac{U_0}{U_0/2R} = 2R$$

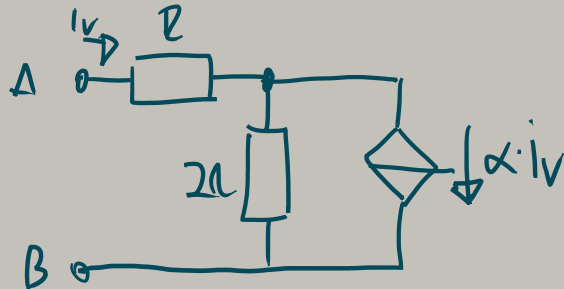
$$R_{AB} = \frac{U_0}{I_v}$$



Teljes feladat:

$$R_{AB} = \frac{r^2}{R_0} = \frac{r^2}{2R}$$

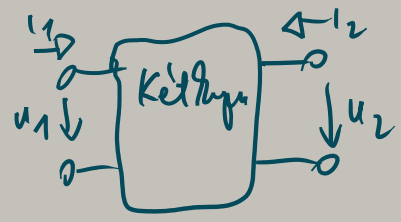
Otheri feladat:



$$R_{AB} = ?$$

$$\left(R_{AB} = R \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 2L}{1 + 4\alpha} \right)$$

Kettengruppe:
(Two-port)



u_1, i_1, u_2, i_2 linearis Ketten

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ i_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta & \square \\ \diamond & \nabla \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_2 \\ i_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

hybrid
typisch für



$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ i_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_2 \\ i_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

für sich selbst
Kombination
fugstellen d. (ext. internat. d.)

$$\text{green} = \text{yellow} + \text{pink}$$

lineare
typisch für

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ i_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_2 \\ i_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

vorgeschrieben

H-feld
 R, G, H, K
 (Z, Y)
invers hybrid

$$u_1 = H_{11} i_1 + H_{12} u_2$$

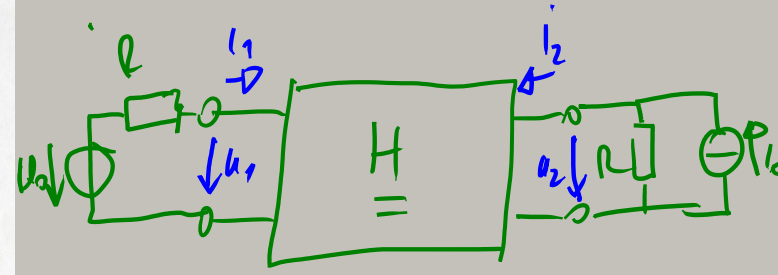
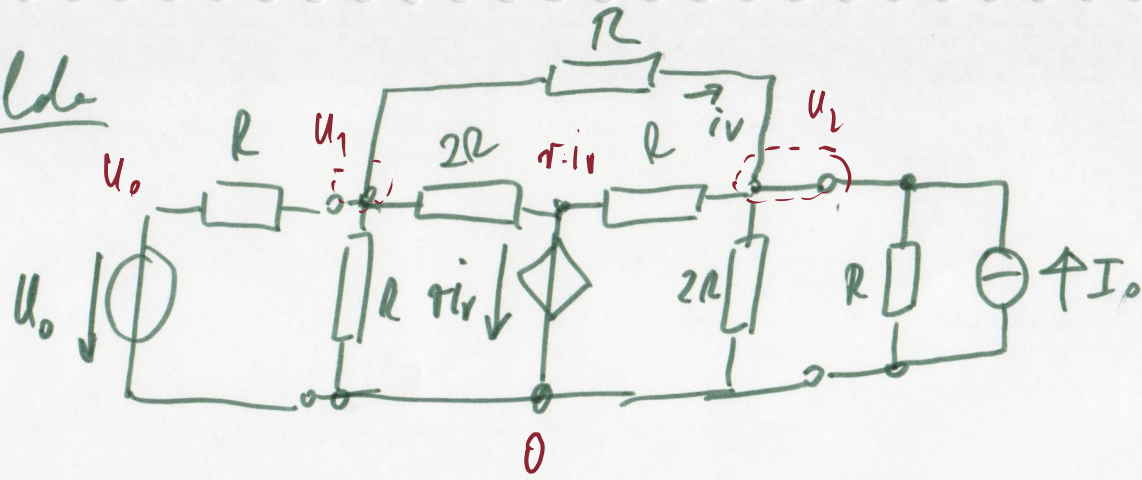
$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ i_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} H_{11} & H_{12} \\ H_{21} & H_{22} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} i_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} G_{11} & G_{12} \\ G_{21} & G_{22} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} i_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ i_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

gelde



- $r = 4 \Omega$; $R = 10 \Omega$; $U_0 = 10V$; $I_0 = 0,14$
- Ω, V, A rechnen entsprechend
- ismetlen: u_1, u_2, i_v

$$1) \frac{u_1 - u_0}{R} + \frac{u_1}{R} + \frac{u_1 - r i_v}{2R} + \frac{u_1 - u_2}{R} = 0$$

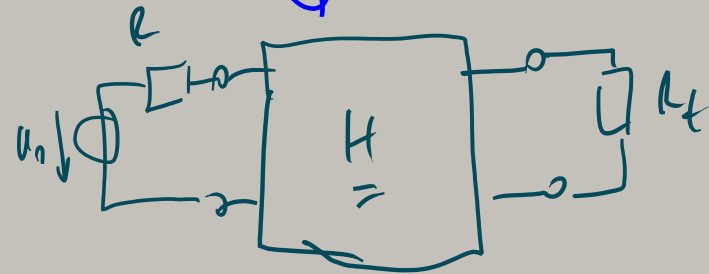
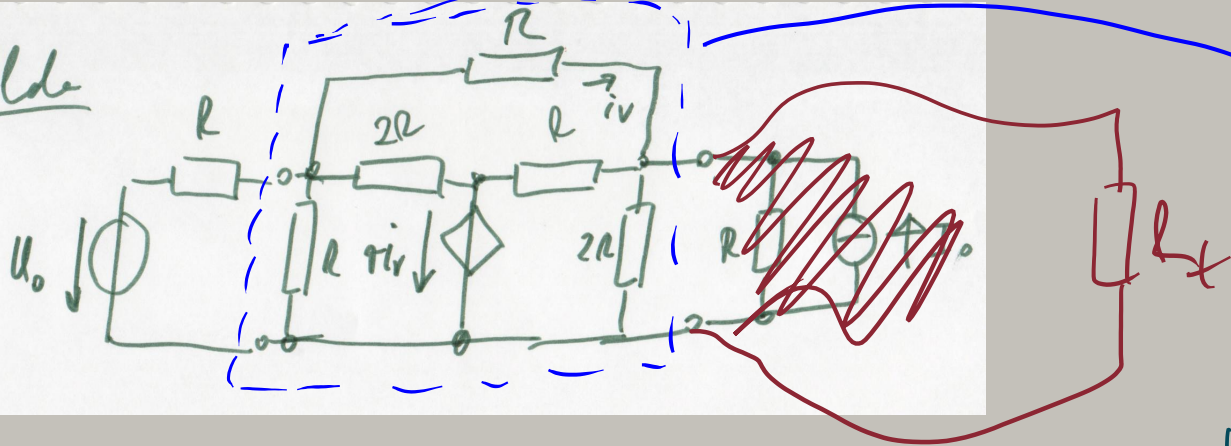
$$2) -I_0 + \frac{u_2}{R} + \frac{u_2}{2R} + \frac{u_2 - r i_v}{R} + \frac{u_2 - u_1}{R} = 0$$

$$3) i_v = \frac{u_1 - u_2}{R}$$

$$\hookrightarrow i_v - \frac{u_1}{R} + \frac{u_2}{R} = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{R} + \frac{1}{2R} & -\frac{1}{R} & -\frac{r}{2R} \\ -\frac{1}{R} & \frac{3}{R} + \frac{1}{2R} & -\frac{r}{R} \\ -\frac{1}{R} & \frac{1}{R} & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_A \cdot \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ i_v \end{pmatrix}}_x = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} U_0/R \\ I_0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}_B$$

relde



$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{R} + \frac{1}{2R} & -\frac{1}{R} & -\frac{r}{2R} \\ -\frac{1}{R} & \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{2R} & -\frac{r}{R} \\ -\frac{1}{R} & \frac{1}{R} & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\underline{A}} \cdot \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ i_v \end{pmatrix}}_{\underline{x}} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} U_0/R \\ I_0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{\underline{B}}$$

$$\frac{3}{R} \rightarrow \frac{2}{R} + \frac{1}{R_t}$$

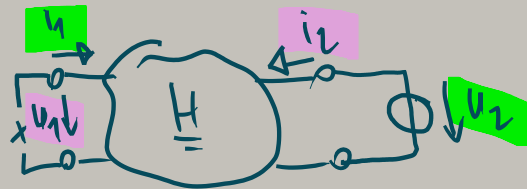
$$I_0 \rightarrow 0$$

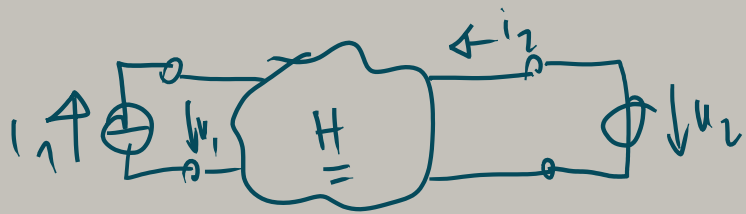
parametral iuvitise

$$\underline{H}: u_1 = \underbrace{H_{11}}_{\omega} \cdot i_1 + \cancel{H_{12} \cdot u_2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \left. \frac{u_1}{i_1} \right|_{u_2=0} \rightarrow \omega$$

$$i_2 = \underbrace{H_{21}}_{\omega} \cdot i_1 + \cancel{H_{22} \cdot u_2}$$





$$H_{n_1} \Rightarrow u_1, i_2$$

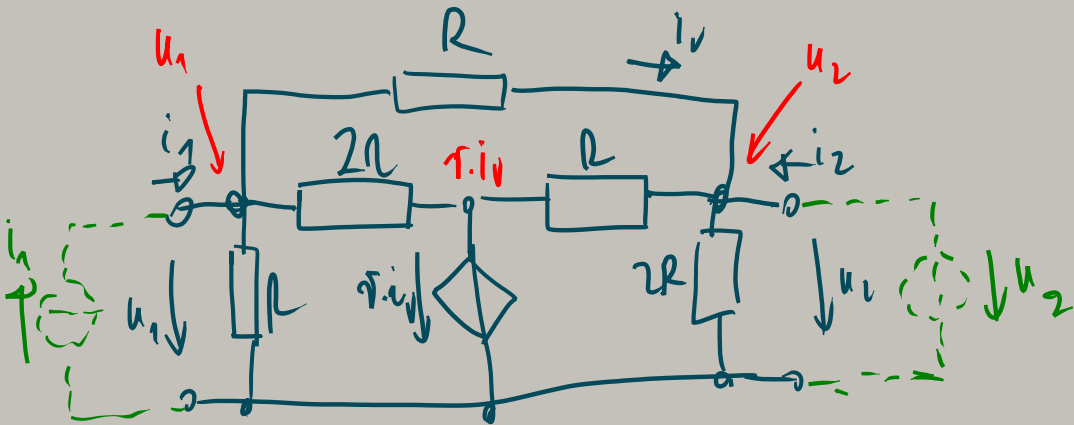
for i_1

isometrie: u_1, i_1, u_2, i_2, i_v

$$1) -i_1 + \frac{u_1}{R} + \frac{u_1 - r i_v}{2R} + \frac{u_1 - u_2}{R} = 0$$

$$2) -i_2 + \frac{u_2}{2R} + \frac{u_2 - r i_v}{R} + \frac{u_2 - u_1}{R} = 0$$

$$3) i_v = \frac{u_1 - u_2}{R}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{R} + \frac{1}{2R} & 0 & -\frac{r}{2R} \\ -\frac{1}{R} & -1 & -\frac{r}{R} \\ -\frac{1}{R} & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ i_v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} i_1 + \frac{u_2}{R} \\ -u_2 \left(\frac{2}{R} + \frac{1}{2R} \right) \\ -\frac{u_2}{R} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{R} \\ 0 & -\frac{5}{2R} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{R} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} i_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$P =$

$\cdot X =$

$Q \cdot$

S

$$\underline{P} \cdot \underline{x} = \underline{Q} \cdot \underline{s} \longrightarrow \underline{x} = \underline{P}^{-1} \cdot \underline{Q} \cdot \underline{s}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$3 \times 3 \qquad \qquad 3 \times 2$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}}_{\begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ i_2 \\ i_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} i_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

\underline{H}

4 Ismeretlen (2 kör.)

primus oldali: $i_1 + \frac{u_1 - u_0}{R} = 0 \quad 3)$

(1)

második oldali: $u_2 = (-i_2) \cdot R_t \quad 4)$

(2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 & u_2 & i_1 & i_2 \\ 1 & -H_{12} & -H_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & -H_{22} & -H_{21} & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & R & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & R_t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ i_1 \\ i_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ u_0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

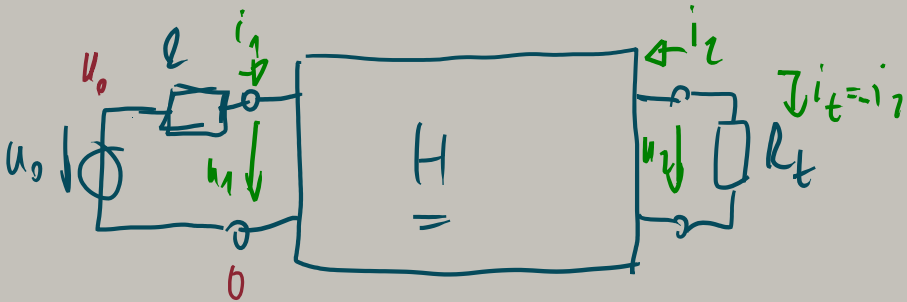
két körű felöl nézve

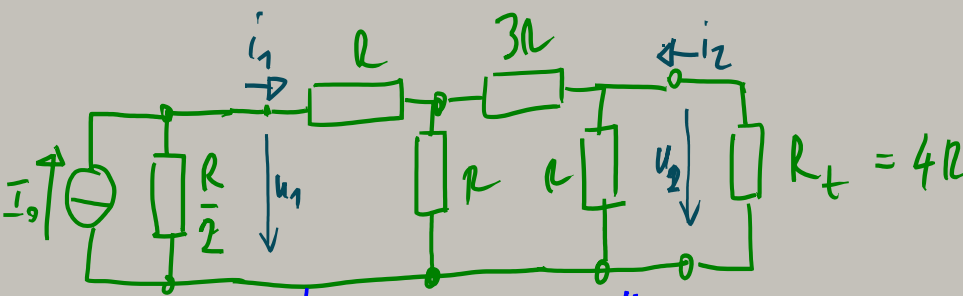
1) $u_1 = H_{11} \cdot i_1 + H_{12} \cdot u_2$

2) $i_2 = H_{21} \cdot i_1 + H_{22} \cdot u_2$

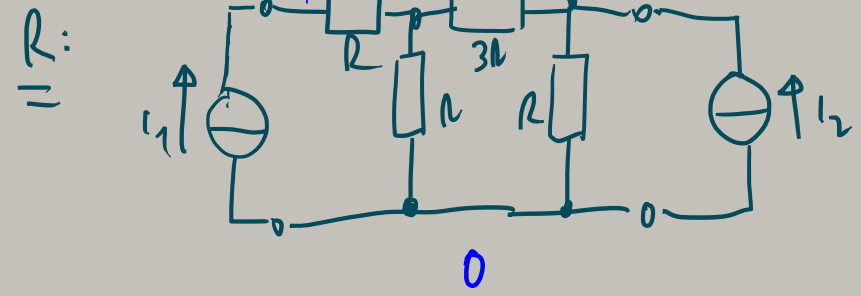
tetszőleges R_t :

$$R_t = 10 \Omega$$





$P_t = ?$ $Z = 2,97 \Omega$
 $I_0 = 2 \mu A$



$$\begin{cases}
 1) -i_1 + \frac{u_1 - u_v}{R} = 0 \\
 2) -i_2 + \frac{u_v}{R} + \frac{u_2 - u_v}{3R} = 0 \\
 3) \frac{u_v - u_1}{R} + \frac{u_v}{R} + \frac{u_v - u_2}{3R} = 0
 \end{cases}$$

$3R \cdot 3)$
 $7u_v = 3u_1 + u_2$
 $u_v = \frac{3}{7}u_1 + \frac{1}{7}u_2$

$$i_1 = \frac{1}{R}u_1 - \frac{1}{R}\left(\frac{3}{7}u_1 + \frac{1}{7}u_2\right) = \frac{4}{7R}u_1 - \frac{1}{7R}u_2$$

$$i_2 = \frac{4}{3R}u_2 - \frac{1}{3R}\left(\frac{3}{7}u_1 + \frac{1}{7}u_2\right) = -\frac{1}{7R}u_1 + \frac{27}{21R}u_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{G}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{7R} & -\frac{1}{7R} \\ \frac{1}{7R} & \frac{27}{21R} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{R}} = \underline{\underline{G}}^{-1} = R \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1,8 & 0,2 \\ 0,2 & 0,8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9R}{5} & \frac{R}{5} \\ \frac{R}{5} & \frac{4R}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

