

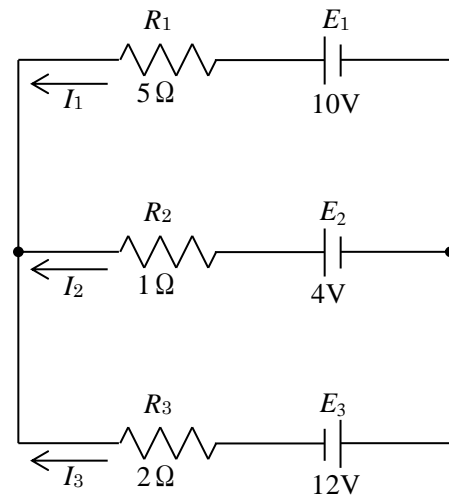
(1)

(枝電流法を用いた開放)

$$\begin{cases} I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 0 \\ R_1 I_1 - R_2 I_2 = E_1 - E_2 \\ R_2 I_2 - R_3 I_3 = E_2 + E_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 0 \\ 5I_1 - 1I_2 = 10 - 4 \\ 1I_2 - 2I_3 = 4 + 12 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$I_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & -1 & 0 \\ 16 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{\{(0 \times -1 \times -2) + (6 \times 1 \times 1) + (16 \times 1 \times 0)\} - \{(16 \times -1 \times 1) + (6 \times 1 \times -2) + (0 \times 1 \times 0)\}}{\{(1 \times -1 \times -2) + (5 \times 1 \times 1) + (0 \times 1 \times 0)\} - \{(0 \times -1 \times 1) + (5 \times 1 \times -2) + (1 \times 1 \times 0)\}}$$
$$= \frac{(0 + 6 + 0) - (-16 - 12 + 0)}{(2 + 5 + 0) - (0 - 10 + 0)} = \frac{(6) - (-28)}{(7) - (-10)} = \frac{34}{17} = 2\text{A}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 & -2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{\{(1 \times 6 \times -2) + (5 \times 16 \times 1) + (0 \times 0 \times 0)\} - \{(0 \times 6 \times 1) + (5 \times 0 \times -2) + (1 \times 16 \times 0)\}}{\{(1 \times -1 \times -2) + (5 \times 1 \times 1) + (0 \times 1 \times 0)\} - \{(0 \times -1 \times 1) + (5 \times 1 \times -2) + (1 \times 1 \times 0)\}}$$
$$= \frac{(-12 + 80 + 0) - (0 + 0 + 0)}{(2 + 5 + 0) - (0 - 10 + 0)} = \frac{(68) - (0)}{(7) - (-10)} = \frac{68}{17} = 4\text{A}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & -1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 16 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{\{(1 \times -1 \times 16) + (5 \times 1 \times 0) + (0 \times 1 \times 6)\} - \{(0 \times -1 \times 0) + (5 \times 1 \times 16) + (1 \times 1 \times 6)\}}{\{(1 \times -1 \times -2) + (5 \times 1 \times 1) + (0 \times 1 \times 0)\} - \{(0 \times -1 \times 1) + (5 \times 1 \times -2) + (1 \times 1 \times 0)\}}$$
$$= \frac{(-16 + 0 + 0) - (0 + 80 + 6)}{(2 + 5 + 0) - (0 - 10 + 0)} = \frac{(-16) - (86)}{(7) - (-10)} = \frac{-102}{17} = -6\text{A}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_1 = 2\text{A} \\ I_2 = 4\text{A} \\ I_3 = -6\text{A} \end{cases}$$

(閉路電流法を用いた解放)

$$\begin{cases} R_1 I_1' + R_2 (I_1' - I_2') = E_1 - E_2 \\ R_2 (I_2' - I_1') + R_3 I_2' = E_2 + E_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 5I_1' + 1(I_1' - I_2') = 10 - 4 \\ 1(I_2' - I_1') + 2I_2' = 4 + 12 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 6I_1' - I_2' = 6 \\ -I_1' + 3I_2' = 16 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I_1' \\ I_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I_1' = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ 16 & 3 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{(6 \times 3) - (16 \times -1)}{(6 \times 3) - (-1 \times -1)} = \frac{(18) - (-16)}{(18) - (1)} = \frac{34}{17} = 2\text{A}$$

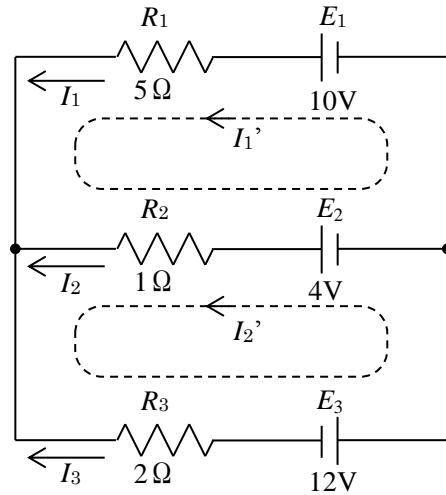
$$I_2' = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 6 & 6 \\ -1 & 16 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{(6 \times 16) - (-1 \times 6)}{(6 \times 3) - (-1 \times -1)} = \frac{(96) - (-6)}{(18) - (1)} = \frac{102}{17} = 6\text{A}$$

$$I_1 = I_1' = 2\text{A}$$

$$I_2 = I_2' - I_1' = 6 - 2 = 4\text{A}$$

$$I_3 = -I_2' = -6\text{A}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_1 = 2\text{A} \\ I_2 = 4\text{A} \\ I_3 = -6\text{A} \end{cases}$$



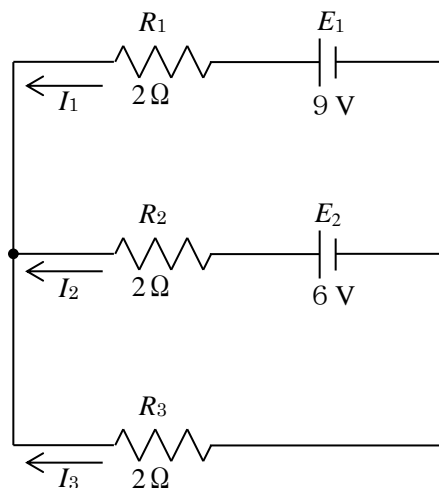
(2)

(枝電流法を用いた開放)

$$\begin{cases} I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 0 \\ R_1 I_1 - R_2 I_2 = E_1 - E_2 \\ R_2 I_2 - R_3 I_3 = E_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 0 \\ 2I_1 - 2I_2 = 9 - 6 \\ 2I_2 - 2I_3 = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ I_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$I_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 6 & 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{\{(0 \times -2 \times -2) + (3 \times 2 \times 1) + (6 \times 1 \times 0)\} - \{(6 \times -2 \times 1) + (3 \times 1 \times -2) + (0 \times 2 \times 0)\}}{\{(1 \times -2 \times -2) + (2 \times 2 \times 1) + (0 \times 1 \times 0)\} - \{(0 \times -2 \times 1) + (2 \times 1 \times -2) + (1 \times 2 \times 0)\}}$$
$$= \frac{(0 + 6 + 0) - (-12 - 6 + 0)}{(4 + 4 + 0) - (0 - 4 + 0)} = \frac{(6) - (-18)}{(8) - (-4)} = \frac{24}{12} = 2\text{A}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & -2 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{\{(1 \times 3 \times -2) + (2 \times 6 \times 1) + (0 \times 0 \times 0)\} - \{(0 \times 3 \times 1) + (2 \times 0 \times -2) + (1 \times 6 \times 0)\}}{\{(1 \times -2 \times -2) + (2 \times 2 \times 1) + (0 \times 1 \times 0)\} - \{(0 \times -2 \times 1) + (2 \times 1 \times -2) + (1 \times 2 \times 0)\}}$$
$$= \frac{(-6 + 12 + 0) - (0 + 0 + 0)}{(4 + 4 + 0) - (0 - 4 + 0)} = \frac{(6) - (0)}{(8) - (-4)} = \frac{6}{12} = 0.5\text{A}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{\{(1 \times -2 \times 6) + (2 \times 2 \times 0) + (0 \times 1 \times 3)\} - \{(0 \times -2 \times 0) + (2 \times 1 \times 6) + (1 \times 2 \times 3)\}}{\{(1 \times -2 \times -2) + (2 \times 2 \times 1) + (0 \times 1 \times 0)\} - \{(0 \times -2 \times 1) + (2 \times 1 \times -2) + (1 \times 2 \times 0)\}}$$
$$= \frac{(-12 + 0 + 0) - (0 + 12 + 6)}{(4 + 4 + 0) - (0 - 4 + 0)} = \frac{(-12) - (18)}{(8) - (-4)} = \frac{-30}{12} = -2.5\text{A}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_1 = 2\text{A} \\ I_2 = 0.5\text{A} \\ I_3 = -2.5\text{A} \end{cases}$$

(閉路電流法を用いた解放)

$$\begin{cases} R_1 I_1' + R_2 (I_1' - I_2') = E_1 - E_2 \\ R_2 (I_2' - I_1') + R_3 I_2' = E_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2I_1' + 2(I_1' - I_2') = 9 - 6 \\ 2(I_2' - I_1') + 2I_2' = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4I_1' - 2I_2' = 3 \\ -2I_1' + 4I_2' = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I_1' \\ I_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I_1' = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 4 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{(3 \times 4) - (6 \times -2)}{(4 \times 4) - (-2 \times -2)} = \frac{(12) - (-12)}{(16) - (4)} = \frac{24}{12} = 2\text{A}$$

$$I_2' = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -2 & 6 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{(4 \times 6) - (-2 \times 3)}{(4 \times 4) - (-2 \times -2)} = \frac{(24) - (-6)}{(16) - (4)} = \frac{30}{12} = 2.5\text{A}$$

$$I_1 = I_1' = 2\text{A}$$

$$I_2 = I_2' - I_1' = 2.5 - 2 = 0.5\text{A}$$

$$I_3 = -I_2' = -2.5\text{A}$$

$$\begin{cases} I_1 = 2\text{A} \\ I_2 = 0.5\text{A} \\ I_3 = -2.5\text{A} \end{cases}$$

