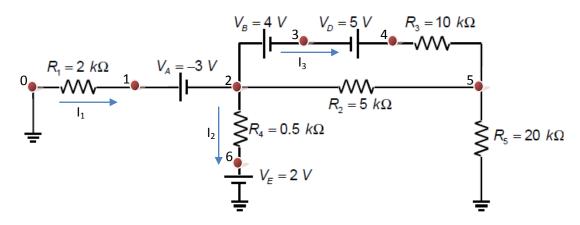
KTO GA – Zirkuituetako oinarrizko legeak eta horien aplikazioak

1.) Hurrengo zirkuitu elektrikoa ebatzi nodo bakoitzeko lurrarekiko tentsioa kalkulatuz.

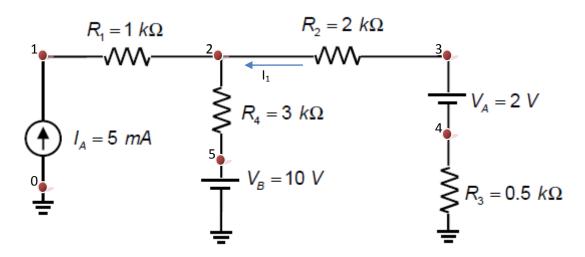


$$I_1 = 421.3 \mu A; I_2 = 314.6 \mu A; I_3 = 102.2 \mu A$$

$$e_1 = -0.84V; e_2 = 2.16V; e_3 = -1.84V$$

$$e_4 = 3.16V; e_5 = 2.13V; e_6 = 2V$$

2.) Hurrengo zirkuitu elektrikoa ebatzi nodo bakoitzeko lurrarekiko tentsioa kalkulatuz.

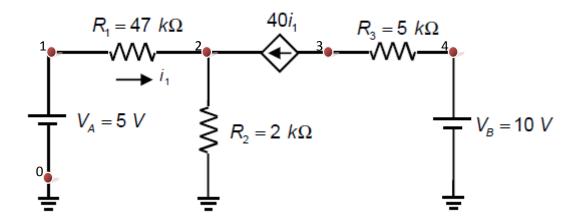


$$I_{1} = -4.18mA$$

$$e_{1} = 17.45V; e_{2} = 12.45V; e_{3} = 4.1V$$

$$e_{4} = 2.1V; e_{5} = 10V$$

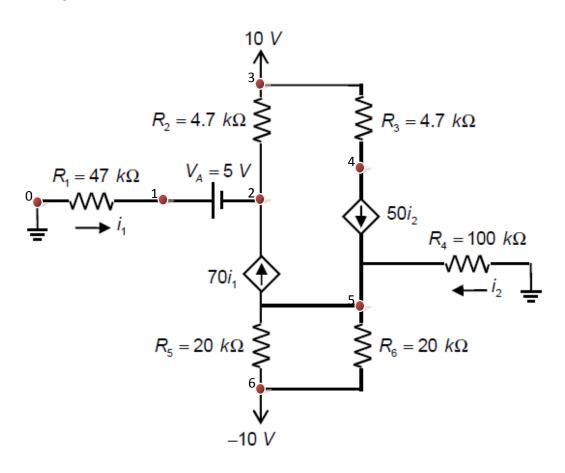
3.) Hurrengo zirkuitu elektrikoa ebatzi nodo bakoitzeko lurrarekiko tentsioa kalkulatuz.



$$I_1 = 38.76 \mu A$$

 $e_1 = 5V; e_2 = 3.18V$
 $e_3 = 2.25V; e_4 = 10V$

4.) Hurrengo zirkuitu elektrikoa ebatzi nodo bakoitzeko lurrarekiko tentsioa kalkulatuz.

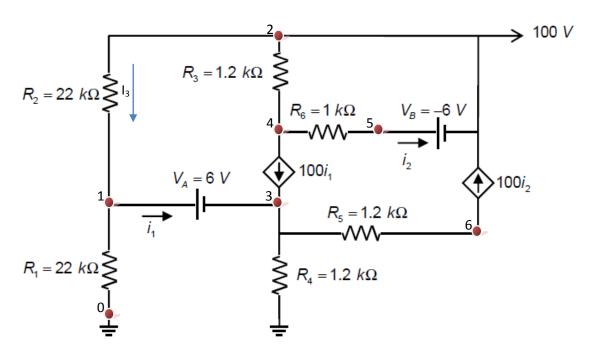


$$I_1 = -39.40 \mu A; I_2 = -28.85 \mu A$$

$$e_1 = 1.85V; e_2 = -3.15V; e_3 = 10V$$

$$e_4 = 16.77V; e_5 = 2.88V; e_6 = -10V$$

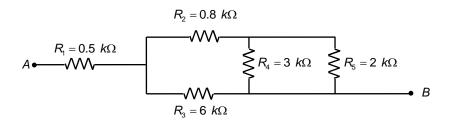
5.) Hurrengo zirkuitu elektrikoa ebatzi nodo bakoitzeko lurrarekiko tentsioa kalkulatuz.



$$I_1 = 55.6 \mu A; I_2 = -305.4 \mu A; I_2 = 2.3 mA$$

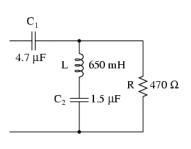
 $e_1 = 49.4V; e_2 = 100V; e_3 = 43.4V$
 $e_4 = 93.7V; e_5 = 94V; e_6 = 80V$

6.) Irudiko zirkuituaren erresistentzia baliokidea kalkulatu A eta B puntuen artean.



$$R_{Ral} = 2k\Omega$$

7.) Esandako maiztasunean ondoko zirkuituen inpedantzia baliokidea kalkulatu



a) 60 Hz:

$$Z_{Bal} = (429.15 - j696.79)\Omega$$

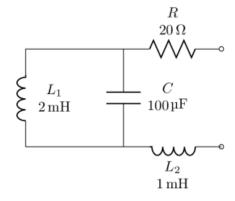
b) 60Hz:

$$R_1 = 100 \Omega$$
 $L_1 = 0.02H$ $C_1 = 1.2 \mu F$

$$R_2 = 110 \Omega$$
 $C_2 = 2.4 \mu F$

$$Z_{Bal} = (59.9 - j736.5)\Omega$$

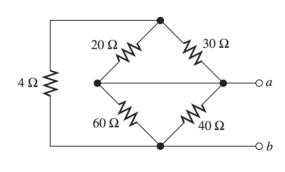
d) 2 kHz:



$$Z_{Bal} = (20 + j11.743)\Omega$$

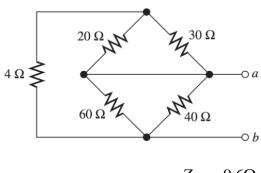
\ 000 H

e) 300 Hz:



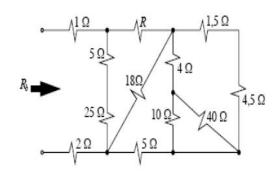
 $Z_{Bal} = 9.6\Omega$

f) 750 Hz:



 $Z_{Bal} = 9.6\Omega$

g) R= 14Ω eta f=750 Hz:



 $Z_{Bal} = 15\Omega$