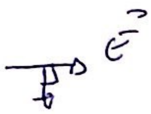
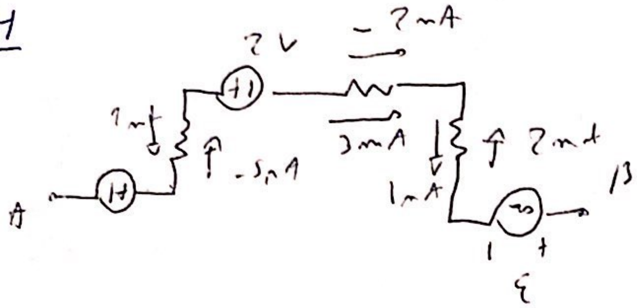
Javier Gómez López

Tipo Test

2



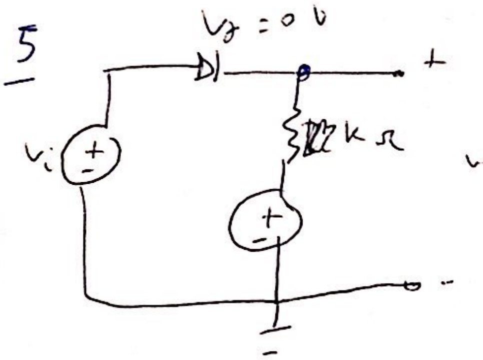
4



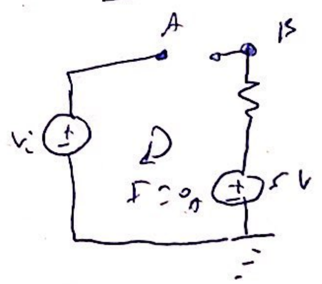
$V_A + 3 - (-5+8) - 2 - (-2+3) - (1-2) + \varepsilon = V_B$

$V_A - V_B = -8 - \varepsilon$

5



Corte.

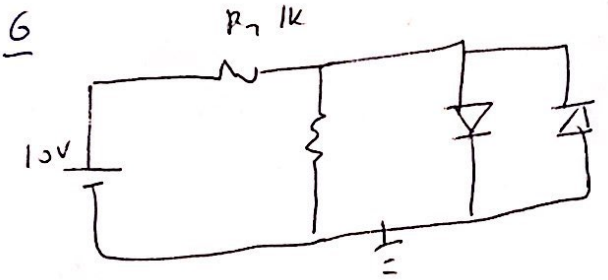


$V_A - V_B = V_d$

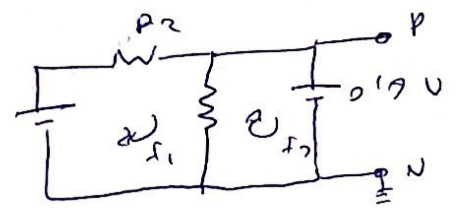
$V_d = V_i - 5$

mínimo valor posible → 5 V = V_i

6



supongamos D_1 ON y D_2 OFF



$V_P - 0 = I_1 \cdot R_1$

~~$V_P = 9'3$~~

$10 = I_1 \cdot 2 - I_2$

$-0'7 = I_2 - I_1 \Rightarrow I_2 = -0'7 + I_1$

$10 = 2I_1 - (-0'7 + I_1)$

$10 = 2I_1 - I_1 + 0'7 \qquad I_1 = 9'3$ mA

~~$V_{d2} = V_N - V_P = I_1 R_1$~~

$V_{d2} = V_n - V_P = -0'7V < V_\gamma = 0$
coherente

11 Puesto que de la rosa salen líneas de campo, es positiva y como a la otra entra es negativa