1.

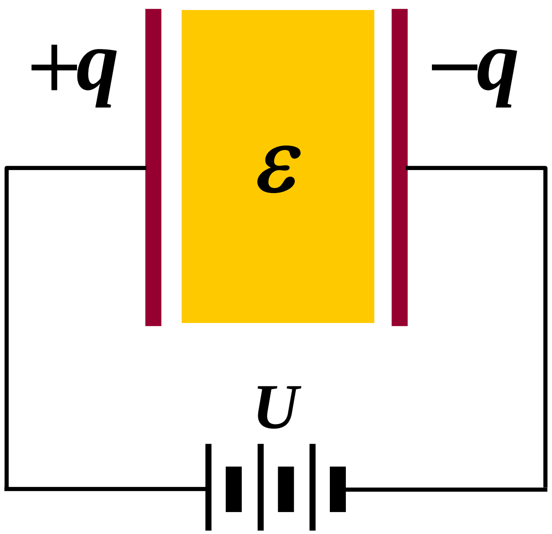
2.

☎

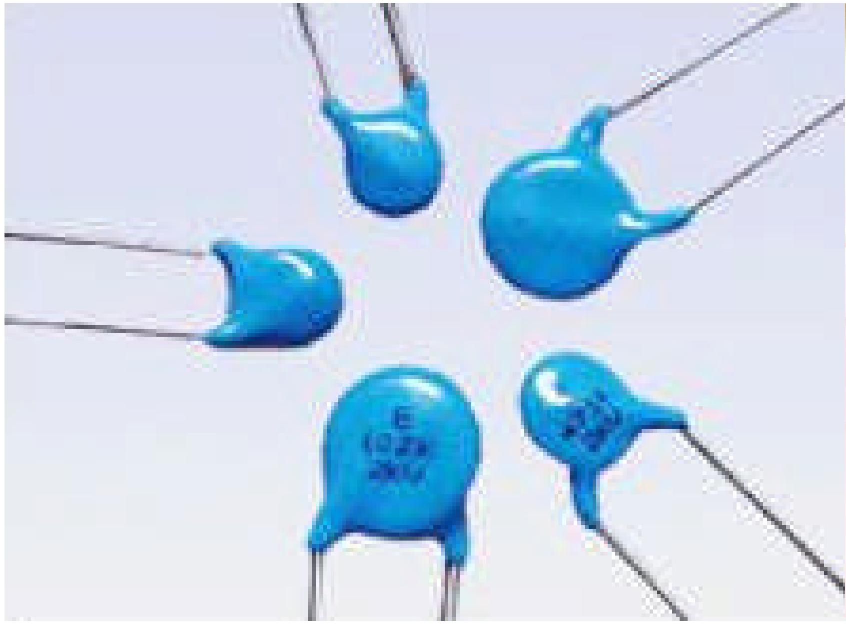
VCR KCL

KVL

§ 6—1

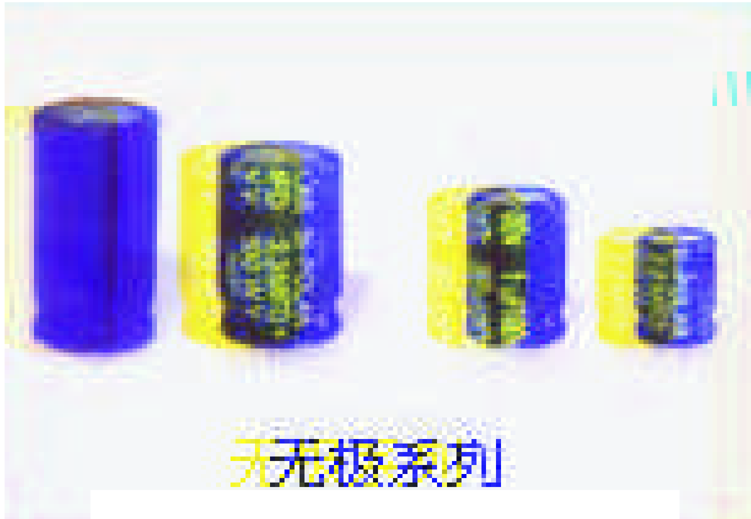


(1)

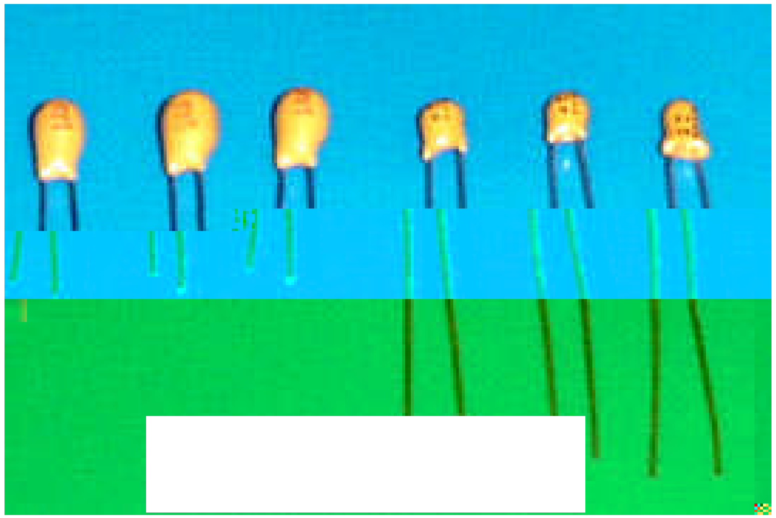


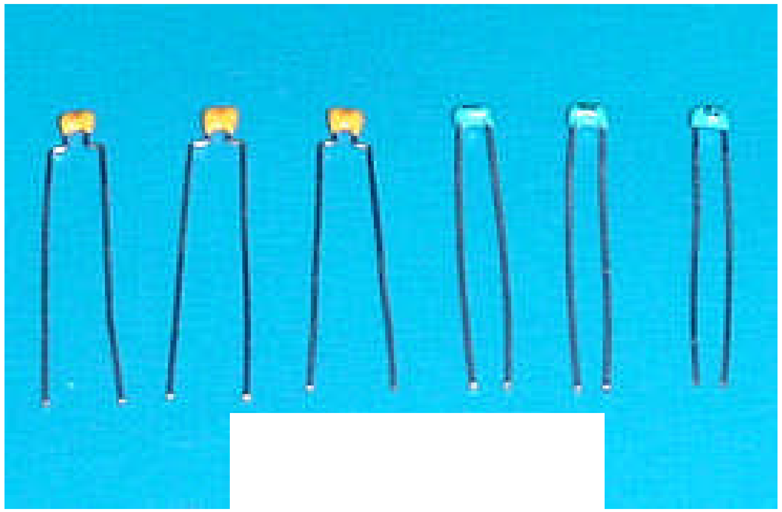
2 30kV

(2)



(　　　)



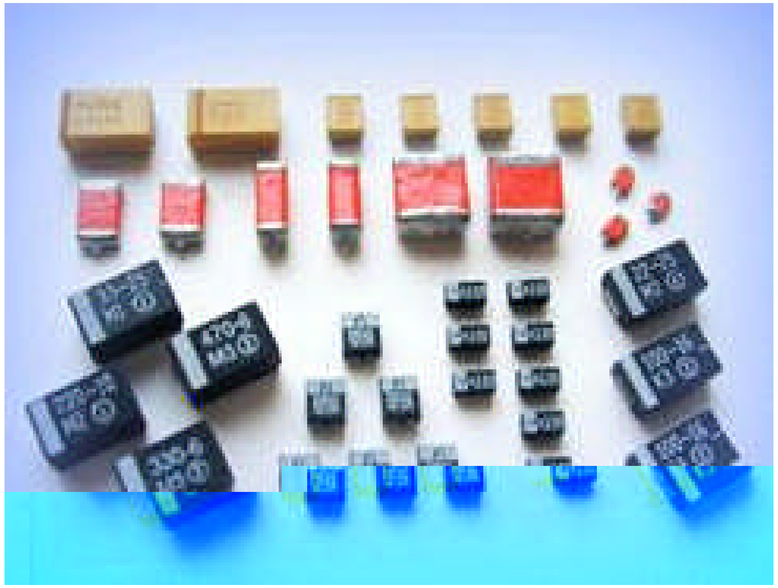


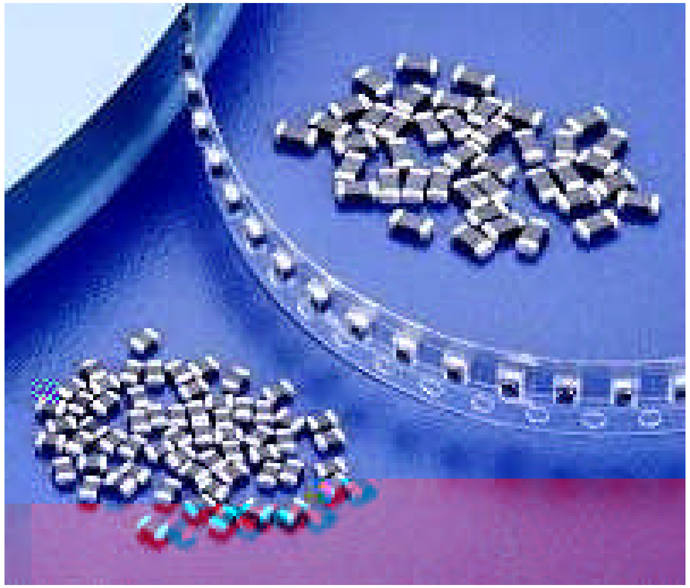
(3)

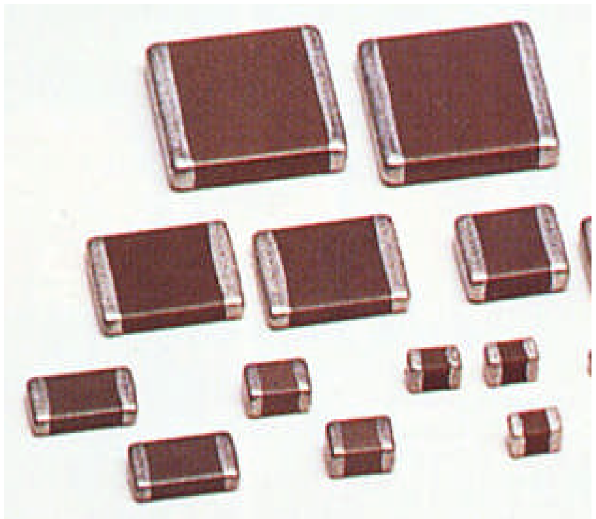
0.1-1000F


CGPS-1
CGPS-1
0.68μF±10%
3000V 500KHz
0.68μF±10%
3000V 500KHz
CGPS-1

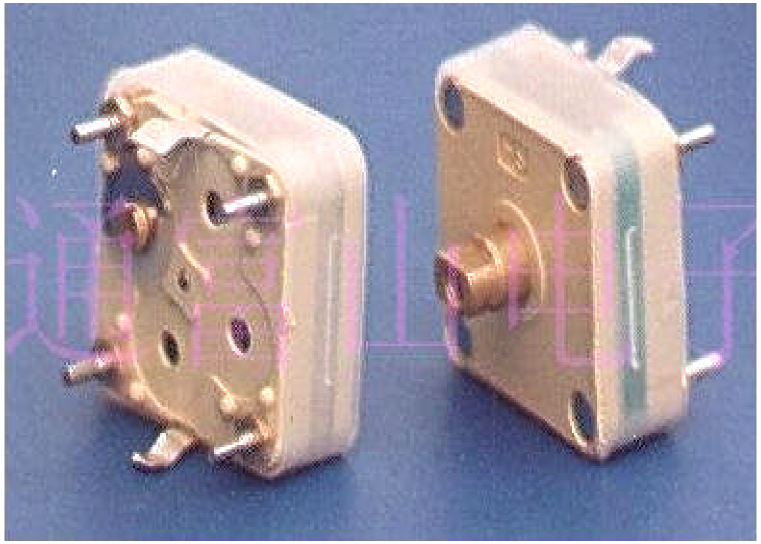
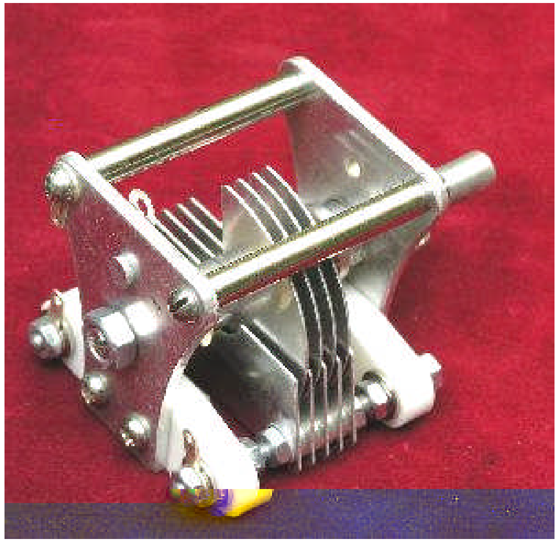
(4)

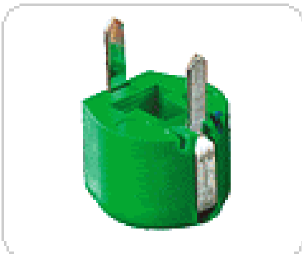




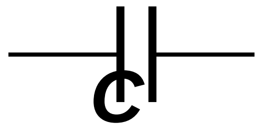


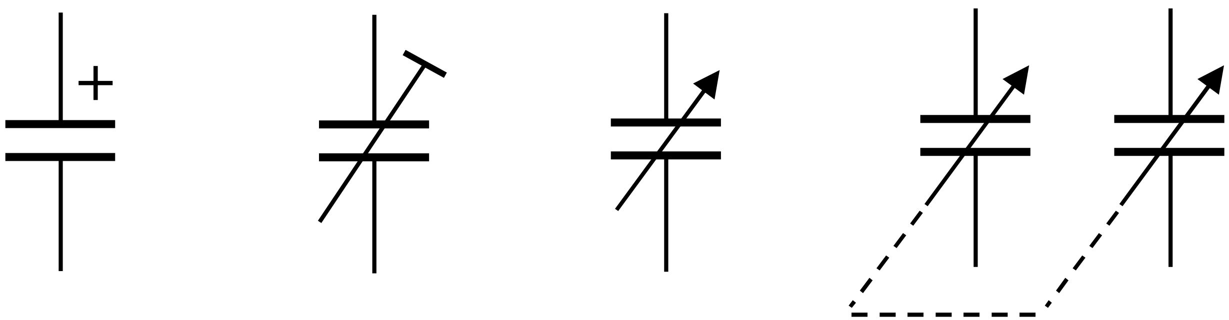
(5)



1.

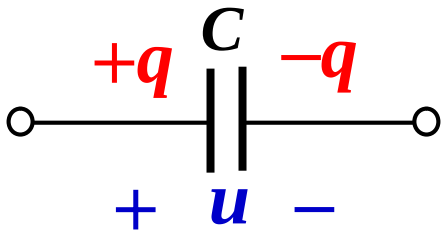


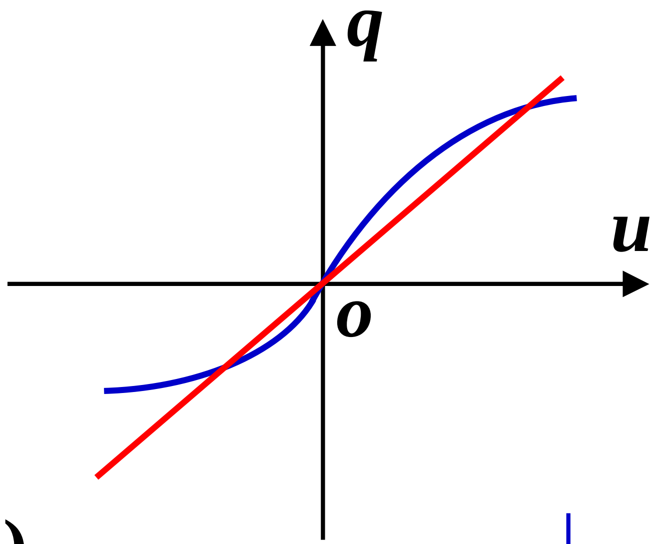


2.

q

u q u



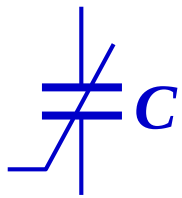


q u

$$q = C\,u$$

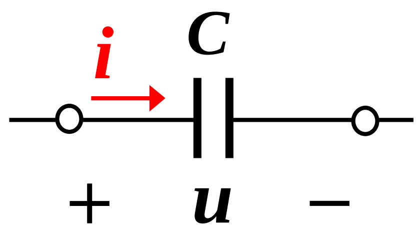
C F( )

μF pF



3.

$q = Cu$



C i u

$$i = \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{\mathrm{d}(Cu)}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

C

$$i = C\frac{\mathrm{d}u}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

i u u

u ( ) $i = 0$

“ ”

i

u

$$i = \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{\mathrm{d}t} \qquad q(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} i(\xi)\,\mathrm{d}\xi = \int_{-\infty}^{t_0} i(\xi)\,\mathrm{d}\xi + \int_{t_0}^{t} i(\xi)\,\mathrm{d}\xi$$

$$t_0 \qquad q(t) = q(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^{t} i(\xi)\,\mathrm{d}\xi$$

$$q = C\,u \qquad u(t) = u(t_0) + \frac{1}{C}\int_{t_0}^{t} i(\xi)\,\mathrm{d}\xi$$

$-\infty$

t_0 t_0

i t_0 $u(t_0)$

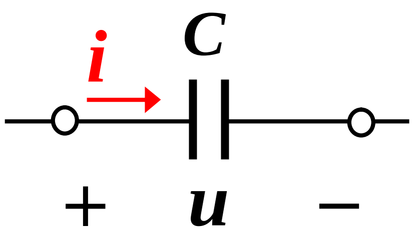
u i

$u(t_0)$

3. /

u i

$$p = ui = u\,C\frac{\mathrm{d}u}{\mathrm{d}t}$$



˘ ˀ ̈ ″H

(2)

🗣 t $-\infty$

$$w_c=\int_{\infty}^{t} C\,u(\xi)\,\frac{\mathrm{d}u(\xi)}{\mathrm{d}t}\,\mathrm{d}t$$

$$w_c=\frac{1}{2}Cu^2(t)-\frac{1}{2}Cu^2(-\infty)$$

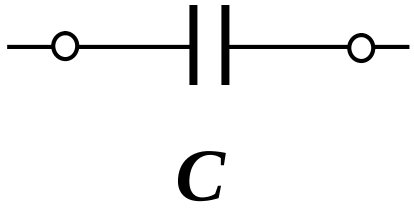
0

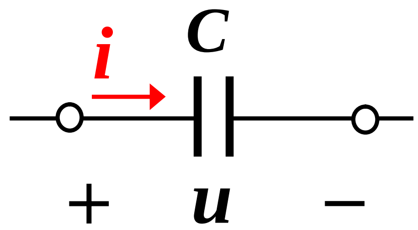
t_1 t_2

$$W_c=\frac{1}{2}Cu^2(t_2)-\frac{1}{2}Cu^2(t_1)=W_c(t_2)-W_c(t_1)$$

$$w_c = \frac{1}{2} C u^2(t) \geq 0$$

≤





$$q = Cu$$

$$i = C\frac{\mathrm{d}u}{\mathrm{d}t} \qquad u = \frac{1}{C}\int_{-\infty}^{t} i\,\mathrm{d}t \quad (\qquad\qquad)$$

$$1\ \mathrm{F} = 10^{6}\ \mu\mathrm{F} = 10^{12}\mathrm{pF}$$

$$w_c(t) = \frac{1}{2}Cu^2(t)$$

__________ _______ __________ _______

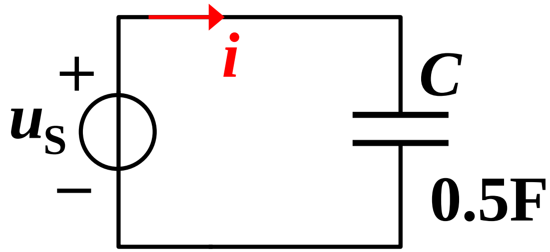
i *p*(*t*) *w*(*t*)

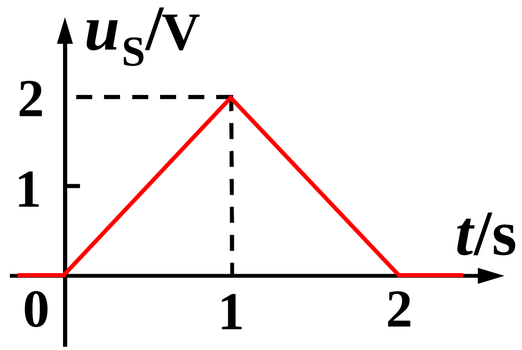
$u_S(t)$

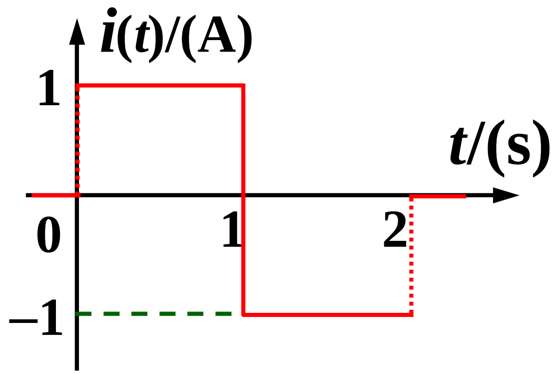
$$u_S(t)=\begin{cases}0 & t\leq 0\\ 2t & 0\leq t\leq 1\text{s}\\ -2t+4 & 1\leq t\leq 2\text{s}\\ 0 & t\geq 2\text{s}\end{cases}$$

$$i(t)=C\frac{\mathrm{d}u_S}{\mathrm{d}t}=\begin{cases}0 & t\leq 0\\ 1 & 0\leq t\leq 1\text{s}\\ -1 & 1\leq t\leq 2\text{s}\\ 0 & t\geq 2\text{s}\end{cases}$$

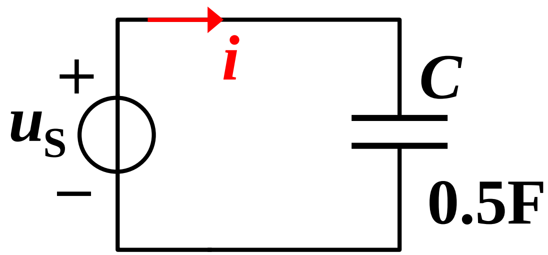
$$p(t)=u_S(t)\,i(t)\qquad w(t)=\frac{1}{2}Cu_S^2(t)$$



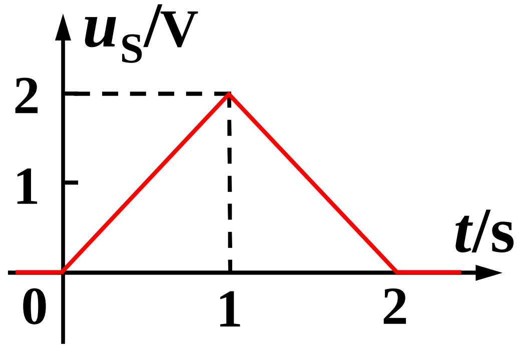




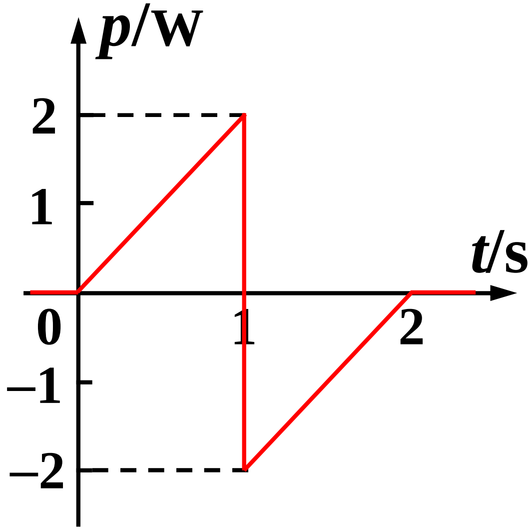
$$u_S(t)=\begin{cases}0 & t\le 0\\ 2t & 0\le t\le 1\text{s}\\ -2t+4 & 1\le t\le 2\text{s}\\ 0 & t\ge 2\text{s}\end{cases}$$



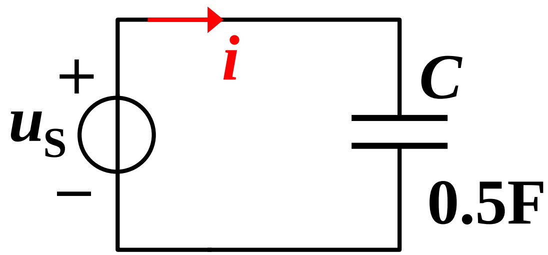
$$i(t)=\begin{cases}0 & t\le 0\\ 1 & 0\le t\le 1\text{s}\\ -1 & 1\le t\le 2\text{s}\\ 0 & t\ge 2\text{s}\end{cases}$$



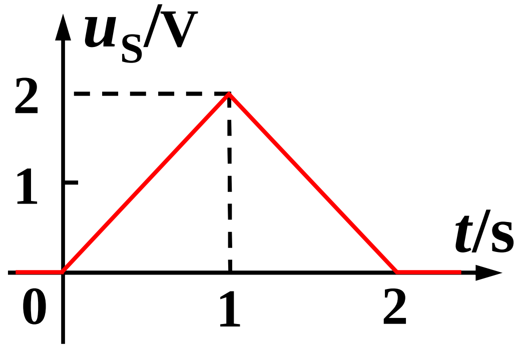
$$p(t)=u_S(t)i(t)=\begin{cases}0 & t\le 0\\ 2t & 0\le t\le 1\text{s}\\ 2t-4 & 1\le t\le 2\text{s}\\ 0 & t\ge 2\text{s}\end{cases}$$

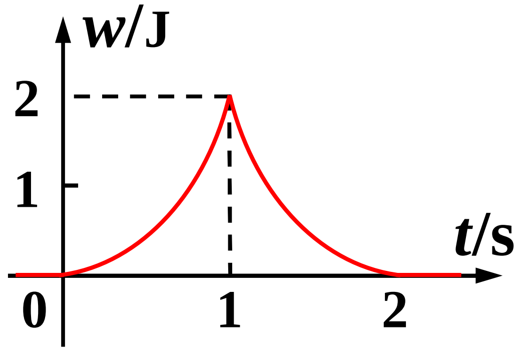


$$u_S(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \le 0 \\ 2t & 0 \le t \le 1\text{s} \\ -2t+4 & 1 \le t \le 2\text{s} \\ 0 & t \ge 2\text{s} \end{cases}$$



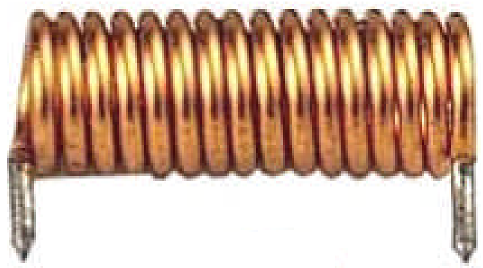
$$w(t) = \frac{1}{2}Cu_S^2(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \le 0 \\ t^2 & 0 \le t \le 1\text{s} \\ (2-t)^2 & 1 \le t \le 2\text{s} \\ 0 & t \ge 2\text{s} \end{cases}$$





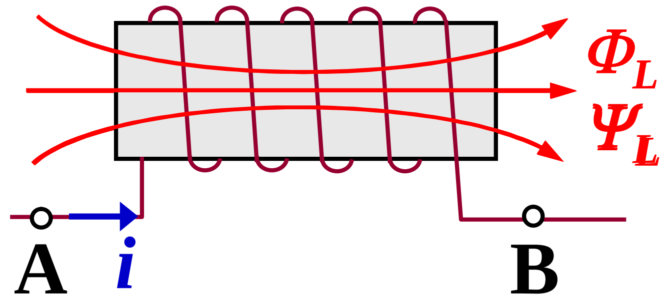
§ 6—2

i Φ_L ,



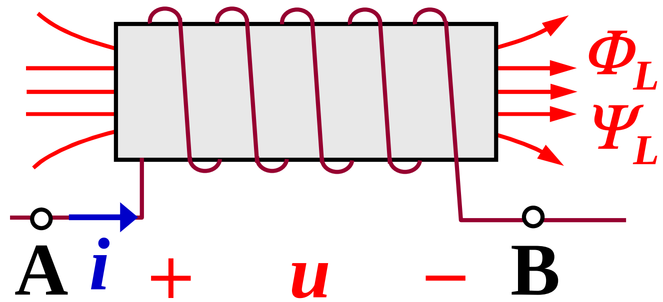
Φ_L N

$$\Psi_L = N\,\Phi_L$$



Φ_L Ψ_L

Ψ_L i

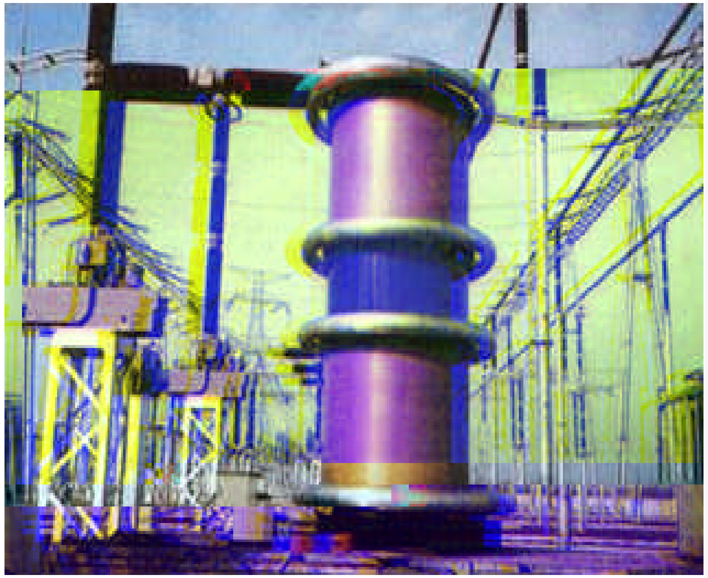


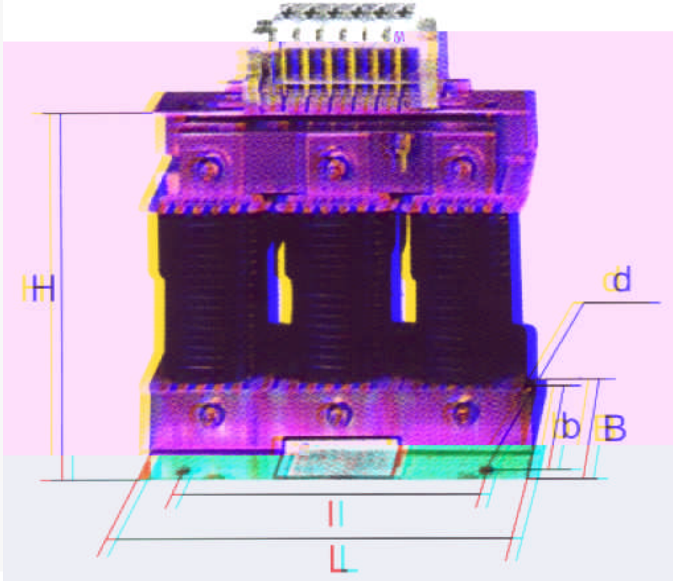
u Ψ_L

u Ψ_L

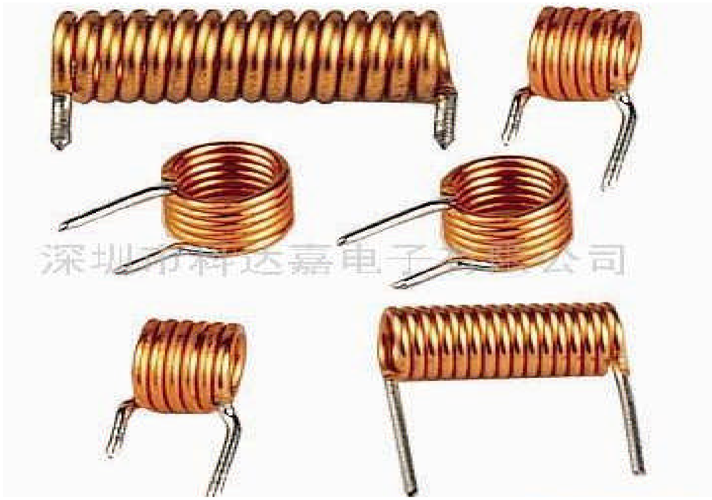
$$u = \frac{\mathrm{d}\Psi_L}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

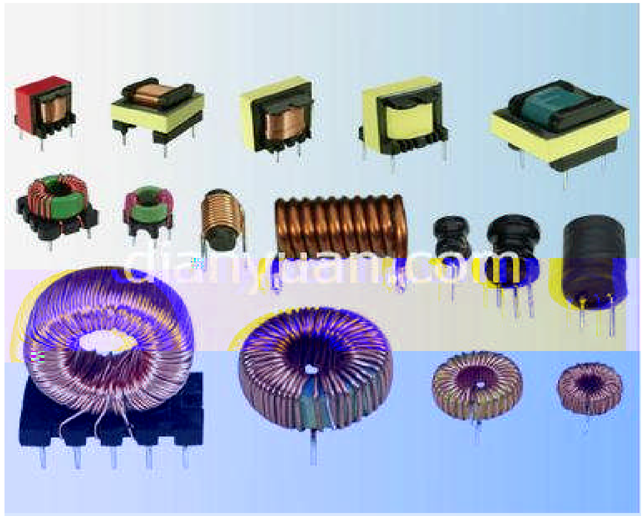
(1)





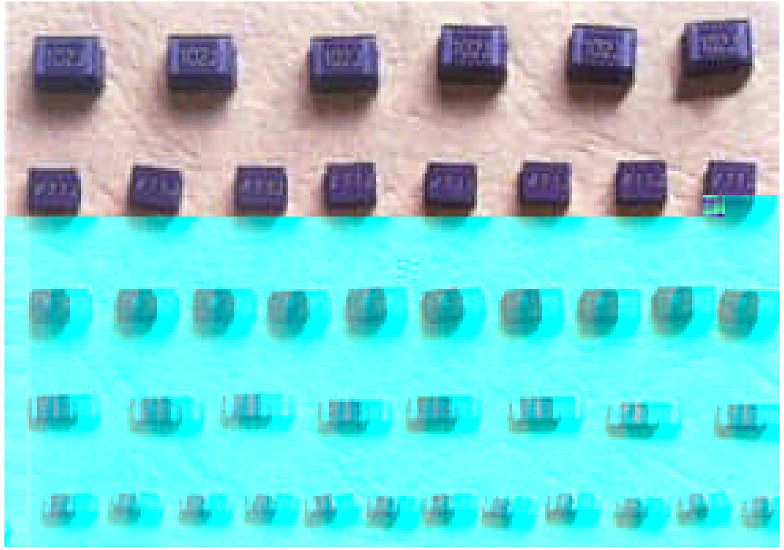
(2)

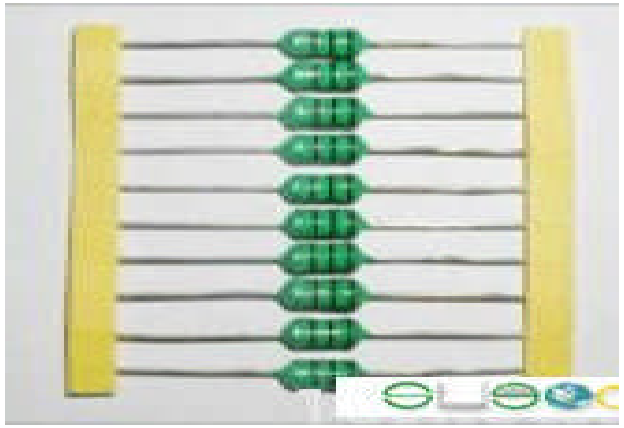




(   )

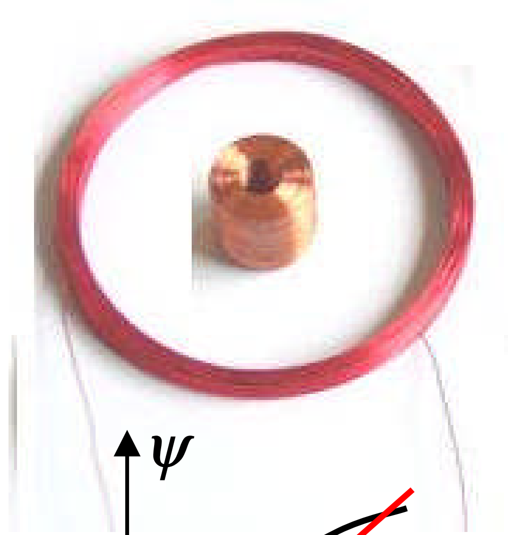
(3)



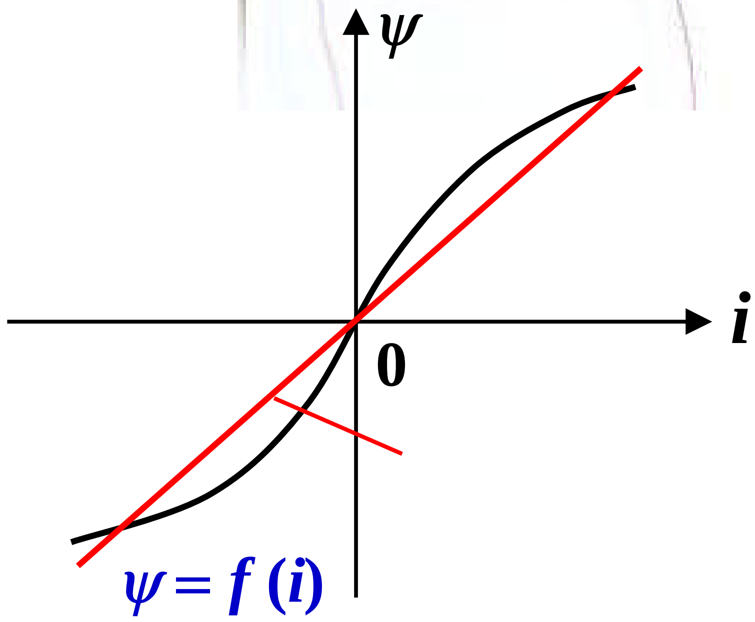


1.

ψ i



2.



i

ψ $\psi \sim i$

(1) $\psi(t) = L\, i(t)$

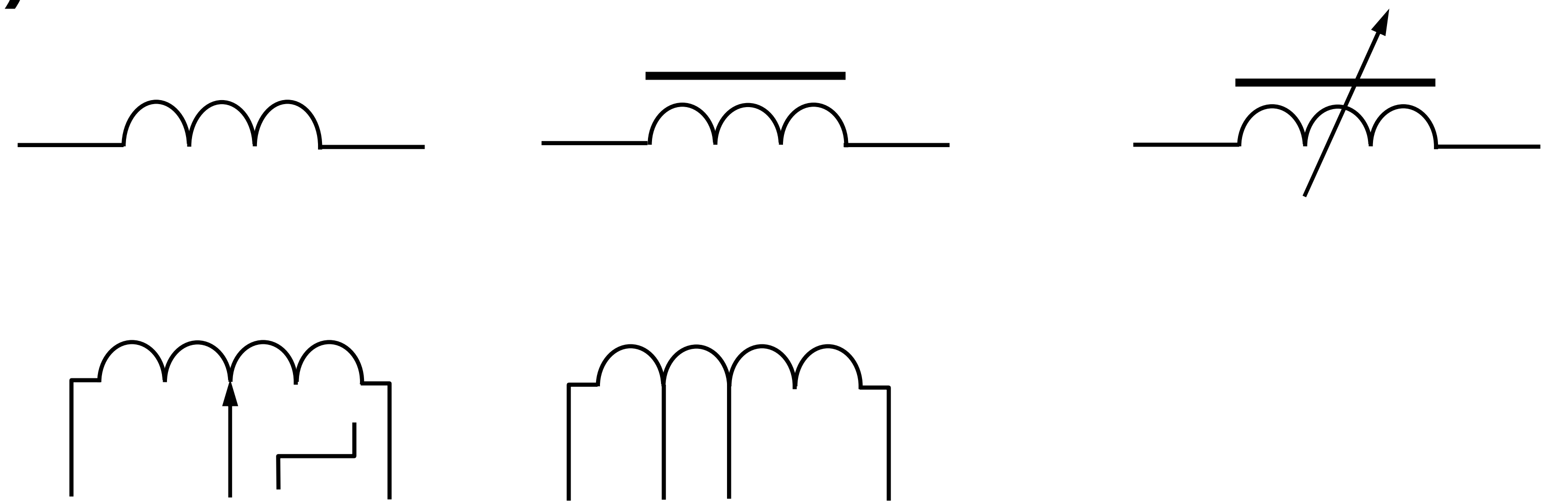
L

(2) $\psi(t) = L\, i(t)$

Ψ Wb i A L H

μH mH $1\text{H}=10^3\text{mH}=10^6\mu\text{H}$

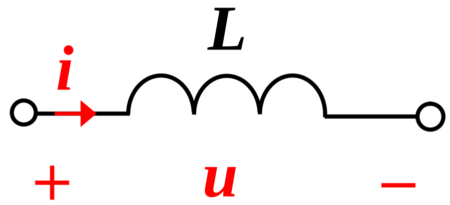
(3)



L

3.

🗣 *i* *u* *i* Ψ_L



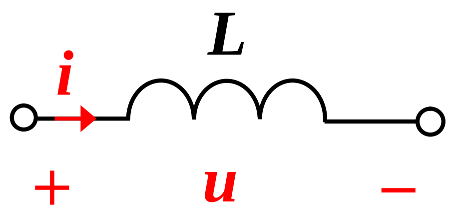
$$\Psi_L = Li \qquad u = \frac{d\Psi_L}{dt} \Rightarrow u = L\frac{di}{dt}$$ VCR

u i i

i ( ) $u=0$

u

i



$$i = \frac{1}{L}\int_{-\infty}^{t} u\,\mathrm{d}\xi = \frac{1}{L}\int_{-\infty}^{t_0} u\,\mathrm{d}\xi + \frac{1}{L}\int_{t_0}^{t} u\,\mathrm{d}\xi$$

$$i = i(t_0) + \frac{1}{L}\int_{t_0}^{t} u\,\mathrm{d}\xi$$

$-\infty$

t_0

t_0 t_0

u t_0 $i(t_0)$

$$i = i(t_0) + \frac{1}{L}\int_{t_0}^{t} u \, \mathrm{d}\xi$$

L

$$\Psi_L = \Psi_L(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^{t} u \, \mathrm{d}\xi$$

u i

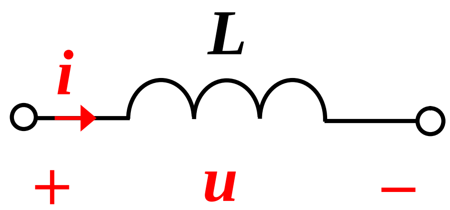
$$u = -L\frac{\mathrm{d}i}{\mathrm{d}t} \qquad i = i(t_0) - \frac{1}{L}\int_{t_0}^{t} u \, \mathrm{d}\xi$$

$i(t_0)$

4.

(1)

$$p = ui = L\frac{di}{dt}i$$



$p \quad 0$

$p \quad 0$

≤

(2)

$-\infty \sim t$

$$w_L = \int_{-\infty}^{t} L\, i(\xi) \frac{\mathrm{d}i(\xi)}{\mathrm{d}t} \mathrm{d}t = L \int_{i(-\infty)}^{i(t)} i(\xi)\, \mathrm{d}i(\xi)$$

$$w_L = \frac{1}{2} L i^2(t) - \frac{1}{2} L i^2(-\infty)$$

$t = -\infty$ $\quad$ $i(-\infty) = 0$

$$w_L = \frac{1}{2} L i^2(t)$$

t_1 t_2

$$W_L = \frac{1}{2}Li^2(t_2) - \frac{1}{2}Li^2(t_1) = W_L(t_2) - W_L(t_1)$$

$|i|$ W_L 0

$|i|$ W_L 0

$$\Psi_L = f(i) \qquad i = h(\Psi_L)$$

$$\Psi_L = Li$$

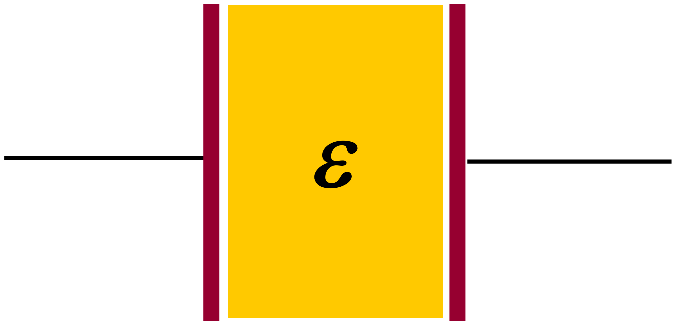
$$u = L\frac{\mathrm{d}i}{\mathrm{d}t} \qquad i = \frac{1}{L}\int_{-\infty}^{t} u\,\mathrm{d}t$$

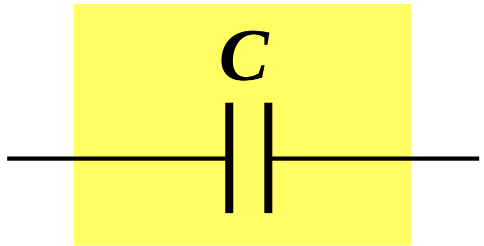
$$1\,\mathrm{H} = 10^3\,\mathrm{mH} = 10^6\,\mu\mathrm{H}$$

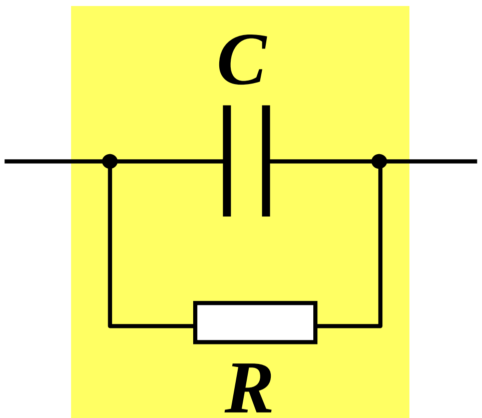
$$w_L(t) = \frac{1}{2}Li^2(t)$$

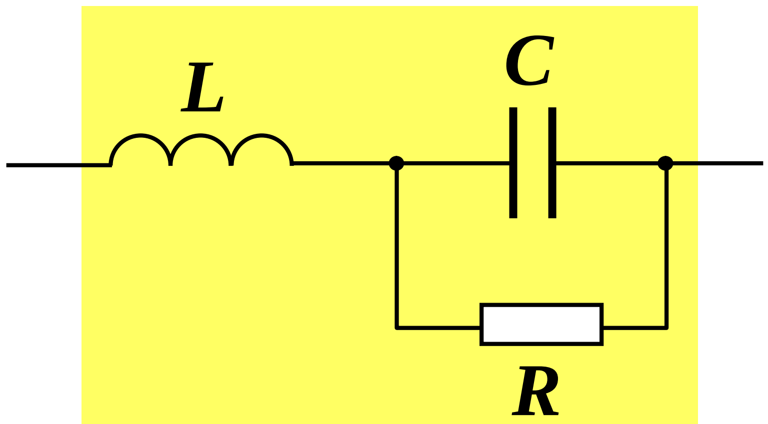
________ _____ ________ _____

1.

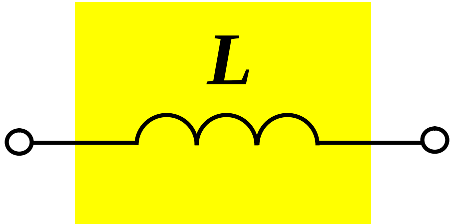


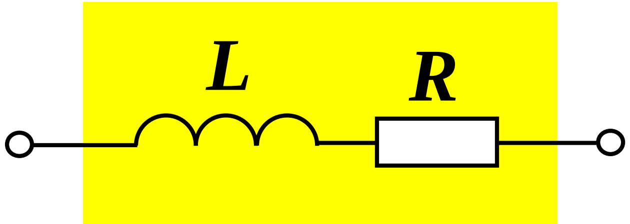


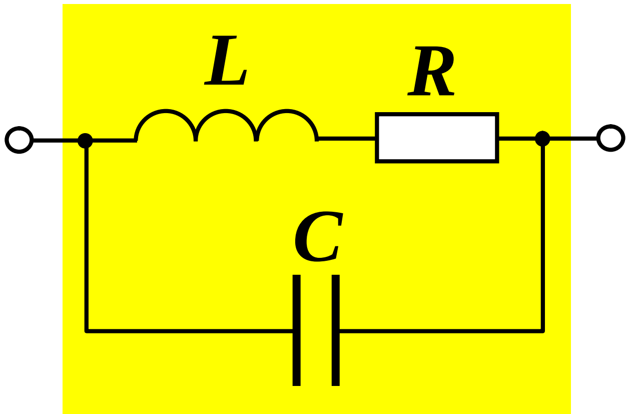




2.

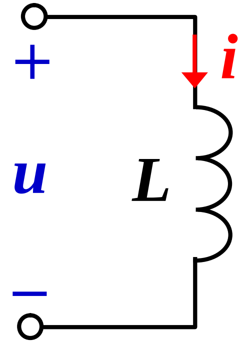






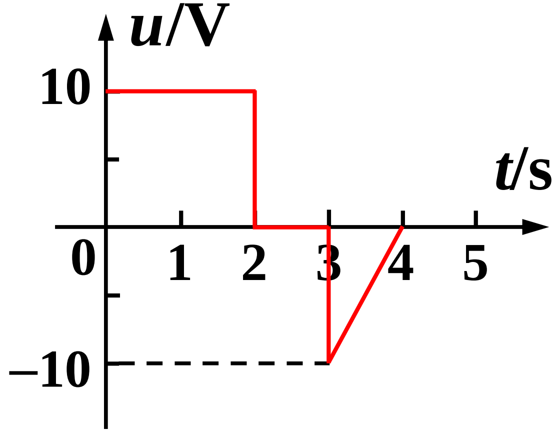
6-4 L=4H $i(0)=0$ t=1s

t=2s t=3s t=4s i



VCR

$$i = i(t_0) + \frac{1}{L}\int_{t_0}^{t} u \, \mathrm{d}\xi$$

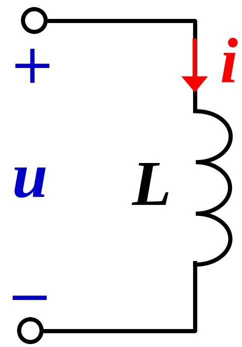


$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 10\mathrm{V} & 2\mathrm{s} \geq t \geq 0 \\ 0 & 3\mathrm{s} \geq t \quad 2\mathrm{s} \\ 10t-40 & 4\mathrm{s} \geq t \quad 3\mathrm{s} \end{cases}$$

t=1s

$$i(1) = 0 + \frac{1}{4}\int_{0}^{1} 10 \, \mathrm{d}t = \frac{10}{4} t \Big|_0^1 = [2.5(1-0)] = 2.5\mathrm{A}$$

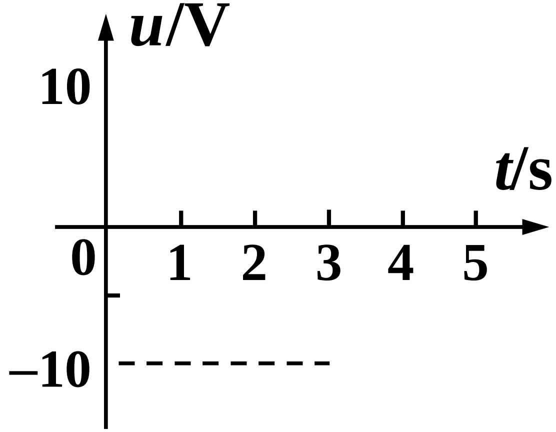
$$i(1) = 2.5\text{A}$$



t=2s

$$i(2) = 0 + \frac{1}{4}\int_0^2 10\,\mathrm{d}t = \frac{10}{4}t\,\Big|_0^2 = [2.5(2-0)] = 5\text{A}$$

$$i(2) = 2.5 + \frac{1}{4}\int_1^2 10\,\mathrm{d}t = 5\text{A}$$



t=3s

$$i(3) = 5 + \frac{1}{4}\int_1^2 0\,\mathrm{d}t = 5\text{A}$$

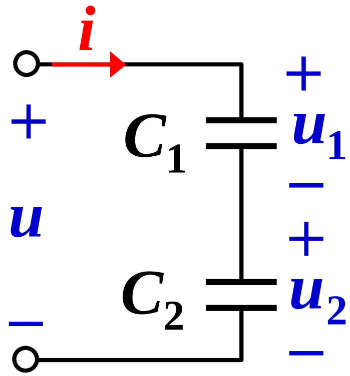
t=4s

$$i(4) = 5 + \frac{1}{4}\int_3^4 (10t-40)\,\mathrm{d}t = 5 + \frac{1}{4}(5t^2-40t)\,\Big|_3^4 = 3.75\text{A}$$

§ 6—3

1.

(1) VCR KVL

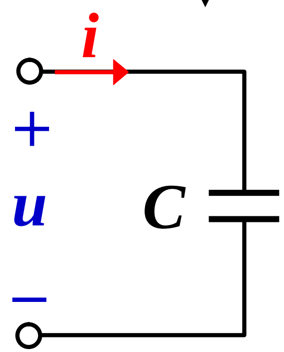


$$u_1 = u_1(t_0) + \frac{1}{C_1}\int_{t_0}^{t} i(\xi)\,d\xi$$

$$u_2 = u_2(t_0) + \frac{1}{C_2}\int_{t_0}^{t} i(\xi)\,d\xi$$

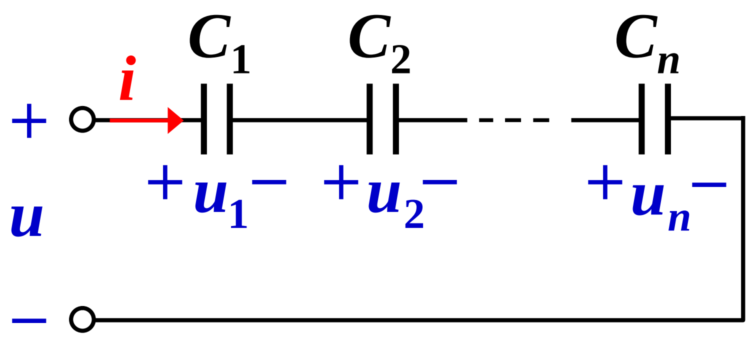
$$u = u_1 + u_2 = u_1(t_0) + u_2(t_0) + \left(\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}\right)\int_{t_0}^{t} i(\xi)\,d\xi$$

$$= u(t_0) + \frac{1}{C}\int_{t_0}^{t} i(\xi)\,d\xi$$

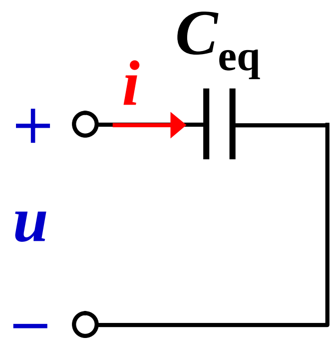


$$u(t_0) = u_1(t_0) + u_2(t_0) \qquad \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$$

n



$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{C_n}$$



$$u(t_0) = u_1(t_0) + u_2(t) + \cdots + u_n(t_0)$$

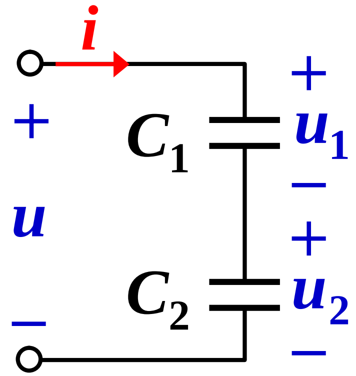
( ) $u(t_0) = 0$

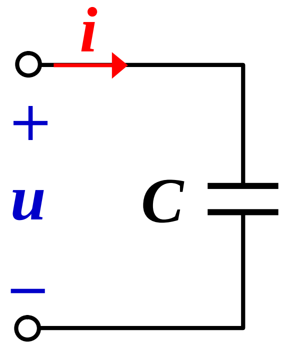
(2)

$$u_1 = \frac{1}{C_1}\int_{-\infty}^{t} i(\xi)\mathrm{d}\xi \quad \cdots\cdots$$

$$u_2 = \frac{1}{C_2}\int_{-\infty}^{t} i(\xi)\mathrm{d}\xi \quad \cdots\cdots$$

$$u = \frac{1}{C}\int_{-\infty}^{t} i(\xi)\mathrm{d}\xi \quad \cdots\cdots$$





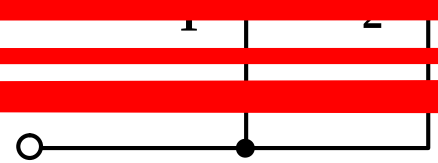
$$C = \frac{C_1C_2}{C_1+C_2}$$

$$\div \qquad \frac{u_1}{u} = \frac{C}{C_1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad u_1 = \frac{C}{C_1}u = \frac{C_2}{C_1+C_2}u$$

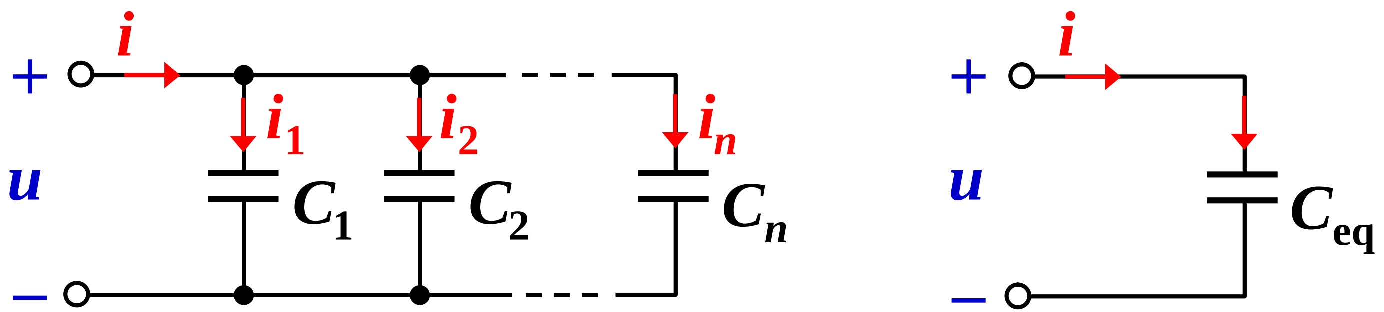
$$u_2 = \frac{C}{C_2}u = \frac{C_1}{C_1+C_2}u$$

2.

$$i_1 = C_1 \frac{du}{dt}$$



(3) *n*

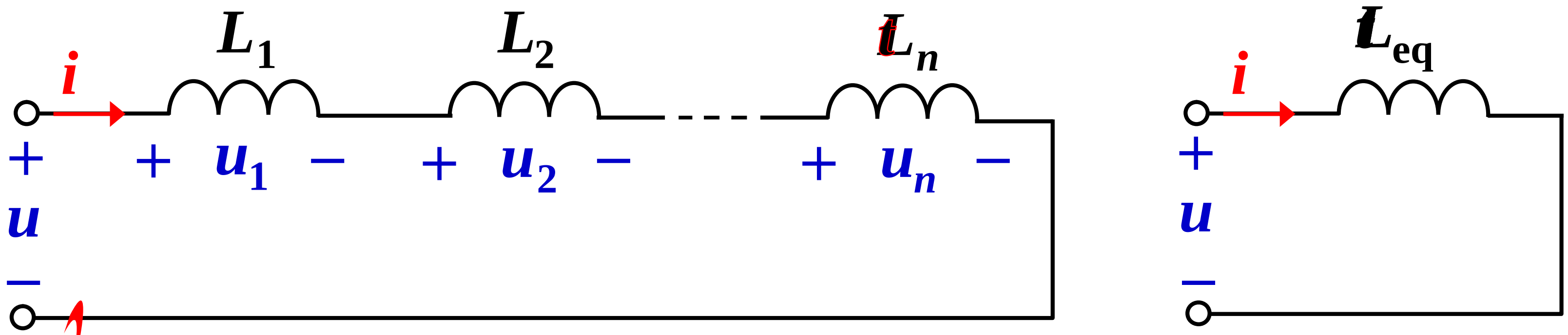


VCR

$$u(t_0) = u_1(t_0) = u_2(t_0) = \cdots = u_n(t_0)$$

$$C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + \cdots + C_n$$

3.

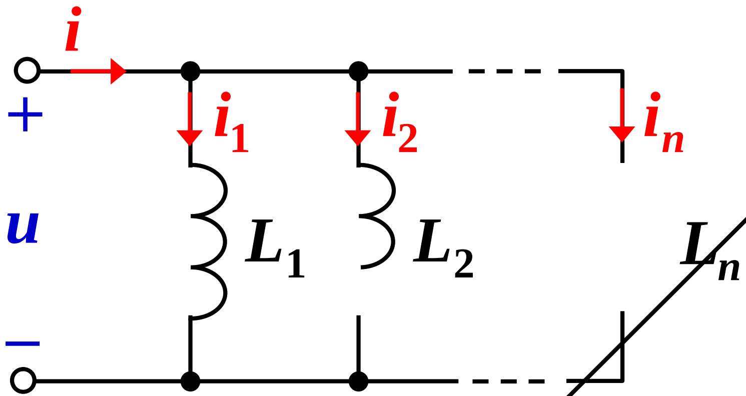


VCR

(1)

$i(t_0) = i_1(t_0)$ $" (58 • ñ 1!0 13•p

4.



[redacted]

$$\frac{1}{L_{eq}} = \frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{L_n}$$

(2) [redacted]

$$i(t_0) = i_1(t_0) + i_2(t) + \ \ldots + i_n(t_0)$$