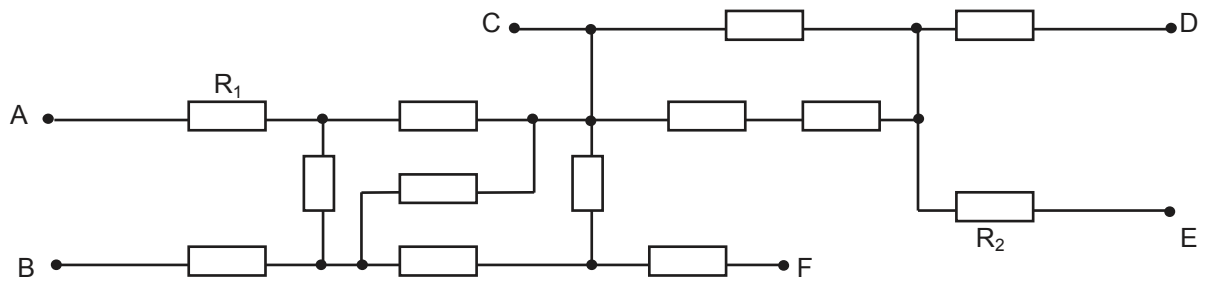


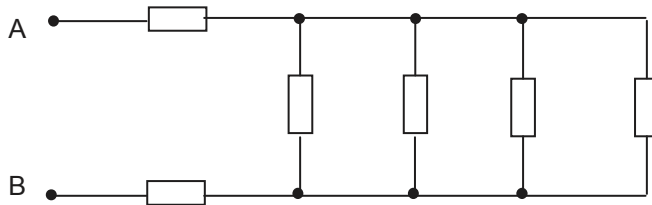
INATEL3ª SÉRIE DE EXERCÍCIOS DE E201ASSOCIAÇÕES DE RESISTORES

- 01) Desenhe a associação que você faria com 4 resistores de 30 Ohms cada para obter uma resistência total de 18 Ohms.
- 02) Considere a associação abaixo. Entre que par de terminais você ligaria uma fonte de tensão de tal forma que  $R_1$  e  $R_2$  ficassem associados em série?



OBS.: Salvo quando especificado de forma diferente, calcular a resistência equivalente (resistência total) para cada uma das associações dadas a seguir, sempre em relação ao par de terminais AB.

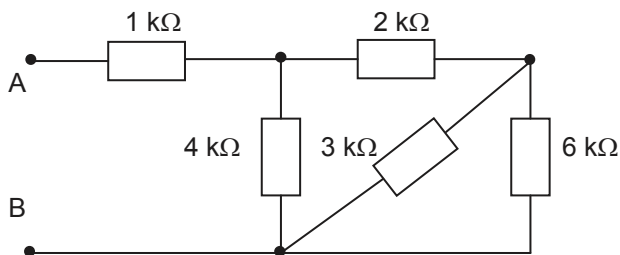
03)



Todos os resistores de 4 K $\Omega$ .

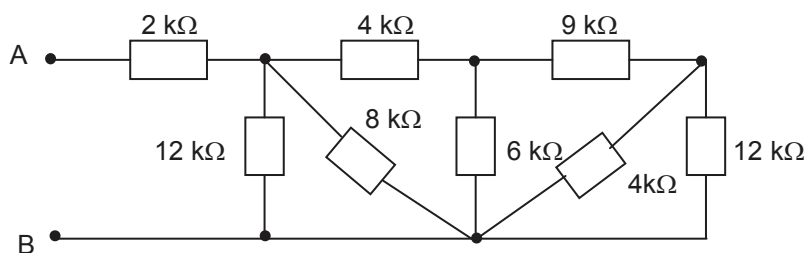
(9 k $\Omega$ )

04)



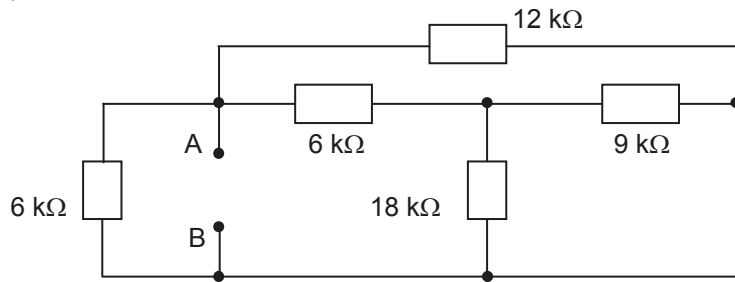
(3 k $\Omega$ )

05)



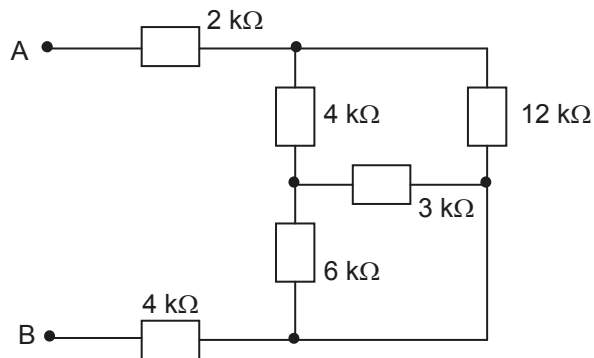
(5 k $\Omega$ )

06)



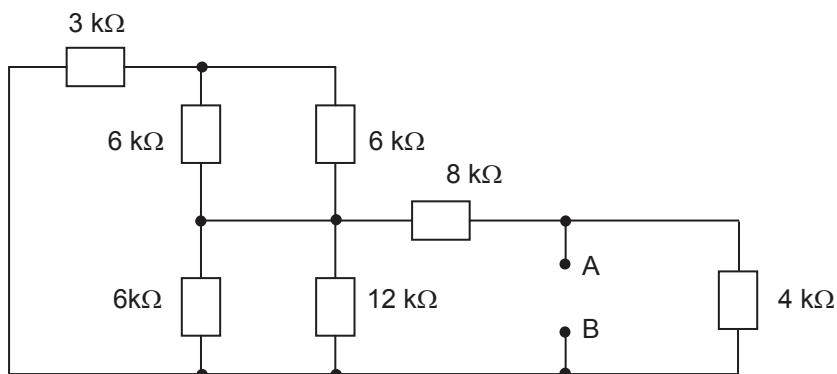
(3 kΩ)

07)



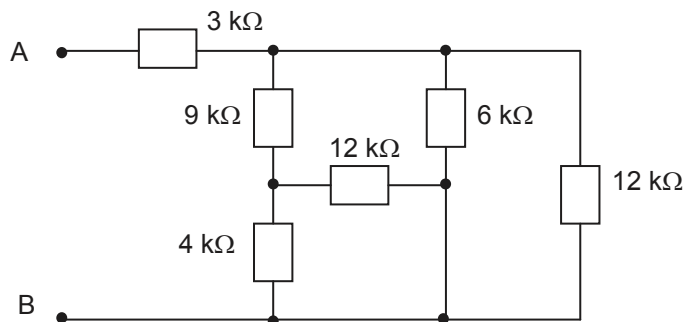
(10 kΩ)

08)



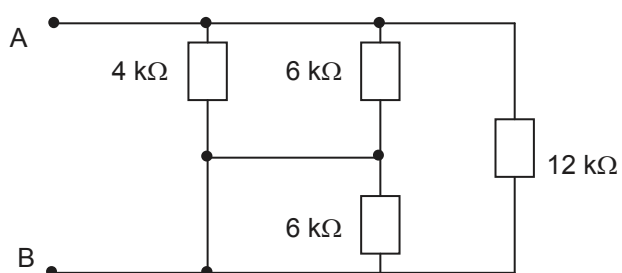
(2,888 kΩ)

09)



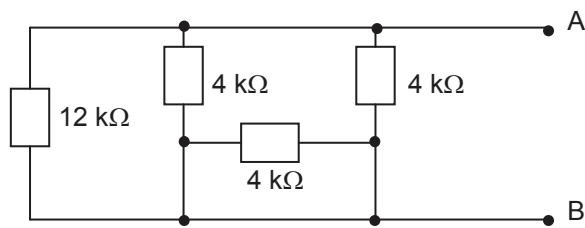
(6 kΩ)

10)



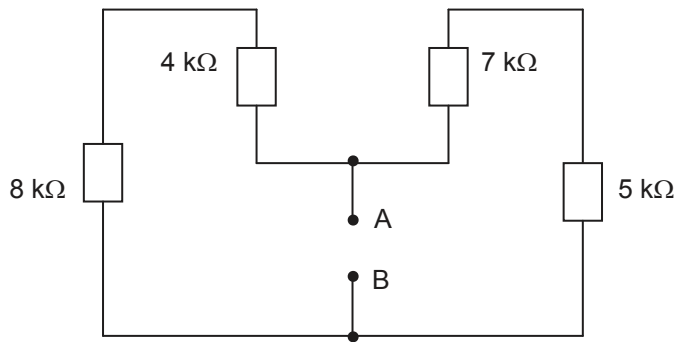
(2 kΩ)

11)



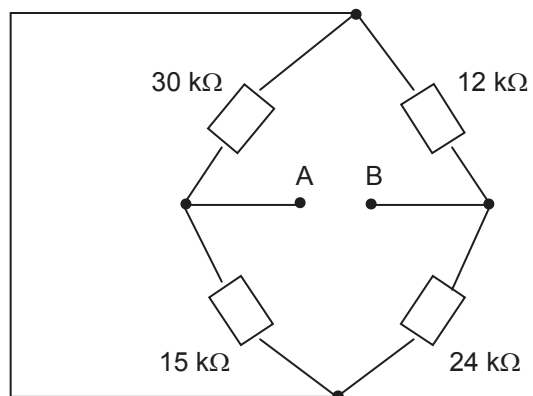
(1,714 kΩ)

12)



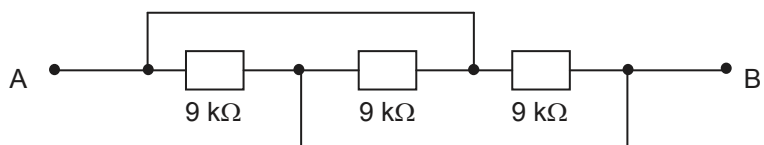
(6 kΩ)

13)



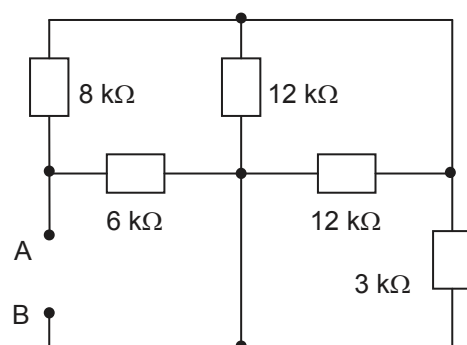
(18 kΩ)

14)



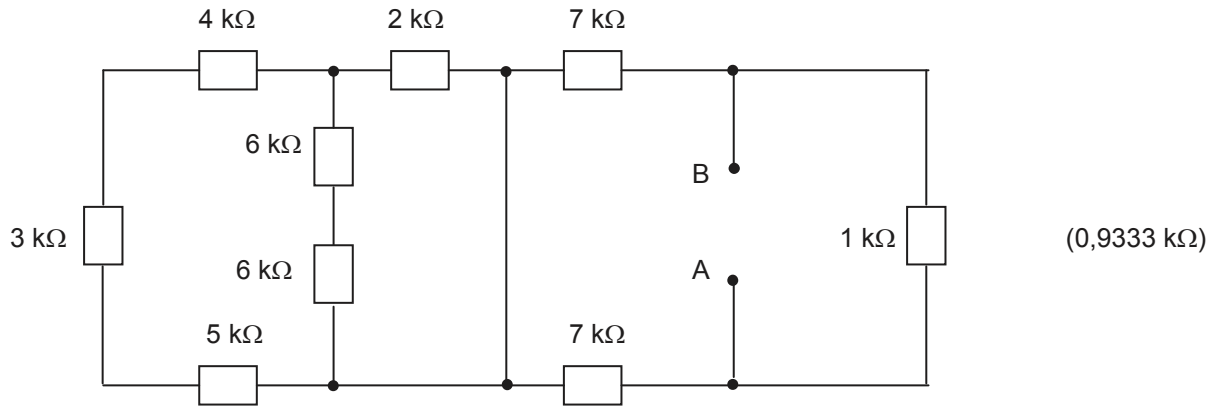
(3 kΩ)

15)

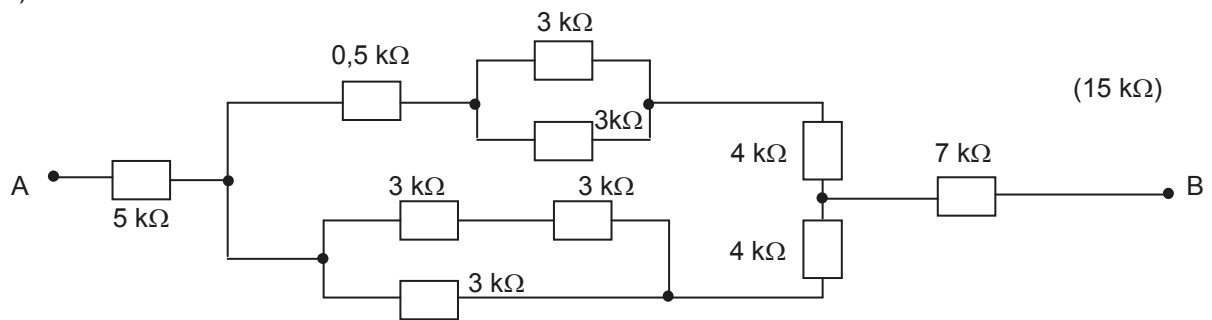


(3,75 kΩ)

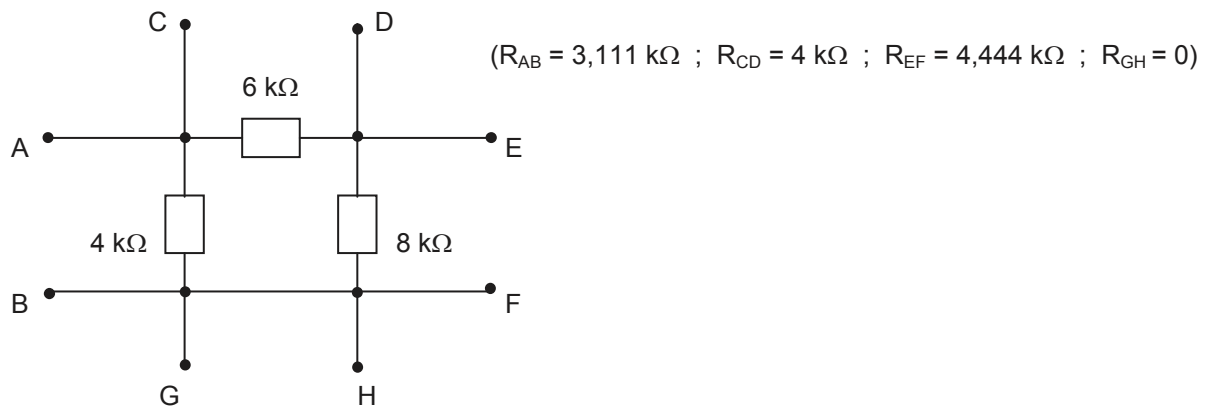
16)



17)



18) Calcular a resistência total “vista” a partir de cada um dos pares de terminais da associação abaixo.



BOA SORTE!