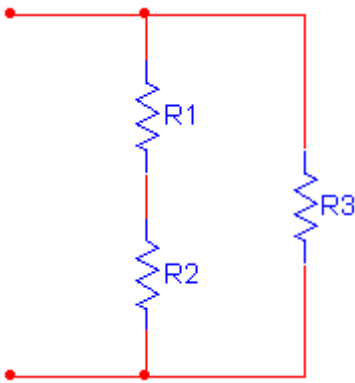


Esercizio n. 1



Dati:

$$R_1 = 10 \, \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 30 \, \Omega$$

$$R_3 = 10 \, \Omega$$

Determinare la resistenza equivalente del bipolo rappresentato in figura.

Risultato:

$$R_{eq} = 8 \, \Omega$$

Soluzione:

$$R_{S1} = R_1 + R_2 = 10 + 30 = 40 \, \Omega;$$

$$R_{P1} = \frac{R_{S1} \cdot R_3}{R_{S1} + R_3} = \frac{40 \cdot 10}{40 + 10} = \frac{400}{50} = 8 \, \Omega;$$

$$R_{eq} = R_{P1} = 8 \, \Omega;$$
