

Eletricidade – Associação de Resistores

1) Determine o valor da resistência equivalente (R_{eq}) encontrada entre os pontos de medição A e B dos circuitos abaixo:

a) $R_{eq} = 1012000 \, \Omega$

$$1,012 \times 10^6 \, \Omega$$

$$1,012 \, \text{k}\Omega$$

b) $R_{eq} = 400000 \, \Omega$

$$400 \times 10^3 \, \Omega$$

$$400 \, \text{k}\Omega$$

c) $R_{eq} = 860 \, \Omega$

d) $R_{eq} = 162000 \, \Omega$

$$162 \times 10^3 \, \Omega$$

$$162 \, \text{k}\Omega$$

e) $R_{eq} = 0 \, \Omega$

f) $R_{eq} = 0,287 \, \Omega$

$$287 \times 10^{-3} \, \Omega$$

$$287 \, \text{m}\Omega$$

g) $R_{eq} = 97,5 \, \Omega$

h) $R_{eq} = 2267 \, \Omega$

$$2,267 \times 10^3 \, \Omega$$

$$2,267 \, \text{k}\Omega$$

i) $R_{eq} = 196 \, \Omega$

j) $R_{eq} = 247 \, \Omega$

k) $R_{eq} = 1702 \, \Omega$

$$1,702 \times 10^3 \, \Omega$$

$$1,702 \, \text{k}\Omega$$

l) $R_{eq} = 3708 \, \Omega$

$$3,708 \times 10^3 \, \Omega$$

$$3,708 \, \text{k}\Omega$$

m) $R_{eq} = 159,7 \, \Omega$

n) $R_{eq} = 820188 \, \Omega$

$$820,188 \times 10^3 \, \Omega$$

$$820,188 \, \text{k}\Omega$$

o) $R_{eq} = 68354 \, \Omega$

$$68,354 \times 10^3 \, \Omega$$

$$68,354 \, \text{k}\Omega$$