

# Exercice 1:

// : en parallele

$$a) \left. \begin{array}{l} \cdot R + 2R + 3R = 6R \\ \cdot 2R + 2R = 4R \end{array} \right\} R_{eq} = \frac{6R \times 4R}{(6 + 4)R} = \frac{24}{10}R = 2,4R$$

$$\cdot 2,4R + R = \underline{3,4R}$$

$$b) \cdot R + R = 2R$$

$$\cdot 2R // 2R = R$$

$$\cdot R + R = 2R$$

$$\cdot 2R // 2R = \underline{R}$$

$$c) \cdot 2R + R = 3R$$

$$\cdot 3R // 2R = \frac{3R \times 2R}{(3 + 2)R} = \frac{6}{5}R$$

$$\cdot \frac{6}{5}R + R = \frac{11}{5}R$$

$$\cdot \frac{11}{5}R // R = \frac{\frac{11}{5}R \times R}{\frac{11}{5}R + R} = \frac{11}{5}R^2 \times \frac{5}{16R} = \underline{\frac{11}{16}R}$$

$$d) \left. \begin{array}{l} 4R // 4R = 2R \\ 4R + 2R = 6R \end{array} \right\} R_{eq} = \frac{6R \times 2R}{(6+2)R} = \frac{12}{8} R = \frac{3}{2} R$$

$$\bullet \frac{3}{2} R // 2R = \frac{\frac{3}{2} R \times 2R}{\left(\frac{3}{2} + 2\right) R} = \frac{6}{2} R^2 \times \frac{2}{7R} = \underline{\underline{\frac{6}{7} R}}$$

$$e) \bullet R + R = 2R$$

$$\bullet 2R // 2R = R$$

$$\bullet R + 2R = 3R$$

$$\bullet 3R // 3R = 1,5R$$

$$\bullet 1,5R + 2R = \frac{3}{2} R + 2R = \frac{7}{2} R = \underline{\underline{3,5R}}$$

$$f) \left. \begin{array}{l} R_3 // R_4 = \frac{R_3 R_4}{R_3 + R_4} \\ R_1 // R_2 = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \end{array} \right\} \underline{\underline{\frac{R_3 R_4}{R_3 + R_4} + \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}}}$$

