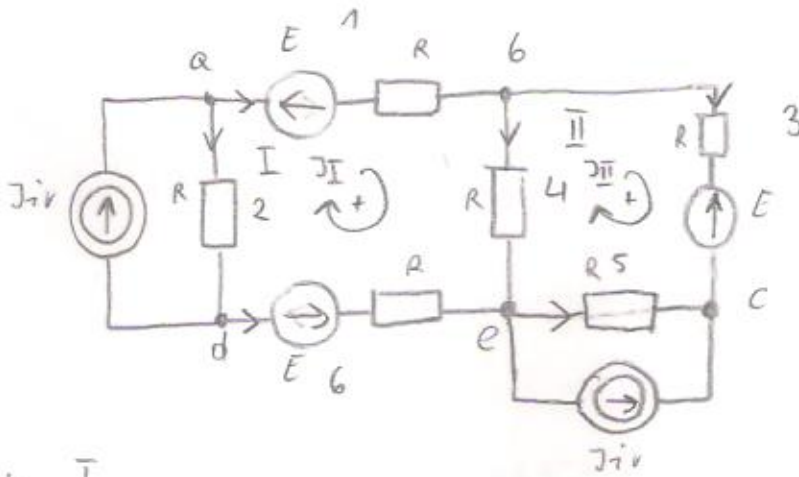


Metoda oczkowa opiera się na $\bar{U}_k (m-(k-1))$. Nie widać źródła prądu stosujemy schemat PRZED.

$$\bar{U}_k = m - (k-1) = 6 - 4 = 2$$



oczko I

$$\left(\sum E\right)_I = J_{ir2} \cdot R_2 - E_1 - E_6 = J_I \cdot (R_1 + R_2 + R_4 + R_6) - J_{II} \cdot R_4$$

oczko II

$$\left(\sum E\right)_{II} = -E_3 - J_{ir5} \cdot R_5 = J_{II} \cdot (R_3 + R_4 + R_5) - J_I \cdot R_4$$

$$J_1 = J_I$$

$$J'_2 = -J_I \quad \text{dla } J'_2 \text{ schemat PRZED}$$

$$J_2 = J'_2 + J_{ir2}$$

$$J_2 = J_{ir2} - J_I$$

$$J_3 = J_{II}$$

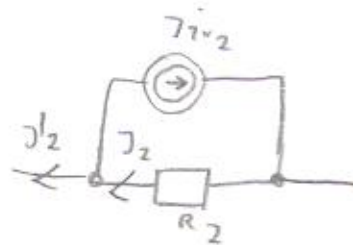
$$J_4 = J_I - J_{II}$$

$$J'_5 = -J_{II}$$

$$J_5 = J'_5 - J_{ir5}$$

$$J_5 = -J_{ir5} - J_{II}$$

$$J_6 = -J_I$$



$$J_2 - J'_2 - J_{ir2} = 0$$

$$J_2 = J'_2 + J_{ir2}$$

~~J~~

$$J_5 + J_{ir5} - J'_5 = 0$$

$$J_5 = J'_5 - J_{ir5}$$