| $R_L(\Omega)$ | Corriente medida (mA) | Voltaje medido (V) | Potencia calculada experimentalmente (W) | Potencia calculada teóricamente (W) |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| 220 | 10.6 | 2.32 | 0.02454 | 0.02453 |
| 470 | 8.98 | 4.22 | 0.03791 | 0.03791 |
| 680 | 7.98 | 5.43 | 0.04328 | 0.04328 |
| 820 | 7.43 | 6.09 | 0.04521 | 0.04521 |
| 1000 | 6.82 | 6.82 | 0.04648 | 0.04648 |
| 1500 | 5.56 | 8.33 | 0.04629 | 0.04629 |
| 1800 | 5 | 9 | 0.045 | 0.045 |
| 2200 | 4.41 | 9.71 | 0.04282 | 0.04281 |
| 3900 | 2.94 | 11.5 | 0.03373 | 0.03373 |
| 4700 | 2.54 | 11.9 | 0.03037 | 0.03037 |

Potencia calculada experimentalmente

$$P = \left(\frac{V_{TH}}{R_{TH} + R_L}\right)^2 \times R_L$$

Para $R_L(\Omega)$ =220

P = 0.02454

Para $R_L(\Omega)$ =470

P = 0.03791

Para $R_L(\Omega)$ =680

P = 0.04328

Para $R_L(\Omega)$ =820

P = 0.04521

Para $R_L(\Omega)$ =1000

P = 0.04648

Para $R_L(\Omega)$ =1500

P = 0.04629

Para $R_L(\Omega)$ =1800

P = 0.045

Para $R_L(\Omega)$ =2200

P = 0.04282

Para R_L(Ω)=3900

$$P = 0.03373$$

Para $R_L(\Omega)=4700$

$$P = 0.03037$$

Potencia calculada teóricamente

Para $R_L(\Omega)=220$

$$Rt = 1420\Omega$$

$$It = \frac{15}{1420} = 0.01056 A$$

$$V_{RL} = 0.01056 \times 220 = 2.3232 V$$

$$P = V \times I = 2.3232 \times 0.01056 = 0.02553 W$$

Para $R_L(\Omega)=470$

$$Rt = 1670\Omega$$

$$It = \frac{15}{1670} = 8.982 \times 10^{-3} A$$

$$V_{RL} = 8.982 \times 10^{-3} \times 470 = 4.2215 V$$

$$P = V \times I = 0.03791 W$$

$$Rt = 1880\Omega$$

$$It = \frac{15}{1880} = 7.9787 \times 10^{-3} A$$

$$V_{RL} = 7.9787 \times 10^{-3} \times 680 = 5.4255 V$$

$$P = V \times I = 0.04328 W$$

Para $R_L(\Omega)=820$

$$Rt = 2020\Omega$$

$$It = \frac{15}{2020} = 7.4257 \times 10^{-3} A$$

$$V_{RL} = 7.4257 x 10^{-3} \times 820 = 6.0890 V$$

$$P = V \times I = 0.04521 W$$

Para $R_L(\Omega)=1000$

$$Rt = 2200\Omega$$

$$It = \frac{15}{2200} = 6.8181 \times 10^{-3} A$$

$$V_{RL} = 6.8181x10^{-3} \times 1000 = 6.8181 V$$

$$P = V \times I = 2.3232 \times 0.01056 = 0.04648 W$$

Para $R_L(\Omega)$ =1500

$$Rt = 2700\Omega$$

$$It = \frac{15}{2700} = 5.5555x10^{-3} A$$

$$V_{RL} = 5.5555 \times 10^{-3} \times 1500 = 8.3333 V$$

$$P = V \times I = 8.3333 \times 5.5555 \times 10^{-3} = 0.04629 W$$

$$Rt = 3000\Omega$$

$$It = \frac{15}{3000} = 5x10^{-3} A$$

$$V_{RL} = 5x10^{-3} \times 1800 = 9 V$$

$$P = V \times I = 9 \times 5x10^{-3} = 0.045 W$$

Para $R_L(\Omega)$ =2200

$$Rt = 3400\Omega$$

$$It = \frac{15}{3400} = 4.4117x10^{-3} A$$

$$V_{RL} = 4.4117 \times 10^{-3} \times 2200 = 9.7058 V$$

$$P = V \times I = 9.7058 \times 4.4117 \times 10^{-3} = 0.04281 W$$

Para $R_L(\Omega)$ =3900

$$Rt = 5100\Omega$$

$$It = \frac{15}{5100} = 2.9411x10^{-3} A$$

$$V_{RL} = 2.9411x10^{-3} \times 3900 = 11.4705 \, V$$

$$P = V \times I = 11.4705 \times 2.9411 \times 10^{-3} = 0.03373 W$$

$$Rt = 5900\Omega$$

$$It = \frac{15}{5900} = 2.5423x10^{-3} A$$

$$V_{RL} = 2.5423x10^{-3} \times 4700 = 11.9491 V$$

$$P = V \times I = 11.9491 \times 2.5423 \times 10^{-3} = 0.03037 W$$

Calculo de error

Para $R_L(\Omega)=220$

$$e\% = \frac{Vt - Ve}{Vt} \times 100 = \frac{0.02454 - 0.02453}{0.02454} * 100 = 0.004\%$$

Para $R_L(\Omega)=470$

$$e\% = \frac{Vt - Ve}{Vt} \times 100 = 0\%$$

Para $R_L(\Omega)=680$

$$e\% = \frac{Vt - Ve}{Vt} \times 100 = 0\%$$

Para $R_L(\Omega)=820$

$$e\% = \frac{Vt - Ve}{Vt} \times 100 = 0\%$$

Para $R_{L}(\Omega)=1000$

$$e\% = \frac{Vt - Ve}{Vt} \times 100 = 0\%$$

Para $R_L(\Omega)=1500$

$$e\% = \frac{Vt - Ve}{Vt} \times 100 = 0\%$$

Para $R_L(\Omega)$ =1800

$$e\% = \frac{Vt - Ve}{Vt} \times 100 = 0\%$$

Para $R_L(\Omega)=2200$

$$e\% = \frac{Vt - Ve}{Vt} \times 100 = \frac{0.04282 - 0.04281}{0.04282} * 100 = 0.002\%$$

Para R_L(Ω)=3900

$$e\% = \frac{Vt - Ve}{Vt} \times 100 = 0\%$$

$$e\% = \frac{Vt - Ve}{Vt} \times 100 = 0\%$$