

A csop $-I_1 + \frac{U_1 - U_2}{R} - n \left(\frac{U_2 - nU_1}{R} \right) = 0$ 1p $-I_2 + \frac{U_2 - U_1}{R} + \frac{U_2 - nU_1}{R} = 0$ 1p

a) $I_1 = \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{n^2}{R} \right) U_1 + \frac{-1-n}{R} U_2$ 1p $I_2 = \frac{-1-n}{R} U_1 + \frac{2}{R} U_2$ 1p.

b.) Reciprocal minden n-re. ^{0,5p} szimmetrikus, ha $n^2=1 \Rightarrow n=\pm 1$ 1p
 Passzív: csak passzív elemeket tartalmaz minden n-re. 0,5p

c.) $U_1 = 10$ $U_2 = -5$ 1p $I_2 = -6 + 0,4(-5)$ $I_2 = -3$ mA $P = I_2^2 R_L = 45$ mW

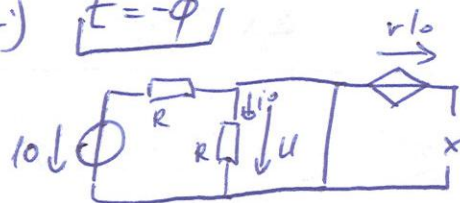
d.) $I_2 = -6 + 0,4U_2 \Rightarrow U_2 = 15 + 2,5I_2$ $U_T = 15$ V $R_b = 25 \Omega$ 1p. R_{Tmax}
 $P_{max} = \frac{U_T^2}{4R_b} = 22,5$ mW 1p.

2.) a) i_L u_c 2x0,5p. | c.) 2Ω ; mA 2x0,5p.

b.) $U = L i_L$ $i_o = \frac{L i_L}{R}$ $L i_L = r i_o + u_c$ $i_L + C u_c + \frac{L i_L}{R} + \frac{L i_L - u_s}{R} = 0$ 4x 0,5p

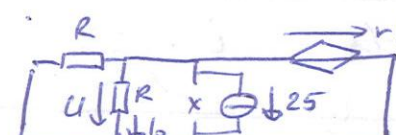
d.) $u_c = \frac{-2}{C(R-r)} u_c - \frac{1}{C} i_L + \frac{1}{RC} u_s$ $i_L = \frac{R u_c}{L(R-r)}$ $U = \frac{R u_c}{R-r}$
 $u_c = -2,5 u_c - 0,25 i_L + 0,625 u_s$ $i_L = 4 u_c$ $U = 2 u_c$ 3x1p.

e.) $t = -\phi$



$U = 0$ V $i_o = 0$ mA $U_c = 0$ V $i_L = 25$ mA

$t = +\phi$ $U_c = 0$ V $i_L = 25$ mA $U = 0$ V $i_o = 0$ mA



6x0,5p

1.) $I = I_o \cdot \frac{2R}{2R + R + 2R \times 2R} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = I_o \cdot \frac{1}{4}$

2.) $P_i = -5 \cdot (25 + 5) = -150$ mW

3.) $U = 30$ V

4.) Nem, nem reciproch

5.) $\frac{U_2}{U_1} = \frac{2}{5}$ $U_1 = 2U_2 + 5 \cdot \frac{U_2}{10} = 2,5U_2$

B) csq

$$-I_1 + \frac{U_1 - U_2}{R} + \frac{U_{q2}}{r} = \phi$$

$$U_2 = r \cdot I_1 \quad U_1 = -r \cdot I_2$$

a)
$$-I_2 + \frac{U_2 - U_1}{R} - \frac{U_1}{r} = \phi$$

$$-\frac{U_1}{r} = \frac{U_2 - U_{q2}}{R} \quad 3 \times 0,5p.$$

$$U_{q2} = U_2 + \frac{R}{r} U_1$$

0,5p.

$$I_1 = \frac{U_1}{R} - \frac{U_2}{R} + \frac{U_2}{r} + \frac{R}{r^2} U_1$$

$$I_2 = -\left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{r}\right) U_1 + \frac{1}{R} U_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{R} + \frac{R}{r^2} & \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{R} \\ -\left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{r}\right) & \frac{1}{R} \end{bmatrix}$$

b.) Nem reciprok (csak ha $r = \infty$) $G_{12} \neq G_{21}$ 2p.
 Nem szimmetrikus (csak ha $r = \infty$) nem rec, $G_{11} \neq G_{22}$
 Passzív, csak passzív elemekből áll. V. $G_{11} \geq 0; G_{22} \geq 0; G_{11}G_{22} \geq \frac{G_{12}^2}{4}$ 2p.

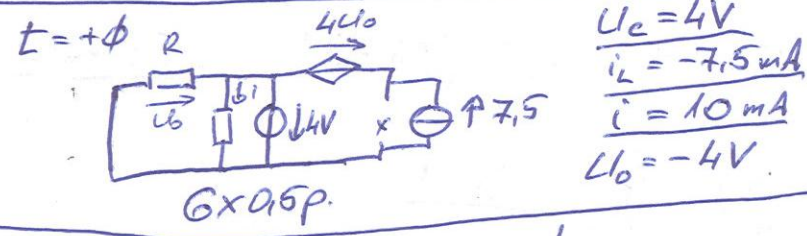
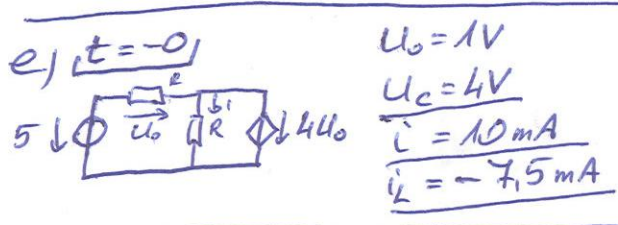
c.) $U_1 = 10 \quad U_2 = -5 I_2 \quad I_1 = 52 + 20 U_2 \quad I_2 = -60 - 25 I_2$
 $I_2 = \frac{-60}{24} = \frac{-10}{4} = \underline{-2,5 \text{ mA}} \quad 1p. \quad P_L = I_2^2 \cdot R_L = \underline{31,25 \text{ mW}} \quad 1p.$

d.) $I_2 = -60 + 5 U_2 \Rightarrow U_2 = 12 + 0,2 I_2 \Rightarrow U_T = 12 \text{ V} \quad R_b = 0,2 \text{ k}\Omega$
 $P_{\text{max}} = \frac{U_T^2}{4 R_b} = \frac{144}{0,8} = \underline{180 \text{ mW}} \quad 1p.$

2) a) $\downarrow U_c \quad \downarrow i_L \quad 2 \times 0,5p \quad \text{b) } k\Omega, \text{ mA}, \quad 2 \times 0,5p$

b) $U_0 = U_s - U_c \quad i = \frac{U_c}{R} \quad L \dot{i}_L + \mu U_0 = U_c \quad \frac{U_c - U_s}{R} + \frac{U_c}{R} + C \dot{U}_c + i_L = \phi$
 4x0,5p.

d) $\dot{U}_c = \frac{-2}{RC} U_c - \frac{1}{C} i_L + \frac{1}{RC} U_s \quad \dot{i}_L = \frac{1+\mu}{L} U_c - \frac{\mu}{L} U_s \quad i = \frac{U_c}{R}$
 $\dot{U}_c = -1,25 U_c - 0,25 U_c + 0,625 U_s \quad \dot{i}_L = 10 U_c - 8 U_s \quad i = 2,5 U_c \quad 3 \times 1p.$



1.) $P_u = -10(0,5 - 2,5) = \underline{20 \text{ mW}}$

4.) $I = I_0 \cdot \frac{R}{R + 2,5R} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{7}$

2.) Nem, nem reciprok.

5.) $\frac{U_2}{U_1} = \frac{1}{5} = \underline{0,2}$

3.) $U = 2 \cdot 12 = \underline{24 \text{ V}}$

