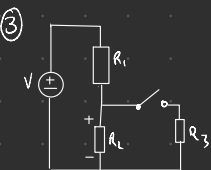


b) $V_A = 36V$
 $V_B = V_A - 29 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 330\Omega = 26,7V$



c) $I = \frac{V}{R_1 + R_2}$
 $V_2 = \frac{V}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot R_2 = V \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$

b) $U = 11 \cdot \frac{20\Omega}{(20+10)\Omega} = 8V$

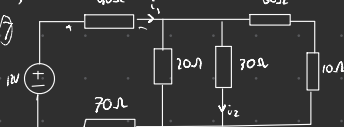
c) Den totale motstand vil minke og spenningen i U vil minke.

d) $R_{tot} = 10\Omega + \frac{50\Omega \cdot 20\Omega}{50\Omega + 20\Omega} = 14\Omega$
 $I = \frac{17V}{14\Omega} = 0,86A$
 $V_{R_1} = U - V_{R_2} = 17V - 0,86A \cdot 10\Omega = 3,4V$

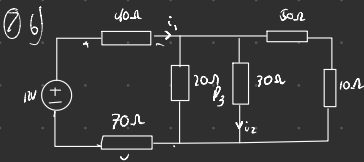
④ B og E
 A og G
 D og F
 C og H

⑤ a) >
 b) <
 c) >

⑥ a) =
 b) >
 c) <



$I = \frac{12V}{10\Omega + 40\Omega + 20\Omega} = 0,1A$
 $V_{R_1} = 0,1A \cdot 40\Omega = 4V$



$$U_{R3} = 12V - 4V - 0,1 \cdot 70\Omega = 1V$$

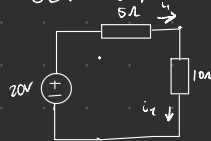
$$i_2 = \frac{1V}{30\Omega} = 0,03A$$



$$i_1 = 1,33A - 0,66A = 0,67A$$

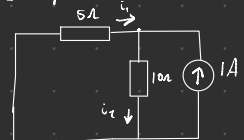
$$i_2 = 1,33A - \frac{3,33V}{10\Omega} = 0,997A$$

Sette strom kilden av



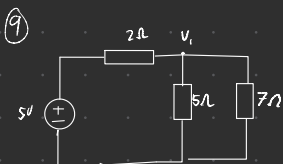
$$I = i_1 = \frac{20V}{5\Omega + 10\Omega} = 1,33A$$

Sette spenningskilden av



$$U_{10\Omega} = 1A \cdot \frac{5\Omega \cdot 10\Omega}{5\Omega + 10\Omega} = 3,33V$$

$$i_2 = \frac{3,33V}{10\Omega} = 0,333A$$



$$R_{\text{tot}} = 2\Omega + \frac{(5\Omega \cdot 7\Omega)}{12\Omega} = 4,9\Omega$$

$$I = \frac{5V}{4,9\Omega} = 1A$$

$$U_1 = 5V - 1A \cdot 2\Omega = 3V$$