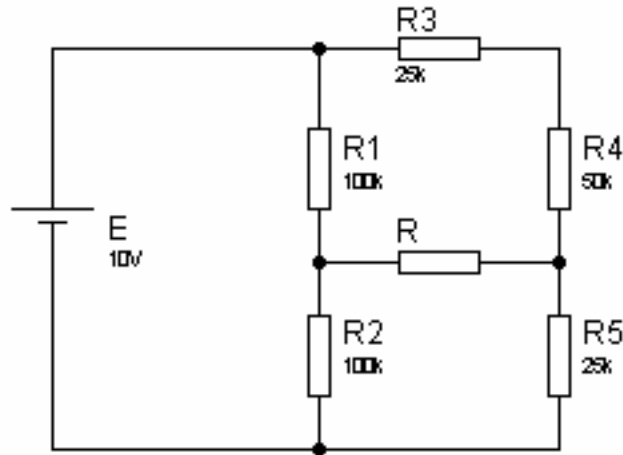


Test

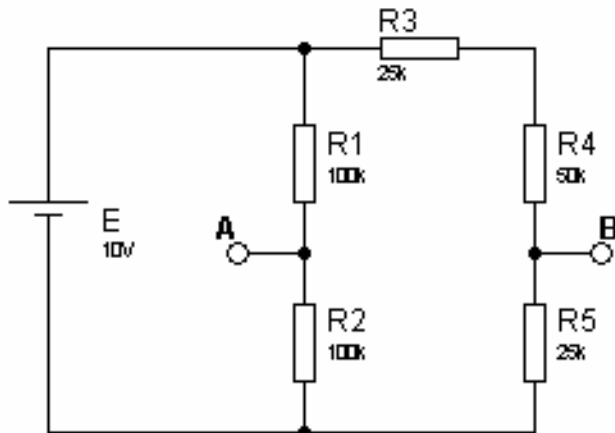
Exercice

Dans le montage suivant, déterminer le courant I circulant dans la résistance $R = 100k$.



Solution Exercice

1. on calcule $E_{th} = U_{AB}$ et $R_{th} = R_{AB}$



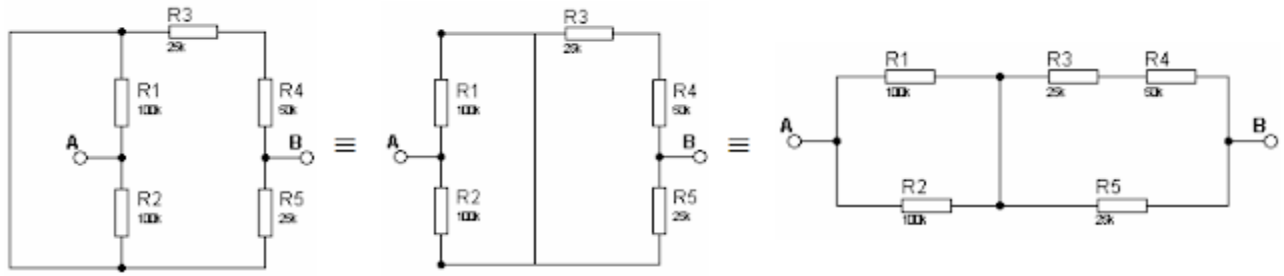
$$E_{th} = U_{AB} = U_A - U_B$$

$$U_A = E \times R2 / (R1 + R2) = 10V \times 100 / 200 = 5V$$

$$U_B = E \times R5 / (R3 + R4 + R5)$$

$$U_B = 10V \times 25 / 100 = 2,5V$$

$$E_{th} = U_{AB} = U_A - U_B = 5V - 2,5V = 2,5V$$



$$R_{th} = R_{AB} = (R_1 \parallel R_2) + [R_5 \parallel (R_3 + R_4)] = 100k \parallel 100k + 25k \parallel 75k = 50k + 18,75k = 68,75k$$

$$2. \text{ pour } R = 100 \text{ k}\Omega \quad I = E_{th} / (R_{th} + R) = 2,5V / (68,75k + 100k) = 14,81\mu A$$