

武汉科技大学  
2008 年硕士研究生入学试题答案

一、解答:

$$\begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{4}+1\right)u_{n1}-u_{n3}=\frac{2}{4}-i_1+2I \\ \left(1+\frac{1}{2}\right)u_{n2}-\frac{1}{2}u_{n3}=i_1 \\ -u_{n1}-\frac{1}{2}u_{n2}+\left(\frac{1}{2}+1\right)u_{n3}=3-2I \end{cases}$$

补充:  $\begin{cases} I=u_{n2} \\ u_{n2}-u_{n1}=1 \end{cases}$

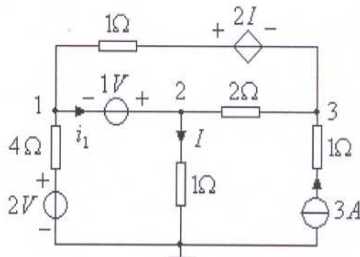
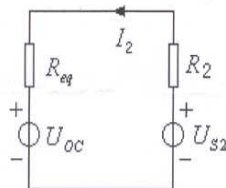


图 1

得:  $U_{n1}=2V, U_{n2}=3V, U_{n3}=\frac{1}{3}V$ ; (9 分)  $P_{3A}=3\times(\frac{1}{3}+3)=10W$  (6 分)

二、解答: 等效电路



$U_{OC}=20V, R_{eq}=5\Omega, I_2=1A, P_{S2}=30W$  (8 分)

$20\times I_1=6\times 20-2\times 30=60, I_1=3A, P_{S1}=60W$  (7 分)

三、解答:

$U_{OC}=8V, I_{SC}=24A, R_{eq}=\frac{U_{OC}}{I_{SC}}=\frac{1}{3}\Omega$ , 当  $R_L=R_{eq}=\frac{1}{3}\Omega$  时, (10 分)

可获得  $P_{max}=\frac{U_{OC}^2}{4R_{eq}}=48W$  (5 分)

四、解答:

(1)  $R=2\Omega, X_L=1.5\Omega, X_C=1.5\Omega$ ; (6 分)

(2)  $U_S=9V$ ; (4 分)

(3) 略。(5 分)

五、解答:  $\omega=1000rad/s, f=\frac{500}{\pi}Hz$  (15 分)

六、解答:

(1)  $i_1(t)=2\sqrt{2}\cos(t+30^\circ)+8\cos(3t-30^\circ)A$   
 $i_2(t)=\sqrt{2}\cos(t-150^\circ)+4\cos(3t+150^\circ)A$  (10 分)

$$(2) P = U_1 I_1 \cos \varphi_1 + U_3 I_3 \cos \varphi_3 = 288W \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

七、解答:

$$\tau = (R_{eq} + R)C = (6 + 4) \times 1 = 10s,$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_C(t) &= u_C(\infty) + [u_C(0_+) - u_C(\infty)]e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \\ &= -32 + [-8 + 32]e^{-0.1t} = -32 + 24e^{-0.1t}V \end{aligned}$$

$$i_C(t) = C \frac{du_C}{dt} = -2.4e^{-0.1t}A$$

$$\therefore u_{ab}(t) = -32 + 14.4e^{-0.1t}V, \quad (10 \text{ 分}) \quad i(t) = 6 - 2.4e^{-0.1t}A \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

八、解答:  $u_L(t) = 20e^{-4t} - 10e^{-2t}V \quad (15 \text{ 分})$

九、解答:

$$(1) \dot{I}_A = 11\angle -90^\circ A, \dot{I}_B = 11\angle 150^\circ A, \dot{I}_C = 11\angle 30^\circ A; \quad (6 \text{ 分})$$

$$(2) C = \frac{I_C}{\omega U_p} = \frac{11\sqrt{3}}{314 \times 220} = 137.9\mu F \quad (5 \text{ 分})$$

$$(3) P = 3 \times I_A^2 \times 10 = 3630W \quad (4 \text{ 分})$$

十、解答:

$$(1) Z = 1 - 2j(\Omega) \quad (8 \text{ 分})$$

$$(2) P_{\max} = 25W \quad (7 \text{ 分})$$