

$$\begin{aligned} R_1 &= 1k\Omega \\ R_2 &= 3,9k\Omega \\ R_3 &= 2,2k\Omega \\ R_4 &= 2,2k\Omega \\ R_5 &= 1,8k\Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$V = 10v$$

$$R_{Ten //} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3 + R_4}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3,9 \times 10^3} + \frac{1}{2,2 \times 10^3 + 2,2 \times 10^3}} = 2,067k\Omega$$

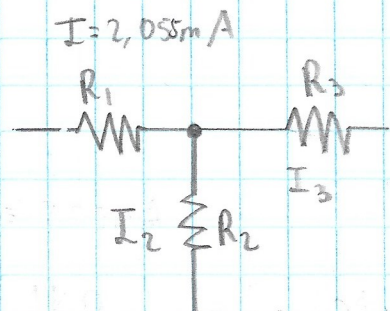
$$R_T = R_1 + R_{//} + R_5 = 1 \times 10^3 \Omega + 2,067 \times 10^3 \Omega + 1,8 \times 10^3 \Omega$$

$$R_T = 4,867k\Omega$$

$$I_T = \frac{V_T}{R_T} = \frac{10v}{4,867k\Omega} = 2,05mA$$

Nodo 1

$$I_{R_1} \text{ de entrada} = 2,05mA$$



$$I_{R_2} = \frac{V_{R_2}}{R_2} = \frac{4,25v}{3,9k\Omega} = 1,09mA$$

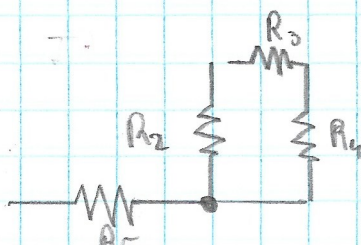
$$I_{R_3} = \frac{V_{R_3}}{R_3} = \frac{2,12v}{2,2k\Omega} = 0,963mA$$

$$I_{Entrada} = 2,05mA$$

$$I_{salida} = 1,09mA + 0,963mA = 2,053mA$$

Si cumple LCK

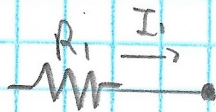
Nodo 2



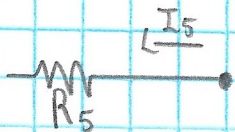
$$I_{Entrada} = I_{R_2} + I_{R_3} = 2,053$$

$$I_{salida} = \frac{V_5}{R_5} = \frac{3,70v}{1,8k\Omega} = 2,05mA$$

Si cumple LCK



Intensidad de entrada = $2,05 \text{ mA}$



Intensidad de salida

$$I_5 = \frac{V_5}{R_5} = \frac{3,70 \text{ V}}{1,8 \text{ k}\Omega} = 2,05 \text{ mA}$$

Intensidad de entrada = $2,05 \text{ mA}$ = Intensidad de salida