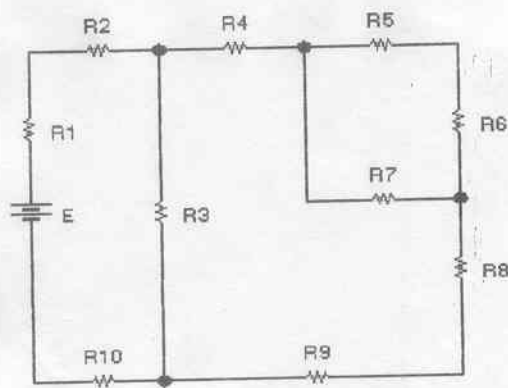
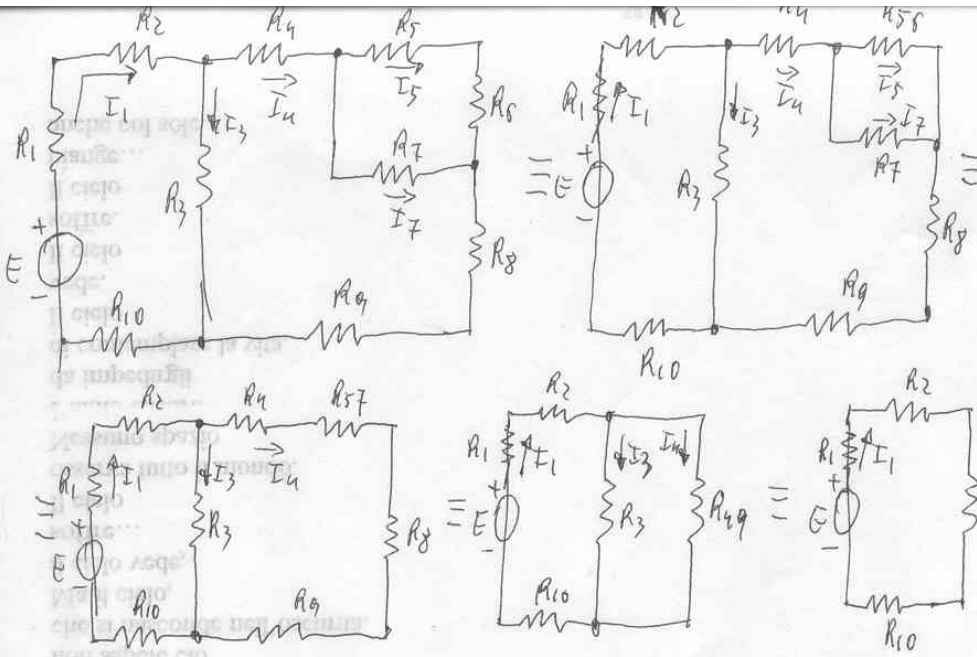


Del circuito di figura calcolare:

9. La resistenza equivalente vista dal generatore.
10. La corrente e la differenza di potenziale di ogni resistenza.
11. La potenza erogata dal generatore.
12. La potenza complessivamente assorbita dalle resistenze  $R_4$  e  $R_6$ .



$E = 100 \text{ V}$  ;  $R_1 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_2 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_3 = 3,9 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_4 = 3,3 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_5 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  
 $R_6 = 1,5 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_7 = 6,8 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_8 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_9 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_{10} = 2,2 \text{ K}\Omega$ .



$$1_0 - R_{56} = R_5 + R_6 = 1 \cdot 10^3 + 1,5 \cdot 10^3 = 2,5 \text{ k}\Omega ; R_{57} = \frac{R_{56} R_7}{R_{56} + R_7} = \frac{2,5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 6,8 \cdot 10^3}{2,5 \cdot 10^3 + 6,8 \cdot 10^3} = 1,83 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{49} = R_4 + R_{57} + R_8 + R_9 = 3,3 \cdot 10^3 + 1,83 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3 + 4,7 \cdot 10^3 = 10,83 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{39} = \frac{R_3 R_{49}}{R_3 + R_{49}} = \frac{3,9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10,83 \cdot 10^3}{3,9 \cdot 10^3 + 10,83 \cdot 10^3} = 2,87 \text{ k}\Omega ; R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 + R_{39} + R_{10} = 1 \cdot 10^3 + 4,7 \cdot 10^3 + 2,87 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3 = 10,77 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$2_0 - I_1 = \frac{E}{R_{eq}} = \frac{100}{10,77 \cdot 10^3} = 9,295 \text{ mA} ; V_1 = R_1 I_1 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9,295 \cdot 10^{-3} = 9,295 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = R_2 I_1 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9,295 \cdot 10^{-3} = 43,64 \text{ V} ; V_{39} = V_3 = V_{49} = R_{39} I_1 = 2,87 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9,295 \cdot 10^{-3} = 26,65 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{10} = R_{10} I_1 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9,295 \cdot 10^{-3} = 9,295 \text{ V} ; V_1 + V_2 + V_{39} + V_{10} = 9,295 + 43,64 + 26,65 + 9,295 = 100 \text{ V}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_3}{R_3} = \frac{26,65}{3,9 \cdot 10^3} = 6,83 \text{ mA} ; I_4 = \frac{V_{49}}{R_{49}} = \frac{26,65}{10,83 \cdot 10^3} = 2,46 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_4 = R_4 I_4 = 3,3 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,46 \cdot 10^{-3} = 8,12 \text{ V} ; V_{57} = V_{56} = V_7 = R_{57} I_4 = 1,83 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,46 \cdot 10^{-3} = 4,5 \text{ V}$$

$$V_8 = R_8 I_4 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,46 \cdot 10^{-3} = 2,46 \text{ V} ; V_9 = R_9 I_4 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,46 \cdot 10^{-3} = 11,56 \text{ V}$$

$$V_4 + V_{57} + V_8 + V_9 = 8,12 + 4,5 + 2,46 + 11,56 = 26,64 \text{ V}$$

$$I_5 = \frac{V_{56}}{R_{56}} = \frac{4,5}{2,5 \cdot 10^3} = 1,8 \text{ mA} ; I_7 = \frac{V_7}{R_7} = \frac{4,5}{6,8 \cdot 10^3} = 0,66 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_5 = R_5 I_5 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,8 \cdot 10^{-3} = 1,8 \text{ V} ; V_6 = R_6 I_5 = 1,5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,8 \cdot 10^{-3} = 2,7 \text{ V}$$

Kirchhoffsche Gesetze

$I_1 = 9,285 \text{ mA}; I_3 = 6,83 \text{ mA}; I_4 = 2,46 \text{ mA}; I_5 = 1,8 \text{ mA}; I_7 = 0,86 \text{ mA}$

$V_1 = 9,285 \text{ V}; V_2 = 43,64 \text{ V}; V_3 = 26,65 \text{ V}; V_4 = 8,12 \text{ V}; V_5 = 1,8 \text{ V}; V_6 = 2,7 \text{ V}$

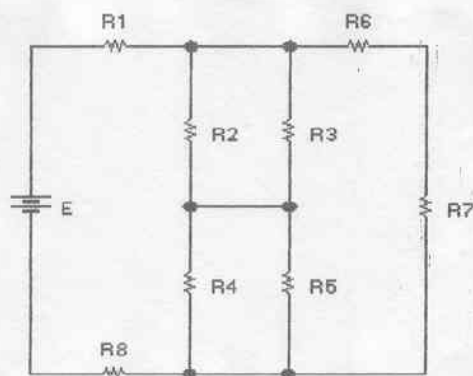
$V_7 = 4,15 \text{ V}; V_8 = 2,46 \text{ V}; V_9 = 11,56 \text{ V}; V_{10} = 20,43 \text{ V}$

3. -  $P = E \cdot I_1 = 100 \cdot 9,285 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0,9285 \text{ W}$

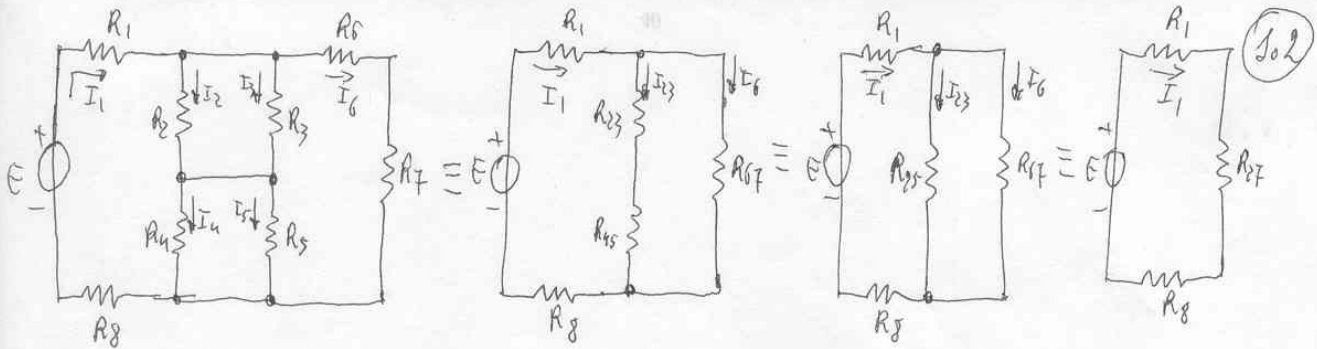
4. -  $P_{46} = P_4 + P_6 = V_4 I_4 + V_6 I_6 = 8,12 \cdot 2,46 \cdot 10^{-3} + 2,7 \cdot 1,8 \cdot 10^{-3} = 24,83 \text{ mW}$

Del circuito di figura calcolare:

1. La resistenza equivalente vista dal generatore.
2. La corrente e la differenza di potenziale di ogni resistenza.
3. La potenza erogata dal generatore.
4. La potenza complessivamente assorbita dalle resistenze  $R_4$  e  $R_6$ .



$E = 100 \text{ V}$  ;  $R_1 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_2 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_3 = 3,9 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_4 = 3,3 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_5 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  
 $R_6 = 1,5 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_7 = 6,8 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_8 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$ .



$$1. - R_{23} = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3} = \frac{4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 3,9 \cdot 10^3}{4,7 \cdot 10^3 + 3,9 \cdot 10^3} = 2,13 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{45} = \frac{R_4 R_5}{R_4 + R_5} = \frac{3,3 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^3}{3,3 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3} = 0,77 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{67} = R_6 + R_7 = 1,5 \cdot 10^3 + 6,8 \cdot 10^3 = 8,3 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{25} = R_{23} + R_{45} = 2,13 \cdot 10^3 + 0,77 \cdot 10^3 = 2,9 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{27} = \frac{R_{25} R_{67}}{R_{25} + R_{67}} = \frac{2,9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 8,3 \cdot 10^3}{2,9 \cdot 10^3 + 8,3 \cdot 10^3} = 2,15 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{eq} = R_1 + R_{27} + R_8 = 1 \cdot 10^3 + 2,15 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3 = 4,15 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$2. - I_1 = \frac{E}{R_{eq}} = \frac{100}{4,15 \cdot 10^3} = 24,1 \mu\text{A}; \quad V_1 = R_1 I_1 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 24,1 \cdot 10^{-6} = 24,1 \text{ V}; \quad V_8 = R_8 I_1 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 24,1 \cdot 10^{-6} = 24,1 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{27} = V_{25} = V_{67} = R_{27} I_1 = 2,15 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 24,1 \cdot 10^{-6} = 51,81 \text{ V}; \quad V_1 + V_{27} + V_8 = 24,1 + 51,81 + 24,1 = 100 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{23} = \frac{V_{25}}{R_{25}} = \frac{51,81}{2,9 \cdot 10^3} = 17,86 \text{ mA}; \quad I_6 = \frac{V_{67}}{R_{67}} = \frac{51,81}{8,3 \cdot 10^3} = 6,24 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{23} = V_2 = V_3 = R_{23} I_{23} = 2,13 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 17,86 \cdot 10^{-3} = 38,04 \text{ V}; \quad V_{45} = V_4 = V_5 = R_{45} I_{23} = 0,77 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 17,86 \cdot 10^{-3} = 13,76 \text{ V}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{38,04}{4,7 \cdot 10^3} = 8,09 \text{ mA}; \quad I_3 = \frac{V_3}{R_3} = \frac{38,04}{3,9 \cdot 10^3} = 9,75 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{V_4}{R_4} = \frac{13,76}{3,3 \cdot 10^3} = 4,17 \text{ mA}; \quad I_5 = \frac{V_5}{R_5} = \frac{13,76}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 13,76 \text{ mA}; \quad V_6 = R_6 I_6 = 1,5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 6,24 \cdot 10^{-3} = 9,36 \text{ V}$$

$$V_7 = R_7 I_6 = 6,8 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 6,24 \cdot 10^{-3} = 42,43 \text{ V}$$

Risultato

$$I_1 = 24,1 \mu\text{A}; \quad I_2 = 8,09 \text{ mA}; \quad I_3 = 9,75 \text{ mA}; \quad I_4 = 4,17 \text{ mA}; \quad I_5 = 13,76 \text{ mA}; \quad I_6 = 6,24 \text{ mA}$$

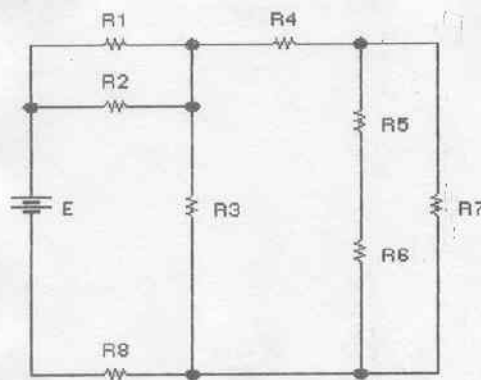
$$V_1 = 24,1 \text{ V}; \quad V_2 = V_3 = 38,04 \text{ V}; \quad V_4 = V_5 = 13,76 \text{ V}; \quad V_6 = 9,36 \text{ V}; \quad V_7 = 42,43 \text{ V}; \quad V_8 = 24,1 \text{ V}$$

$$3. - P = E I_1 = 100 \cdot 24,1 \cdot 10^{-6} = 2,41 \text{ W}$$

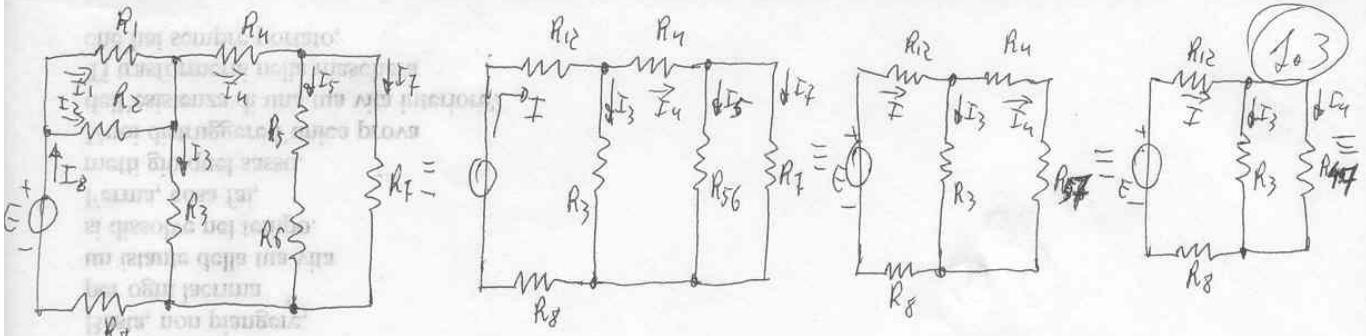
$$4. - P_{45} = P_4 + P_5 = V_4 I_4 + V_5 I_5 = 13,76 \cdot 4,17 \cdot 10^{-3} + 9,36 \cdot 13,76 \cdot 10^{-3} = 115,78 \text{ mW}$$

Del circuito di figura calcolare:

1. La resistenza equivalente vista dal generatore.
2. La corrente e la differenza di potenziale di ogni resistenza.
3. La potenza erogata dal generatore.
4. La potenza complessivamente assorbita dalle resistenze  $R_4$  e  $R_6$ .



$E = 100 \text{ V}$  ;  $R_1 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_2 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_3 = 3,9 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_4 = 3,3 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_5 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  
 $R_6 = 1,5 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_7 = 6,8 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_8 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$ .



$$R_{12} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 47 \cdot 10^3}{1 \cdot 10^3 + 47 \cdot 10^3} = 0,82 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{56} = R_5 + R_6 = 1 \cdot 10^3 + 1,5 \cdot 10^3 = 2,5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{37} = \frac{R_{56} R_7}{R_{56} + R_7} = \frac{2,5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 6,8 \cdot 10^3}{2,5 \cdot 10^3 + 6,8 \cdot 10^3} = 1,83 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{47} = R_4 + R_{37} = 3,3 \cdot 10^3 + 1,83 \cdot 10^3 = 5,13 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{37} = \frac{R_3 \cdot R_{47}}{R_3 + R_{47}} = \frac{3,9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 5,13 \cdot 10^3}{3,9 \cdot 10^3 + 5,13 \cdot 10^3} = 2,21 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{eq} = R_{12} + R_{37} + R_8 = 0,82 \cdot 10^3 + 2,21 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3 = 4,03 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_8 = \frac{E}{R_{eq}} = \frac{100}{4,03 \cdot 10^3} = 24,81 \text{ mA}; \quad V_{12} = V_1 = V_2 = R_{12} I_8 = 0,82 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 24,81 \cdot 10^{-3} = 20,35 \text{ V};$$

$$V_{37} = V_3 = V_{47} = R_{37} I_8 = 2,21 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 24,81 \cdot 10^{-3} = 54,83 \text{ V}; \quad V_8 = R_8 I_8 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 24,81 \cdot 10^{-3} = 24,81 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{12} + V_{37} + V_8 = 20,35 + 54,83 + 24,81 = 99,99 \text{ V}; \quad I_3 = \frac{V_3}{R_3} = \frac{54,83}{3,9 \cdot 10^3} = 14,06 \text{ mA};$$

$$I_4 = \frac{V_{47}}{R_{47}} = \frac{54,83}{5,13 \cdot 10^3} = 10,69 \text{ mA}; \quad V_4 = R_4 I_4 = 3,3 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10,69 \cdot 10^{-3} = 35,28 \text{ V};$$

$$V_{57} = V_{56} = V_7 = R_{37} I_4 = 1,83 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10,69 \cdot 10^{-3} = 19,56 \text{ V}; \quad I_5 = \frac{V_{56}}{R_{56}} = \frac{19,56}{2,5 \cdot 10^3} = 7,82 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_7 = \frac{V_7}{R_7} = \frac{19,56}{6,8 \cdot 10^3} = 2,88 \text{ mA}; \quad I_1 = \frac{V_1}{R_1} = \frac{20,35}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 20,35 \text{ mA}; \quad I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{20,35}{47 \cdot 10^3} = 4,33 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_5 = R_5 I_5 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 7,82 \cdot 10^{-3} = 7,82 \text{ V}; \quad V_6 = R_6 I_5 = 1,5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 7,82 \cdot 10^{-3} = 11,73 \text{ V}$$

Результаты

$$I_1 = 20,35 \text{ mA}; \quad I_2 = 4,33 \text{ mA}; \quad I_3 = 14,06 \text{ mA}; \quad I_4 = 10,69 \text{ mA}; \quad I_5 = 7,82 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_7 = 2,88 \text{ mA}; \quad I_8 = 24,81 \text{ mA}; \quad V_1 = V_2 = 20,35 \text{ V}; \quad V_3 = 54,83 \text{ V}; \quad V_4 = 35,28 \text{ V}; \quad V_5 = 7,82 \text{ V}$$

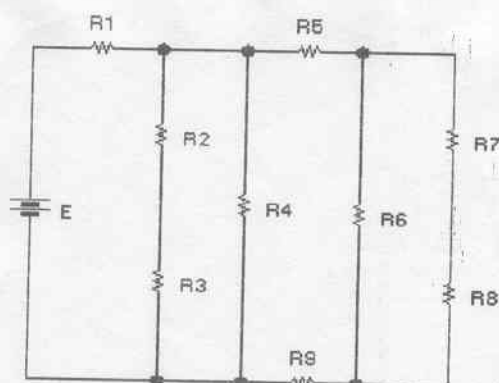
$$V_6 = 11,73 \text{ V}; \quad V_7 = 19,56 \text{ V}; \quad V_8 = 24,81 \text{ V}$$

$$3. - P = E I_8 = 100 \cdot 24,81 \cdot 10^{-3} = 2,481 \text{ W}$$

$$4. - P_{R5} = P_4 + P_6 = V_4 I_4 + V_6 I_5 = 35,28 \cdot 10,69 \cdot 10^{-3} + 11,73 \cdot 7,82 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0,475 \text{ W}$$

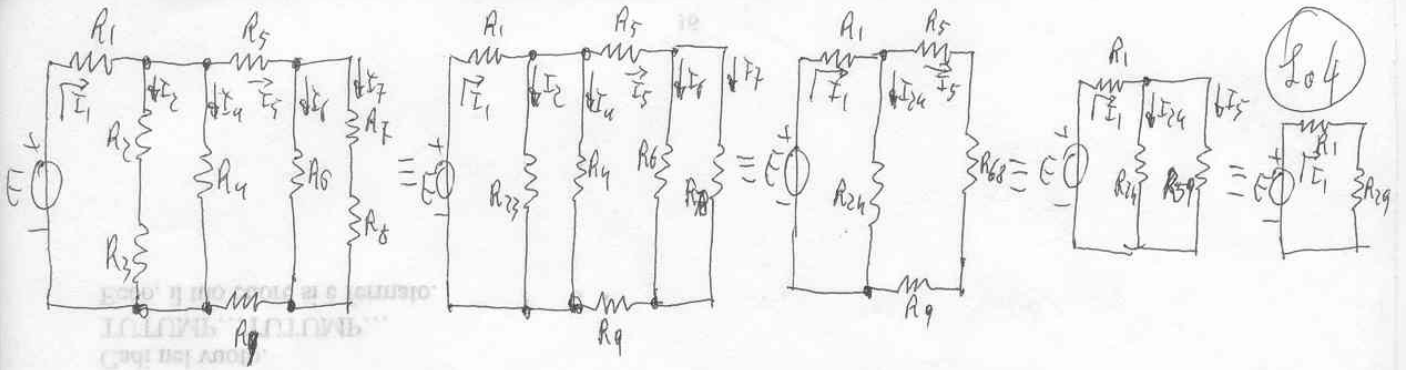
Del circuito di figura calcolare:

5. La resistenza equivalente vista dal generatore.
6. La corrente e la differenza di potenziale di ogni resistenza.
7. La potenza erogata dal generatore.
8. La potenza complessivamente assorbita dalle resistenze  $R_4$  e  $R_6$ .



$E = 100 \text{ V}$  ;  $R_1 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_2 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_3 = 3,9 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_4 = 3,3 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_5 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  
 $R_6 = 1,5 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_7 = 6,8 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_8 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_9 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$ .





$$1. - R_{23} = R_2 + R_3 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 + 3,9 \cdot 10^3 = 8,6 \text{ k}\Omega; R_{78} = R_7 + R_8 = 6,8 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3 = 7,8 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{24} = \frac{R_{23} R_4}{R_{23} + R_4} = \frac{8,6 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 3,3 \cdot 10^3}{8,6 \cdot 10^3 + 3,3 \cdot 10^3} = 2,38 \text{ k}\Omega; R_{68} = \frac{R_6 R_{78}}{R_6 + R_{78}} = \frac{4,5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 7,8 \cdot 10^3}{4,5 \cdot 10^3 + 7,8 \cdot 10^3} = 2,26 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{59} = R_5 + R_{68} + R_9 = 1 \cdot 10^3 + 2,26 \cdot 10^3 + 4,7 \cdot 10^3 = 6,96 \text{ k}\Omega; R_{29} = \frac{R_{24} R_{59}}{R_{24} + R_{59}} = \frac{2,38 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 6,96 \cdot 10^3}{2,38 \cdot 10^3 + 6,96 \cdot 10^3} = 1,77 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_{29} = 1 \cdot 10^3 + 1,77 \cdot 10^3 = 2,77 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$2. - I_1 = \frac{E}{R_{eq}} = \frac{100}{2,77 \cdot 10^3} = 36,1 \text{ mA}; V_1 = R_1 I_1 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 36,1 \cdot 10^{-3} = 36,1 \text{ V}; V_9 = V_4 = V_3 = V_4 = V_5 = R_{29} I_1 = 1,77 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 36,1 \cdot 10^{-3} = 63,9 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{24} = \frac{V_{24}}{R_{24}} = \frac{63,9}{2,38 \cdot 10^3} = 26,85 \text{ mA}; I_5 = \frac{V_{59}}{R_{59}} = \frac{63,9}{6,96 \cdot 10^3} = 9,18 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_5 = R_5 I_5 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9,18 \cdot 10^{-3} = 9,18 \text{ V}; V_8 = V_6 = V_{78} = R_{68} I_5 = 2,26 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9,18 \cdot 10^{-3} = 20,75 \text{ V}$$

$$V_9 = R_9 I_5 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9,18 \cdot 10^{-3} = 43,15 \text{ V}; I_2 = \frac{V_{23}}{R_{23}} = \frac{63,9}{8,6 \cdot 10^3} = 7,43 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{V_4}{R_4} = \frac{63,9}{3,3 \cdot 10^3} = 19,36 \text{ mA}; I_6 = \frac{V_6}{R_6} = \frac{20,75}{4,5 \cdot 10^3} = 4,61 \text{ mA}; I_7 = \frac{V_{78}}{R_{78}} = \frac{20,75}{7,8 \cdot 10^3} = 2,66 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_2 = R_2 I_2 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 7,43 \cdot 10^{-3} = 34,92 \text{ V}; V_3 = R_3 I_2 = 3,9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 7,43 \cdot 10^{-3} = 28,98 \text{ V}$$

$$V_7 = R_7 I_7 = 6,8 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,66 \cdot 10^{-3} = 18,09 \text{ V}; V_8 = R_8 I_7 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,66 \cdot 10^{-3} = 2,66 \text{ V}$$

Результаты

$$I_1 = 36,1 \text{ mA}; I_2 = 7,43 \text{ mA}; I_4 = 19,36 \text{ mA}; I_5 = 9,18 \text{ mA}; I_6 = 4,61 \text{ mA}; I_7 = 2,66 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_1 = 36,1 \text{ V}; V_2 = 34,92 \text{ V}; V_3 = 28,98 \text{ V}; V_4 = 63,9 \text{ V}; V_5 = 9,18 \text{ V}; V_6 = 20,75 \text{ V}; V_7 = 18,09 \text{ V}$$

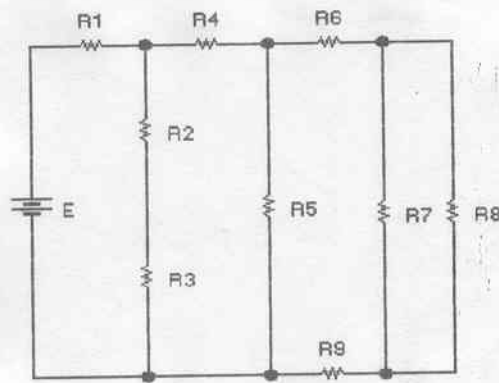
$$V_8 = 2,66 \text{ V}; V_9 = 43,15 \text{ V}$$

$$3. - P = E \cdot I_1 = 100 \cdot 36,1 \cdot 10^{-3} = 3,61 \text{ W}$$

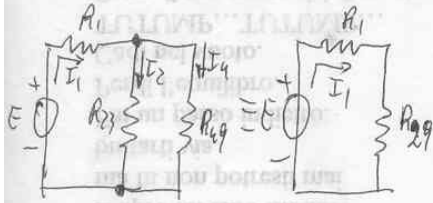
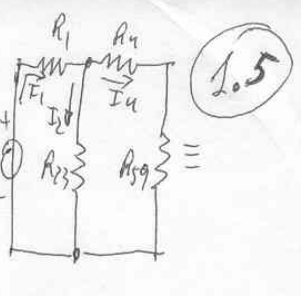
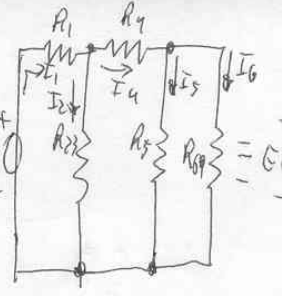
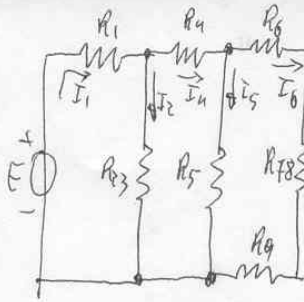
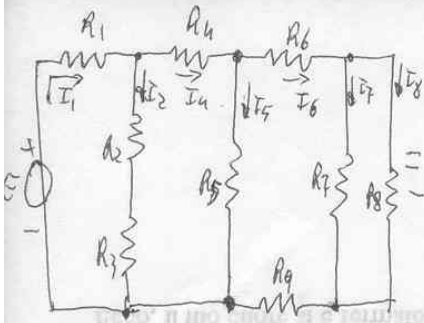
$$4. - P_{46} = P_4 + P_6 = V_4 I_4 + V_6 I_6 = 63,9 \cdot 19,36 \cdot 10^{-3} + 20,75 \cdot 4,61 \cdot 10^{-3} = 2,326 \text{ W}$$

Del circuito di figura calcolare:

5. La resistenza equivalente vista dal generatore.
6. La corrente e la differenza di potenziale di ogni resistenza.
7. La potenza erogata dal generatore.
8. La potenza complessivamente assorbita dalle resistenze  $R_4$  e  $R_6$ .



$E = 100 \text{ V}$  ;  $R_1 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_2 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_3 = 3,9 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_4 = 3,3 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_5 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  
 $R_6 = 1,5 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_7 = 6,8 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_8 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_9 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$ .



$$1.- R_{23} = R_2 + R_3 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 + 3,9 \cdot 10^3 = 8,6 \text{ k}\Omega; R_{78} = \frac{R_7 R_8}{R_7 + R_8} = \frac{6,8 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^3}{6,8 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3} = 0,87 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{69} = R_6 + R_{78} + R_9 = 1,5 \cdot 10^3 + 0,87 \cdot 10^3 + 4,7 \cdot 10^3 = 7,07 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{59} = \frac{R_5 R_{69}}{R_5 + R_{69}} = \frac{1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 7,07 \cdot 10^3}{1 \cdot 10^3 + 7,07 \cdot 10^3} = 0,88 \text{ k}\Omega; R_{49} = R_4 + R_{59} = 3,3 \cdot 10^3 + 0,88 \cdot 10^3 = 4,18 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{29} = \frac{R_{23} R_{49}}{R_{23} + R_{49}} = \frac{8,6 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 4,18 \cdot 10^3}{8,6 \cdot 10^3 + 4,18 \cdot 10^3} = 2,81 \text{ k}\Omega; R_{eq} = R_1 + R_{29} = 1 \cdot 10^3 + 2,81 \cdot 10^3 = 3,81 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$2.- I_1 = \frac{E}{R_{eq}} = \frac{100}{3,81 \cdot 10^3} = 26,25 \text{ mA}; V_1 = R_1 I_1 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 26,25 \cdot 10^{-3} = 26,25 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{29} = V_{23} = V_{49} = R_{29} I_1 = 2,81 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 26,25 \cdot 10^{-3} = 73,76 \text{ V}; I_2 = \frac{V_{23}}{R_{23}} = \frac{73,76}{8,6 \cdot 10^3} = 8,57 \text{ mA};$$

$$I_4 = \frac{V_{49}}{R_{49}} = \frac{73,76}{4,18 \cdot 10^3} = 17,65 \text{ mA}; V_4 = R_4 I_4 = 3,3 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 17,65 \cdot 10^{-3} = 58,24 \text{ V}; V_{59} = V_5 = V_9 = R_{59} I_4 = 0,88 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 17,65 \cdot 10^{-3} = 15,53 \text{ V}$$

$$I_5 = \frac{V_5}{R_5} = \frac{15,53}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 15,53 \text{ mA}; I_6 = \frac{V_9}{R_{69}} = \frac{15,53}{7,07 \cdot 10^3} = 2,19 \text{ mA}; V_6 = R_6 I_6 = 1,5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,19 \cdot 10^{-3} = 3,29 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{78} = V_7 = V_8 = R_{78} I_6 = 0,87 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,19 \cdot 10^{-3} = 1,9 \text{ V}; V_9 = R_9 I_6 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2,19 \cdot 10^{-3} = 10,29 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = R_2 I_2 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 8,57 \cdot 10^{-3} = 40,28 \text{ V}; V_3 = R_3 I_2 = 3,9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 8,57 \cdot 10^{-3} = 33,42 \text{ V}$$

$$I_7 = \frac{V_7}{R_7} = \frac{1,9}{1,8 \cdot 10^3} = 0,28 \text{ mA}; I_8 = \frac{V_8}{R_8} = \frac{1,9}{4,7 \cdot 10^3} = 0,4 \text{ mA}$$

Risultati

$$I_1 = 26,25 \text{ mA}; I_2 = 8,57 \text{ mA}; I_4 = 17,65 \text{ mA}; I_5 = 15,53 \text{ mA}; I_6 = 2,19 \text{ mA}; I_7 = 0,28 \text{ mA}; I_8 = 0,4 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_1 = 26,25 \text{ V}; V_2 = 40,28 \text{ V}; V_3 = 33,42 \text{ V}; V_4 = 58,24 \text{ V}; V_5 = 15,53 \text{ V}; V_6 = 3,29 \text{ V}; V_7 = V_8 = 1,9 \text{ V}$$

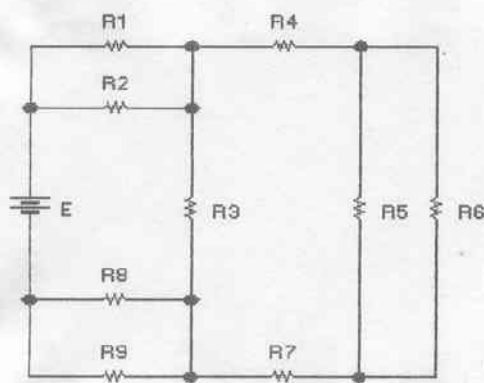
$$V_9 = 10,29 \text{ V}$$

$$3.- P = E \cdot I_1 = 100 \cdot 26,25 \cdot 10^{-3} = 2,625 \text{ W}$$

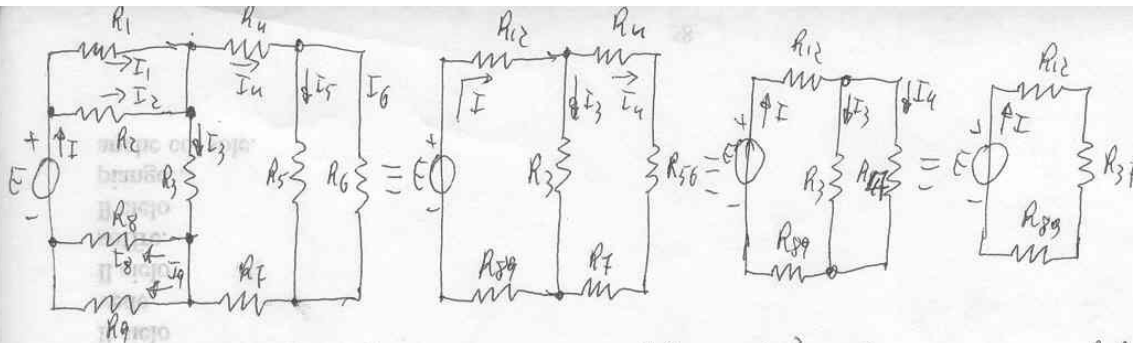
$$4.- P_{46} = P_4 + P_6 = V_4 I_4 + V_6 I_6 = 58,24 \cdot 17,65 \cdot 10^{-3} + 3,29 \cdot 2,19 \cdot 10^{-3} = 1,035 \text{ W}$$

Del circuito di figura calcolare:

5. La resistenza equivalente vista dal generatore.
6. La corrente e la differenza di potenziale di ogni resistenza.
7. La potenza erogata dal generatore.
8. La potenza complessivamente assorbita dalle resistenze  $R_4$  e  $R_6$ .



$E = 100 \text{ V}$  ;  $R_1 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_2 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_3 = 3,9 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_4 = 3,3 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_5 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  
 $R_6 = 1,5 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_7 = 6,8 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_8 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_9 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$ .



$$I_0 - R_{12} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 4,7 \cdot 10^3}{1 \cdot 10^3 + 4,7 \cdot 10^3} = 0,82 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{37} = \frac{R_3 R_7}{R_3 + R_7} = \frac{1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10,7 \cdot 10^3}{1 \cdot 10^3 + 10,7 \cdot 10^3} = 0,82 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{56} = \frac{R_5 R_6}{R_5 + R_6} = \frac{1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 10^3}{1 \cdot 10^3 + 1,5 \cdot 10^3} = 0,6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{47} = R_4 + R_{56} + R_7 = 3,7 \cdot 10^3 + 0,6 \cdot 10^3 + 6,8 \cdot 10^3 = 10,7 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{37} = \frac{R_3 R_{47}}{R_3 + R_{47}} = \frac{1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10,7 \cdot 10^3}{1 \cdot 10^3 + 10,7 \cdot 10^3} = 0,82 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{eq} = R_{12} + R_{37} + R_{56} + R_{78} + R_9 = 0,82 \cdot 10^3 + 0,82 \cdot 10^3 + 0,6 \cdot 10^3 + 1,5 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3 = 4,5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$I_0 - I = \frac{E}{R_{eq}} = \frac{100}{4,5 \cdot 10^3} = 22,22 \text{ mA}; \quad V_{12} = V_1 = V_2 = R_{12} I = 0,82 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 22,22 \cdot 10^{-3} = 18,22 \text{ V}; \quad V_{37} = V_3 = V_7 = R_{37} I = 18,22 \text{ V}; \quad V_{56} = V_5 = V_6 = R_{56} I = 18,22 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{37} = V_3 = V_7 = R_{37} I = 0,82 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 22,22 \cdot 10^{-3} = 18,22 \text{ V}; \quad V_{12} + V_{37} + V_{56} + V_{78} + V_9 = 18,22 + 18,22 + 18,22 + 18,22 + 18,22 = 90 \text{ V}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_3}{R_3} = \frac{18,22}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 18,22 \text{ mA}; \quad I_4 = \frac{V_{47}}{R_{47}} = \frac{63,55}{10,7 \cdot 10^3} = 5,94 \text{ mA}; \quad V_4 = R_4 I_4 = 3,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 5,94 \cdot 10^{-3} = 21,98 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{56} = V_5 = V_6 = R_{56} I_4 = 0,6 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 5,94 \cdot 10^{-3} = 3,56 \text{ V}; \quad V_7 = R_7 I_4 = 6,8 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 5,94 \cdot 10^{-3} = 40,39 \text{ V}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{R_1} = \frac{18,22}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 18,22 \text{ mA}; \quad I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{18,22}{4,7 \cdot 10^3} = 3,87 \text{ mA}; \quad I_5 = \frac{V_5}{R_5} = \frac{18,22}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 18,22 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_6 = \frac{V_6}{R_6} = \frac{18,22}{1,5 \cdot 10^3} = 12,15 \text{ mA}; \quad I_8 = \frac{V_8}{R_8} = \frac{18,22}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 18,22 \text{ mA}; \quad I_9 = \frac{V_9}{R_9} = \frac{18,22}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 18,22 \text{ mA}$$

Risultato

$$I_1 = 18,22 \text{ mA}; \quad I_2 = 3,87 \text{ mA}; \quad I_3 = 18,22 \text{ mA}; \quad I_4 = 5,94 \text{ mA}; \quad I_5 = 18,22 \text{ mA}; \quad I_6 = 12,15 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_8 = 18,22 \text{ mA}; \quad I_9 = 18,22 \text{ mA}; \quad V_1 = 18,22 \text{ V}; \quad V_2 = 18,22 \text{ V}; \quad V_3 = 18,22 \text{ V}; \quad V_4 = 21,98 \text{ V}; \quad V_5 = V_6 = 3,56 \text{ V}$$

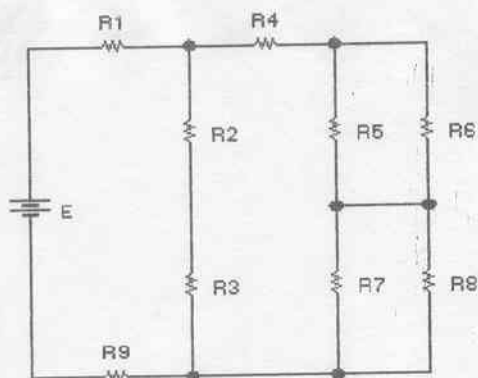
$$V_7 = 40,39 \text{ V}; \quad V_8 = V_9 = 18,22 \text{ V}$$

$$3. - P = E \cdot I = 100 \cdot 22,22 \cdot 10^{-3} = 2,222 \text{ W}$$

$$4. - P_{46} = P_4 + P_6 = V_4 I_4 + V_6 I_6 = 21,98 \cdot 5,94 \cdot 10^{-3} + 3,56 \cdot 12,15 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0,125 \text{ W}$$

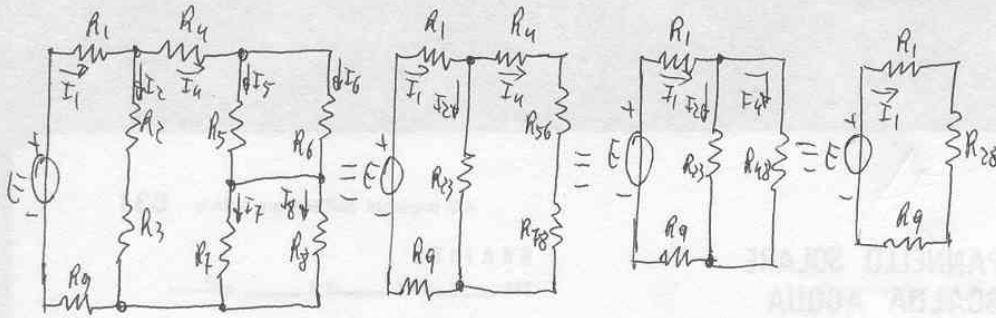
Del circuito di figura calcolare:

5. La resistenza equivalente vista dal generatore.
6. La corrente e la differenza di potenziale di ogni resistenza.
7. La potenza erogata dal generatore.
8. La potenza complessivamente assorbita dalle resistenze  $R_4$  e  $R_6$ .



$E = 100 \text{ V}$  ;  $R_1 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_2 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_3 = 3,9 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_4 = 3,3 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_5 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  
 $R_6 = 1,5 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_7 = 6,8 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_8 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_9 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$ .

1.7



$$1.0 - R_{23} = R_2 + R_3 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 + 3,9 \cdot 10^3 = 8,6 \text{ k}\Omega; R_{56} = \frac{R_5 R_6}{R_5 + R_6} = \frac{1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 10^3}{1 \cdot 10^3 + 1,5 \cdot 10^3} = 0,6 \text{ k}\Omega; R_{78} = \frac{R_7 R_8}{R_7 + R_8} = \frac{0,8 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^3}{0,8 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3} = 0,45 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{48} = R_4 + R_{56} + R_{78} = 3,3 \cdot 10^3 + 0,6 \cdot 10^3 + 0,45 \cdot 10^3 = 4,35 \text{ k}\Omega; R_{28} = \frac{R_{23} R_{48}}{R_{23} + R_{48}} = \frac{8,6 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 4,35 \cdot 10^3}{8,6 \cdot 10^3 + 4,35 \cdot 10^3} = 2,9 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_{28} + R_9 = 1 \cdot 10^3 + 2,9 \cdot 10^3 + 4,7 \cdot 10^3 = 8,6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$2.0 - I_1 = \frac{E}{R_{eq}} = \frac{100}{8,6 \cdot 10^3} = 11,6 \text{ mA}; V_1 = R_1 I_1 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 11,6 \cdot 10^{-3} = 11,6 \text{ V}; V_{28} = V_{23} = V_{48} = R_{28} I_1 = 2,9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 11,6 \cdot 10^{-3} = 33,6 \text{ V}$$

$$V_9 = R_9 I_1 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 11,6 \cdot 10^{-3} = 54,5 \text{ V}; V_1 + V_{28} + V_9 = 11,6 + 33,6 + 54,5 \approx 100 \text{ V}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_{23}}{R_{23}} = \frac{33,6}{8,6 \cdot 10^3} = 3,9 \text{ mA}; I_4 = \frac{V_{48}}{R_{48}} = \frac{33,6}{4,35 \cdot 10^3} = 7,7 \text{ mA}; V_4 = R_4 I_4 = 3,3 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 7,7 \cdot 10^{-3} = 25,4 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{56} = V_5 = V_6 = R_{56} I_4 = 0,6 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 7,7 \cdot 10^{-3} = 4,6 \text{ V}; V_{78} = V_7 = V_8 = R_{78} I_4 = 0,45 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 7,7 \cdot 10^{-3} = 3,4 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = R_2 I_2 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 3,9 \cdot 10^{-3} = 18,5 \text{ V}; V_3 = R_3 I_2 = 3,9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 3,9 \cdot 10^{-3} = 15,2 \text{ V}; I_5 = \frac{V_5}{R_5} = \frac{4,6}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 4,6 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_6 = \frac{V_6}{R_6} = \frac{4,6}{1,5 \cdot 10^3} = 3,1 \text{ mA}; I_7 = \frac{V_7}{R_7} = \frac{3,4}{0,8 \cdot 10^3} = 4,2 \text{ mA}; I_8 = \frac{V_8}{R_8} = \frac{3,4}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 3,4 \text{ mA}$$

Risultato

$$I_1 = 11,6 \text{ mA}; I_2 = 3,9 \text{ mA}; I_4 = 7,7 \text{ mA}; I_5 = 4,6 \text{ mA}; I_6 = 3,1 \text{ mA}; I_7 = 4,2 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_8 = 3,4 \text{ mA}; V_1 = 11,6 \text{ V}; V_2 = 18,5 \text{ V}; V_3 = 15,2 \text{ V}; V_4 = 25,4 \text{ V}; V_5 = V_6 = 4,6 \text{ V}$$

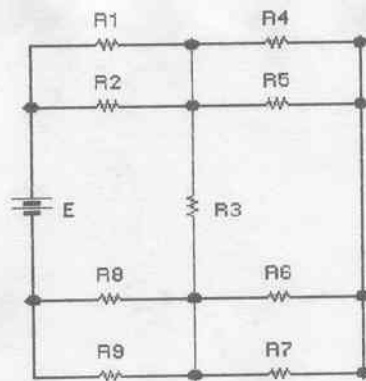
$$V_7 = V_8 = 3,4 \text{ V}; V_9 = 54,5 \text{ V}$$

$$3.0 - P = E \cdot I_1 = 100 \cdot 11,6 \cdot 10^{-3} = 1,16 \text{ W}$$

$$4.0 - P_{46} = P_4 + P_6 = V_4 I_4 + V_6 I_6 = 25,4 \cdot 7,7 \cdot 10^{-3} + 4,6 \cdot 3,1 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0,21 \text{ W}$$

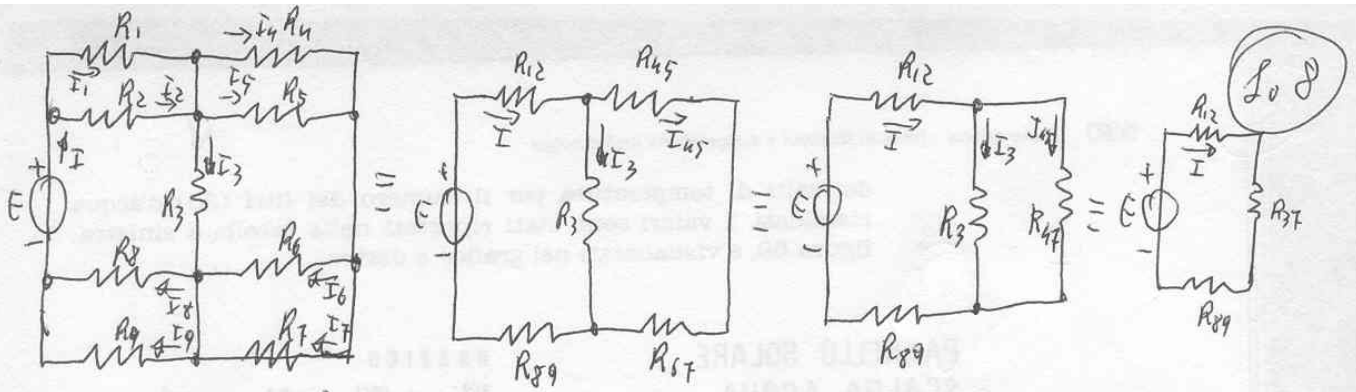
Del circuito di figura calcolare:

5. La resistenza equivalente vista dal generatore.
6. La corrente e la differenza di potenziale di ogni resistenza.
7. La potenza erogata dal generatore.
8. La potenza complessivamente assorbita dalle resistenze  $R_4$  e  $R_6$ .



$E = 100 \text{ V}$  ;  $R_1 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_2 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_3 = 3,9 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_4 = 3,3 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_5 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  
 $R_6 = 1,5 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_7 = 6,8 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_8 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_9 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$ .





$$1. - R_{12} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 4.7 \cdot 10^3}{1 \cdot 10^3 + 4.7 \cdot 10^3} = 0.82 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{45} = \frac{R_4 R_5}{R_4 + R_5} = \frac{3.7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^3}{3.7 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3} = 0.77 \text{ k}\Omega;$$

$$R_{67} = \frac{R_6 R_7}{R_6 + R_7} = \frac{1.5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 6.8 \cdot 10^3}{1.5 \cdot 10^3 + 6.8 \cdot 10^3} = 1.23 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{89} = \frac{R_8 R_9}{R_8 + R_9} = \frac{1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 4.7 \cdot 10^3}{1 \cdot 10^3 + 4.7 \cdot 10^3} = 0.82 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{47} = R_{45} + R_{67} = 0.77 \cdot 10^3 + 1.23 \cdot 10^3 = 2 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{37} = \frac{R_3 R_{47}}{R_3 + R_{47}} = \frac{3.9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^3}{3.9 \cdot 10^3 + 2 \cdot 10^3} = 1.32 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{eq} = R_{12} + R_{37} + R_{89} = 0.82 \cdot 10^3 + 1.32 \cdot 10^3 + 0.82 \cdot 10^3 = 2.96 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$2. - I = \frac{E}{R_{eq}} = \frac{100}{2.96 \cdot 10^3} = 33.78 \text{ mA}; \quad V_{12} = V_1 = V_2 = R_{12} I = 0.82 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 33.78 \cdot 10^{-3} = 27.7 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{37} = V_3 = V_{47} = R_{37} I = 1.32 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 33.78 \cdot 10^{-3} = 44.59 \text{ V}; \quad V_{89} = V_8 = V_9 = R_{89} I = 0.82 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 33.78 \cdot 10^{-3} = 27.7 \text{ V}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_3}{R_3} = \frac{44.59}{3.9 \cdot 10^3} = 11.43 \text{ mA}; \quad I_{45} = \frac{V_{47}}{R_{47}} = \frac{44.59}{2 \cdot 10^3} = 22.29 \text{ mA};$$

$$V_{45} = V_4 = V_5 = R_{45} I_{45} = 0.77 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 22.29 \cdot 10^{-3} = 17.16 \text{ V}; \quad V_{67} = V_6 = V_7 = R_{67} I_{45} = 1.23 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 22.29 \cdot 10^{-3} = 27.41 \text{ V}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{R_1} = \frac{27.7}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 27.7 \text{ mA}; \quad I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{27.7}{4.7 \cdot 10^3} = 5.89 \text{ mA}; \quad I_4 = \frac{V_4}{R_4} = \frac{17.16}{3.7 \cdot 10^3} = 5.2 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_5 = \frac{V_5}{R_5} = \frac{17.16}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 17.16 \text{ mA}; \quad I_6 = \frac{V_6}{R_6} = \frac{27.41}{1.5 \cdot 10^3} = 18.27 \text{ mA}; \quad I_7 = \frac{V_7}{R_7} = \frac{27.41}{6.8 \cdot 10^3} = 4.03 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_8 = \frac{V_8}{R_8} = \frac{27.7}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 27.7 \text{ mA}; \quad I_9 = \frac{V_9}{R_9} = \frac{27.7}{4.7 \cdot 10^3} = 5.89 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_1 = 27.7 \text{ mA}; \quad I_2 = 5.89 \text{ mA}; \quad I_3 = 11.43 \text{ mA}; \quad I_4 = 5.2 \text{ mA}; \quad I_5 = 17.16 \text{ mA}; \quad I_6 = 18.27 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_7 = 4.03 \text{ mA}; \quad I_8 = 27.7 \text{ mA}; \quad I_9 = 5.89 \text{ mA}; \quad V_1 = V_2 = 27.7 \text{ V}; \quad V_3 = 44.59 \text{ V};$$

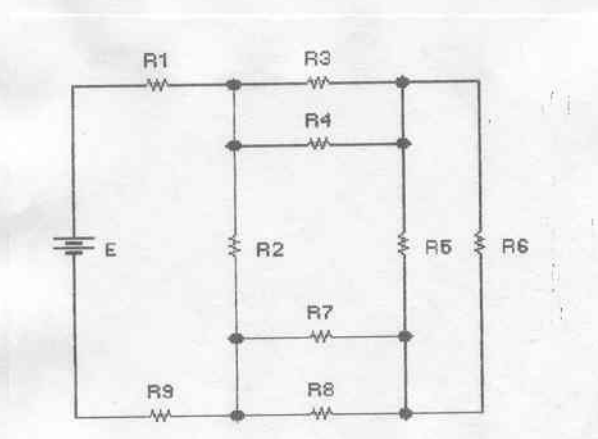
$$V_4 = V_5 = 17.16 \text{ V}; \quad V_6 = V_7 = 27.41 \text{ V}; \quad V_8 = V_9 = 27.7 \text{ V}; \quad V_{12} + V_3 + V_{89} = 27.7 + 44.59 + 27.7 \approx 100 \text{ V}$$

$$3. - P = E \cdot I = 100 \cdot 33.78 \cdot 10^{-3} = 3.378 \text{ W}$$

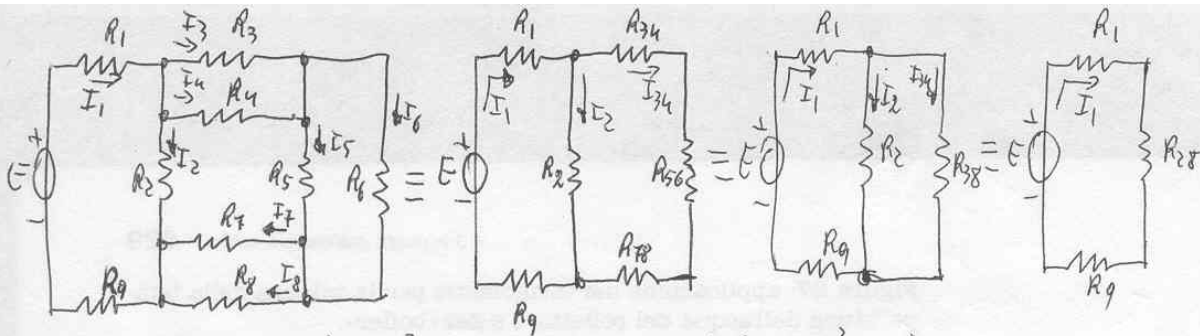
$$4. - P_{46} = P_4 + P_6 = V_4 I_4 + V_6 I_6 = 17.16 \cdot 5.2 \cdot 10^{-3} + 27.41 \cdot 18.27 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0.59 \text{ W}$$

Del circuito di figura calcolare:

5. La resistenza equivalente vista dal generatore.
6. La corrente e la differenza di potenziale di ogni resistenza.
7. La potenza erogata dal generatore.
8. La potenza complessivamente assorbita dalle resistenze  $R_4$  e  $R_6$ .



$E = 100 \text{ V}$  ;  $R_1 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_2 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_3 = 3,9 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_4 = 3,3 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_5 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  
 $R_6 = 1,5 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_7 = 6,8 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_8 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_9 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$ .



109

$$1. - R_{34} = \frac{R_3 R_4}{R_3 + R_4} = \frac{3,9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 3,3 \cdot 10^3}{3,9 \cdot 10^3 + 3,3 \cdot 10^3} = 1,79 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{56} = \frac{R_5 R_6}{R_5 + R_6} = \frac{1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 10^3}{1 \cdot 10^3 + 1,5 \cdot 10^3} = 0,6 \text{ k}\Omega;$$

$$R_{78} = \frac{R_7 R_8}{R_7 + R_8} = \frac{6,8 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^3}{6,8 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3} = 0,87 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{38} = R_{34} + R_{56} + R_{78} = 1,79 \cdot 10^3 + 0,6 \cdot 10^3 + 0,87 \cdot 10^3 = 3,26 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{28} = \frac{R_2 R_{38}}{R_2 + R_{38}} = \frac{4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 3,26 \cdot 10^3}{4,7 \cdot 10^3 + 3,26 \cdot 10^3} = 1,92 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{eq} = R_1 + R_{28} + R_9 = 1 \cdot 10^3 + 1,92 \cdot 10^3 + 4,7 \cdot 10^3 = 7,62 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$2. - I_1 = \frac{E}{R_{eq}} = \frac{100}{7,62 \cdot 10^3} = 13,12 \text{ mA}; \quad V_1 = R_1 I_1 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 13,12 \cdot 10^{-3} = 13,12 \text{ V}; \quad V_9 = R_9 I_1 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 13,12 \cdot 10^{-3} = 61,68 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{38} = V_2 = V_{38} = R_{28} I_1 = 1,92 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 13,12 \cdot 10^{-3} = 25,19 \text{ V}; \quad I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{25,19}{4,7 \cdot 10^3} = 5,36 \text{ mA};$$

$$I_{34} = \frac{V_{38}}{R_{38}} = \frac{25,19}{3,26 \cdot 10^3} = 7,73 \text{ mA}; \quad V_{34} = V_3 = V_4 = R_{34} I_{34} = 1,79 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 7,73 \cdot 10^{-3} = 13,83 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{56} = V_5 = V_6 = R_{56} I_{34} = 0,6 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 7,73 \cdot 10^{-3} = 4,64 \text{ V}; \quad V_{78} = V_7 = V_8 = R_{78} I_{34} = 0,87 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 7,73 \cdot 10^{-3} = 6,72 \text{ V}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_3}{R_3} = \frac{13,83}{3,9 \cdot 10^3} = 3,55 \text{ mA}; \quad I_4 = \frac{V_4}{R_4} = \frac{13,83}{3,3 \cdot 10^3} = 4,19 \text{ mA}; \quad I_5 = \frac{V_5}{R_5} = \frac{4,64}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 4,64 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_6 = \frac{V_6}{R_6} = \frac{4,64}{1,5 \cdot 10^3} = 3,09 \text{ mA}; \quad I_7 = \frac{V_7}{R_7} = \frac{6,72}{6,8 \cdot 10^3} = 0,99 \text{ mA}; \quad I_8 = \frac{V_8}{R_8} = \frac{6,72}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 6,72 \text{ mA}$$

Результат

$$I_1 = 13,12 \text{ mA}; \quad I_2 = 5,36 \text{ mA}; \quad I_3 = 3,55 \text{ mA}; \quad I_4 = 4,19 \text{ mA}; \quad I_5 = 4,64 \text{ mA}; \quad I_6 = 3,09 \text{ mA};$$

$$I_7 = 0,99 \text{ mA}; \quad I_8 = 6,72 \text{ mA}; \quad V_1 = 13,12 \text{ V}; \quad V_2 = 25,19 \text{ V}; \quad V_3 = V_4 = 13,83 \text{ V}; \quad V_5 = V_6 = 4,64 \text{ V}$$

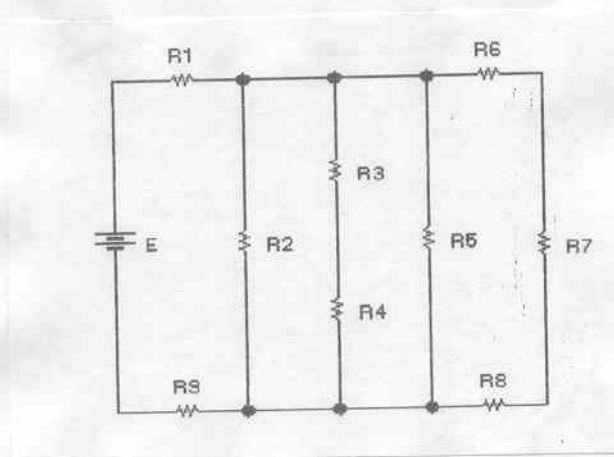
$$V_7 = V_8 = 6,72 \text{ V}; \quad V_9 = 61,68 \text{ V}$$

$$3. - P = E \cdot I_1 = 100 \cdot 13,12 \cdot 10^{-3} = 1,312 \text{ W}$$

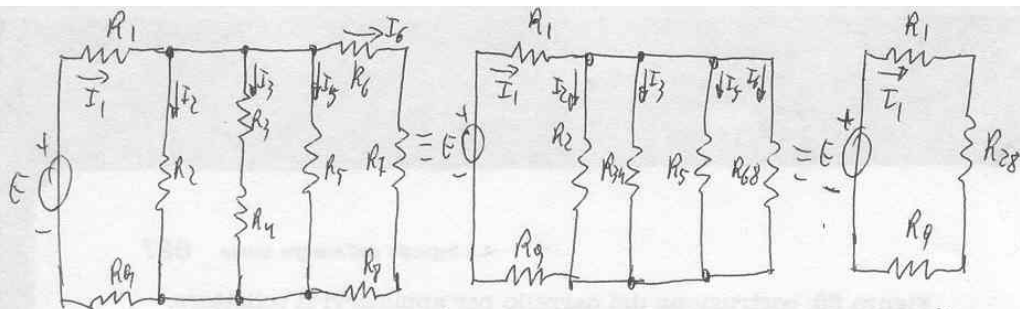
$$4. - P_{u6} = P_u + P_6 = V_4 I_4 + V_6 I_6 = 13,83 \cdot 4,19 \cdot 10^{-3} + 4,64 \cdot 3,09 \cdot 10^{-3} = 72,28 \text{ mW}$$

Del circuito di figura calcolare:

5. La resistenza equivalente vista dal generatore.
6. La corrente e la differenza di potenziale di ogni resistenza.
7. La potenza erogata dal generatore.
8. La potenza complessivamente assorbita dalle resistenze  $R_4$  e  $R_6$ .



$E = 100 \text{ V}$  ;  $R_1 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_2 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_3 = 3,9 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_4 = 3,3 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_5 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  
 $R_6 = 1,5 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_7 = 6,8 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_8 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_9 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$ .



1.10

1. -  $R_{34} = R_3 + R_4 = 3,9 \cdot 10^3 + 3,3 \cdot 10^3 = 7,2 \text{ k}\Omega$ ;  $R_{68} = R_6 + R_7 + R_8 = 1,5 \cdot 10^3 + 6,8 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3 = 9,3 \text{ k}\Omega$

$$R_{28} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_{34}} + \frac{1}{R_5} + \frac{1}{R_{68}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4,7 \cdot 10^3} + \frac{1}{7,2 \cdot 10^3} + \frac{1}{1 \cdot 10^3} + \frac{1}{9,3 \cdot 10^3}} = 0,685 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_{28} + R_9 = 1 \cdot 10^3 + 0,685 \cdot 10^3 + 4,7 \cdot 10^3 = 6,385 \text{ k}\Omega$$

2. -  $I_1 = \frac{E}{R_{eq}} = \frac{100}{6,385 \cdot 10^3} = 15,66 \text{ mA}$ ;  $V_1 = R_1 I_1 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 15,66 \cdot 10^{-3} = 15,66 \text{ V}$

$V_2 = V_3 = V_4 = V_5 = V_6 = V_8 = R_{28} I_1 = 0,685 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 15,66 \cdot 10^{-3} = 10,73 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_9 = R_9 I_1 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 15,66 \cdot 10^{-3} = 73,6 \text{ V}$

$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{10,73}{4,7 \cdot 10^3} = 2,28 \text{ mA}$ ;  $I_3 = \frac{V_3}{R_{34}} = \frac{10,73}{7,2 \cdot 10^3} = 1,49 \text{ mA}$ ;  $I_5 = \frac{V_5}{R_5} = \frac{10,73}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 10,73 \text{ mA}$

$I_6 = \frac{V_6}{R_{68}} = \frac{10,73}{9,3 \cdot 10^3} = 1,15 \text{ mA}$ ;  $V_3 = R_3 I_3 = 3,9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,49 \cdot 10^{-3} = 5,8 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_4 = R_4 I_3 = 3,3 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,49 \cdot 10^{-3} = 4,92 \text{ V}$

$V_5 = R_5 I_5 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10,73 \cdot 10^{-3} = 10,73 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_7 = R_7 I_6 = 6,8 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,15 \cdot 10^{-3} = 7,82 \text{ V}$

$V_8 = R_8 I_6 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,15 \cdot 10^{-3} = 1,15 \text{ V}$

Risultando

$I_1 = 15,66 \text{ mA}$ ;  $I_2 = 2,28 \text{ mA}$ ;  $I_3 = 1,49 \text{ mA}$ ;  $I_5 = 10,73 \text{ mA}$ ;  $I_6 = 1,15 \text{ mA}$ ;  $V_1 = 15,66 \text{ V}$

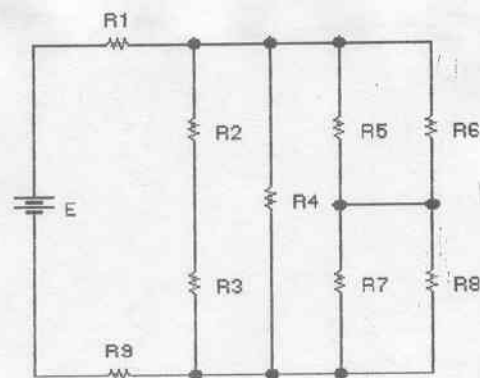
$V_2 = V_5 = 10,73 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_3 = 5,8 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_4 = 4,92 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_6 = 10,73 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_7 = 7,82 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_8 = 1,15 \text{ V}$

3. -  $P = E \cdot I_1 = 100 \cdot 15,66 \cdot 10^{-3} = 1,566 \text{ W}$

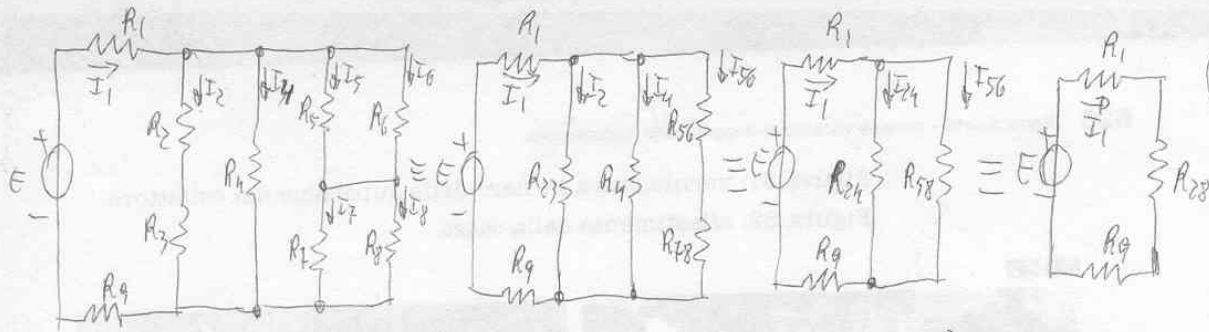
4. -  $P_{46} = P_4 + P_6 = V_4 I_4 + V_6 I_6 = 4,92 \cdot 1,49 \cdot 10^{-3} + 10,73 \cdot 1,15 \cdot 10^{-3} = 9,3 \text{ mW}$

Del circuito di figura calcolare:

5. La resistenza equivalente vista dal generatore.
6. La corrente e la differenza di potenziale di ogni resistenza.
7. La potenza erogata dal generatore.
8. La potenza complessivamente assorbita dalle resistenze  $R_4$  e  $R_6$ .



$E = 100 \text{ V}$  ;  $R_1 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_2 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_3 = 3,9 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_4 = 3,3 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_5 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  
 $R_6 = 1,5 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_7 = 6,8 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_8 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_9 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$ .



$$1. - R_{23} = R_2 + R_3 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 + 3,9 \cdot 10^3 = 8,6 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{56} = \frac{R_5 R_6}{R_5 + R_6} = \frac{1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 10^3}{1 \cdot 10^3 + 1,5 \cdot 10^3} = 0,6 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{78} = \frac{R_7 R_8}{R_7 + R_8} = \frac{6,8 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1 \cdot 10^3}{6,8 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3} = 0,87 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{58} = R_{56} + R_{78} = 0,6 \cdot 10^3 + 0,87 \cdot 10^3 = 1,47 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{24} = \frac{R_{23} R_4}{R_{23} + R_4} = \frac{8,6 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 3,3 \cdot 10^3}{8,6 \cdot 10^3 + 3,3 \cdot 10^3} = 2,38 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{28} = \frac{R_{24} R_{58}}{R_{24} + R_{58}} = \frac{2,38 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,47 \cdot 10^3}{2,38 \cdot 10^3 + 1,47 \cdot 10^3} = 0,91 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_{28} + R_9 = 1 \cdot 10^3 + 0,91 \cdot 10^3 + 4,7 \cdot 10^3 = 6,61 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$2. - I_1 = \frac{E}{R_{eq}} = \frac{100}{6,61 \cdot 10^3} = 15,13 \text{ mA}; \quad V_1 = R_1 I_1 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 15,13 \cdot 10^{-3} = 15,13 \text{ V};$$

$$V_{28} = V_{24} = V_{58} = V_{23} = V_4 = R_{28} I_1 = 0,91 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 15,13 \cdot 10^{-3} = 13,77 \text{ V}; \quad V_9 = R_9 I_1 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 15,13 \cdot 10^{-3} = 71,1 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{56} = \frac{V_{58}}{R_{58}} = \frac{13,77}{1,47 \cdot 10^3} = 9,37 \text{ mA}; \quad I_2 = \frac{V_{23}}{R_{23}} = \frac{13,77}{8,6 \cdot 10^3} = 1,6 \text{ mA}; \quad I_4 = \frac{V_4}{R_4} = \frac{13,77}{3,3 \cdot 10^3} = 4,17 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_{56} = V_5 = V_6 = R_{56} I_{56} = 0,6 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9,37 \cdot 10^{-3} = 5,62 \text{ V}; \quad V_{78} = V_7 = V_8 = R_{78} I_{56} = 0,87 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9,37 \cdot 10^{-3} = 8,15 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = R_2 I_2 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,6 \cdot 10^{-3} = 7,52 \text{ V}; \quad V_3 = R_3 I_2 = 3,9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,6 \cdot 10^{-3} = 6,24 \text{ V};$$

$$I_5 = \frac{V_5}{R_5} = \frac{5,62}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 5,62 \text{ mA}; \quad I_6 = \frac{V_6}{R_6} = \frac{5,62}{1,5 \cdot 10^3} = 3,75 \text{ mA}; \quad I_7 = \frac{V_7}{R_7} = \frac{8,15}{6,8 \cdot 10^3} = 1,2 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_8 = \frac{V_8}{R_8} = \frac{8,15}{1 \cdot 10^3} = 8,15 \text{ mA}$$

risultando

$$I_1 = 15,13 \text{ mA}; \quad I_2 = 1,6 \text{ mA}; \quad I_4 = 4,17 \text{ mA}; \quad I_5 = 5,62 \text{ mA}; \quad I_6 = 3,75 \text{ mA}; \quad I_7 = 1,2 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_8 = 8,15 \text{ mA}; \quad V_4 = 15,13 \text{ V}; \quad V_2 = 7,52 \text{ V}; \quad V_3 = 6,24 \text{ V}; \quad V_{24} = 13,77 \text{ V}; \quad V_5 = V_6 = 5,62 \text{ V}$$

$$V_7 = V_8 = 8,15 \text{ V}$$

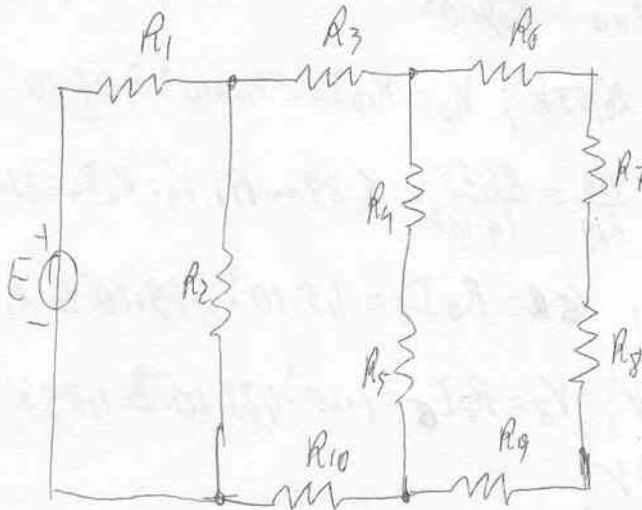
$$3. - P = E \cdot I_1 = 100 \cdot 15,13 \cdot 10^{-3} = 1,513 \text{ W}$$

$$4. - P_{46} = P_4 + P_6 = V_4 I_4 + V_6 I_6 = 13,77 \cdot 4,17 \cdot 10^{-3} + 5,62 \cdot 3,75 \cdot 10^{-3} = 78,5 \text{ mW}$$



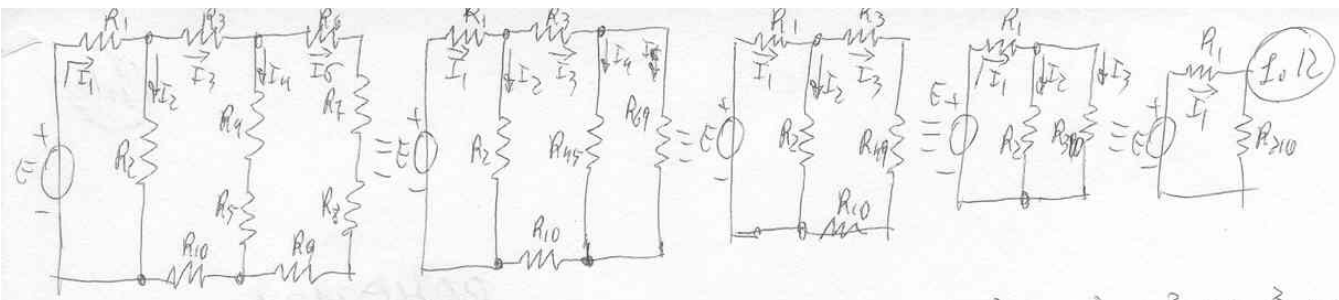
Del circuito di figura calcolare:

5. La resistenza equivalente vista dal generatore.
6. La corrente e la differenza di potenziale di ogni resistenza.
7. La potenza erogata dal generatore.
8. La potenza complessivamente assorbita dalle resistenze  $R_4$  e  $R_6$ .



$E = 100 \text{ V}$  ;  $R_1 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_2 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_3 = 3,9 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_4 = 3,3 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_5 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  
 $R_6 = 1,5 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_7 = 6,8 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_8 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_9 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_{10} = 2,2 \text{ K}\Omega$ .





$$I_0 - R_{45} = R_4 + R_5 = 3,3 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3 = 4,3 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{69} = R_6 + R_7 + R_8 + R_9 = 1,5 \cdot 10^3 + 6,8 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3 + 4,7 \cdot 10^3 = 14 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{49} = \frac{R_{45} R_{69}}{R_{45} + R_{69}} = \frac{4,3 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 14 \cdot 10^3}{4,3 \cdot 10^3 + 14 \cdot 10^3} = 3,29 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{310} = R_3 + R_{49} + R_{10} = 3,9 \cdot 10^3 + 3,29 \cdot 10^3 + 2,2 \cdot 10^3 = 9,39 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{210} = \frac{R_2 R_{310}}{R_2 + R_{310}} = \frac{4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9,39 \cdot 10^3}{4,7 \cdot 10^3 + 9,39 \cdot 10^3} = 3,13 \text{ k}\Omega; \quad R_{eq} = R_1 + R_{210} = 1 \cdot 10^3 + 3,13 \cdot 10^3 = 4,13 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$2. - I_1 = \frac{E}{R_{eq}} = \frac{100}{4,13 \cdot 10^3} = 24,2 \text{ mA}; \quad V_1 = R_1 I_1 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 24,2 \cdot 10^{-3} = 24,2 \text{ V}; \quad V_{210} = V_2 = V_{310} = R_{210} I_1 = 3,13 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 24,2 \cdot 10^{-3} = 75,75 \text{ V}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{75,75}{4,7 \cdot 10^3} = 16,12 \text{ mA}; \quad I_3 = \frac{V_{310}}{R_{310}} = \frac{75,75}{9,39 \cdot 10^3} = 8,07 \text{ mA}; \quad V_3 = R_3 I_3 = 3,9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 8,07 \cdot 10^{-3} = 31,47 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{49} = V_{45} = V_{69} = R_{49} I_3 = 3,29 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 8,07 \cdot 10^{-3} = 26,55 \text{ V}; \quad V_{10} = R_{10} I_3 = 2,2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 8,07 \cdot 10^{-3} = 17,75 \text{ V}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{V_{45}}{R_{45}} = \frac{26,55}{4,3 \cdot 10^3} = 6,17 \text{ mA}; \quad I_6 = \frac{V_{69}}{R_{69}} = \frac{26,55}{14 \cdot 10^3} = 1,89 \text{ mA}; \quad V_4 = R_4 I_4 = 3,3 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 6,17 \cdot 10^{-3} = 20,36 \text{ V}$$

$$V_5 = R_5 I_4 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 6,17 \cdot 10^{-3} = 6,17 \text{ V}; \quad V_6 = R_6 I_6 = 1,5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,89 \cdot 10^{-3} = 2,83 \text{ V}$$

$$V_7 = R_7 I_6 = 6,8 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,89 \cdot 10^{-3} = 12,85 \text{ V}; \quad V_8 = R_8 I_6 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,89 \cdot 10^{-3} = 1,89 \text{ V}$$

$$V_9 = R_9 I_6 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,89 \cdot 10^{-3} = 8,88 \text{ V}$$

### Riassunto

$$I_1 = 24,2 \text{ mA}; \quad I_2 = 16,12 \text{ mA}; \quad I_3 = 8,07 \text{ mA}; \quad I_4 = 6,17 \text{ mA}; \quad I_6 = 1,89 \text{ mA};$$

$$V_1 = 24,2 \text{ V}; \quad V_2 = 75,75 \text{ V}; \quad V_3 = 31,47 \text{ V}; \quad V_4 = 20,36 \text{ V}; \quad V_5 = 6,17 \text{ V}; \quad V_6 = 2,83 \text{ V}$$

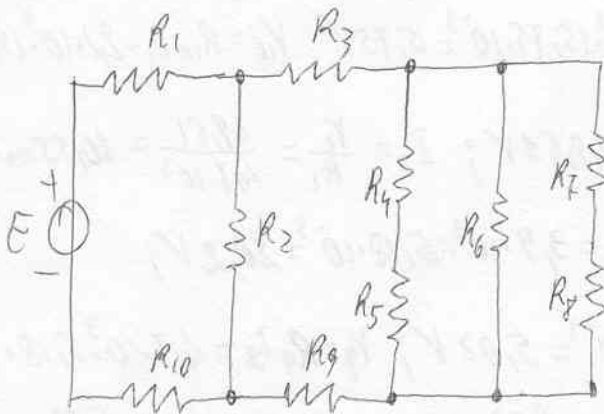
$$V_7 = 12,85 \text{ V}; \quad V_8 = 1,89 \text{ V}; \quad V_9 = 8,88 \text{ V}; \quad V_{10} = 17,75 \text{ V}$$

$$3. - P = E \cdot I_1 = 100 \cdot 24,2 \cdot 10^{-3} = 2,42 \text{ W}$$

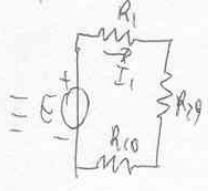
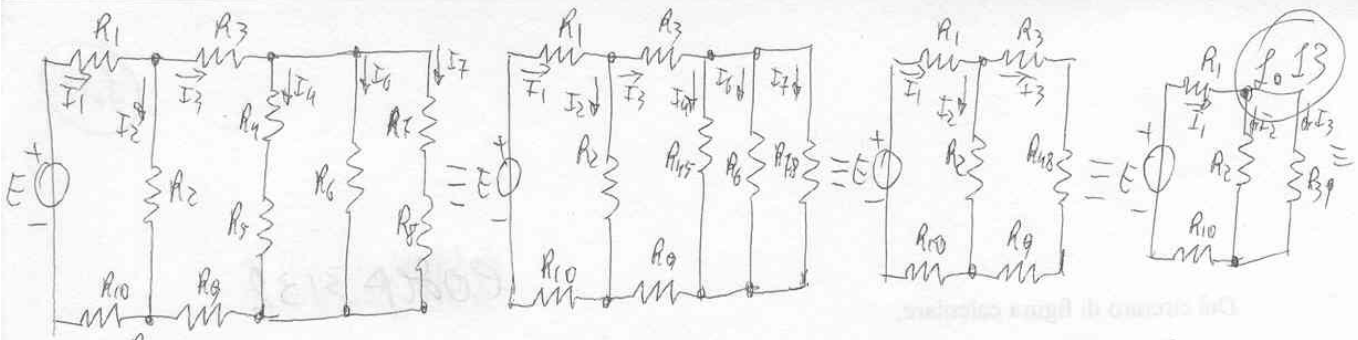
$$4. - P_{ab} = P_4 + P_6 = V_4 I_4 + V_6 I_6 = 20,36 \cdot 6,17 \cdot 10^{-3} + 2,83 \cdot 1,89 \cdot 10^{-3} = 131 \text{ mW}$$

Del circuito di figura calcolare:

5. La resistenza equivalente vista dal generatore.
6. La corrente e la differenza di potenziale di ogni resistenza.
7. La potenza erogata dal generatore.
8. La potenza complessivamente assorbita dalle resistenze  $R_4$  e  $R_6$ .



$E = 100 \text{ V}$  ;  $R_1 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_2 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_3 = 3,9 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_4 = 3,3 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_5 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  
 $R_6 = 1,5 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_7 = 6,8 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_8 = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_9 = 4,7 \text{ K}\Omega$  ;  $R_{10} = 2,2 \text{ K}\Omega$  .



$$3.- R_{45} = R_4 + R_5 = 3,3 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3 = 4,3 \text{ k}\Omega; R_{78} = R_7 + R_8 = 6,8 \cdot 10^3 + 1 \cdot 10^3 = 7,8 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{48} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_{45}} + \frac{1}{R_6} + \frac{1}{R_{78}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4,3 \cdot 10^3} + \frac{1}{1,5 \cdot 10^3} + \frac{1}{7,8 \cdot 10^3}} = 0,97 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{39} = R_3 + R_{48} + R_9 = 3,9 \cdot 10^3 + 0,97 \cdot 10^3 + 4,7 \cdot 10^3 = 9,57 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{29} = \frac{R_2 R_{39}}{R_2 + R_{39}} = \frac{4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9,57 \cdot 10^3}{4,7 \cdot 10^3 + 9,57 \cdot 10^3} = 3,15 \text{ k}\Omega; R_{eq} = R_1 + R_{29} + R_{10} = 1 \cdot 10^3 + 3,15 \cdot 10^3 + 2,2 \cdot 10^3 = 6,35 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$2.- I_1 = \frac{E}{R_{eq}} = \frac{100}{6,35 \cdot 10^3} = 15,75 \text{ mA}; V_1 = R_1 I_1 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 15,75 \cdot 10^{-3} = 15,75 \text{ V}; V_{10} = R_{10} I_1 = 2,2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 15,75 \cdot 10^{-3} = 34,65 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{29} = V_2 = V_{39} = R_{29} I_1 = 3,15 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 15,75 \cdot 10^{-3} = 49,61 \text{ V}; I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{49,61}{4,7 \cdot 10^3} = 10,55 \text{ mA};$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_{39}}{R_{39}} = \frac{49,61}{9,57 \cdot 10^3} = 5,18 \text{ mA}; V_3 = R_3 I_3 = 3,9 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 5,18 \cdot 10^{-3} = 20,2 \text{ V};$$

$$V_{48} = V_{45} = V_6 = V_{78} = R_{48} I_3 = 0,97 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 5,18 \cdot 10^{-3} = 5,02 \text{ V}; V_9 = R_9 I_3 = 4,7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 5,18 \cdot 10^{-3} = 24,35 \text{ V}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{V_{45}}{R_{45}} = \frac{5,02}{4,3 \cdot 10^3} = 1,17 \text{ mA}; I_6 = \frac{V_6}{R_6} = \frac{5,02}{1,5 \cdot 10^3} = 3,35 \text{ mA}; I_7 = \frac{V_{78}}{R_{78}} = \frac{5,02}{7,8 \cdot 10^3} = 0,64 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_4 = R_4 I_4 = 3,3 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,17 \cdot 10^{-3} = 3,86 \text{ V}; V_5 = R_5 I_4 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1,17 \cdot 10^{-3} = 1,17 \text{ V};$$

$$V_7 = R_7 I_7 = 6,8 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0,64 \cdot 10^{-3} = 4,35 \text{ V}; V_8 = R_8 I_7 = 1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0,64 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0,64 \text{ V}$$

### Riassumendo

$$I_1 = 15,75 \text{ mA}; I_2 = 10,55 \text{ mA}; I_3 = 5,18 \text{ mA}; I_4 = 1,17 \text{ mA}; I_6 = 3,35 \text{ mA}; I_7 = 0,64 \text{ mA}$$

$$V_1 = 15,75 \text{ V}; V_2 = 49,61 \text{ V}; V_3 = 20,2 \text{ V}; V_4 = 3,86 \text{ V}; V_5 = 1,17 \text{ V}; V_6 = 5,02 \text{ V}; V_7 = 4,35 \text{ V}; V_8 = 0,64 \text{ V}$$

$$3.- P = E \cdot I_1 = 100 \cdot 15,75 \cdot 10^{-3} = 1,575 \text{ W}$$

$$4.- P_{45} = P_4 + P_5 = V_4 I_4 + V_5 I_4 = 3,86 \cdot 1,17 \cdot 10^{-3} + 5,02 \cdot 3,35 \cdot 10^{-3} = 21,33 \text{ mW}$$