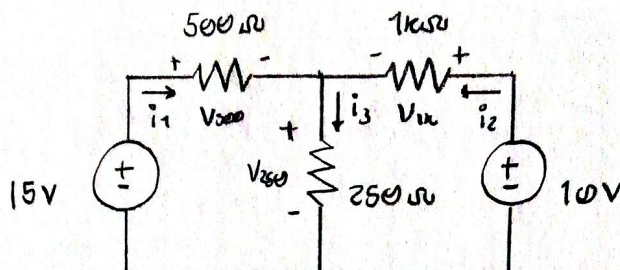
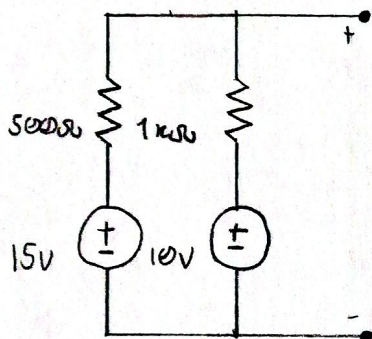


Pre-informe

- 1) Resuelva el circuito de la figura aplicando el teorema de Millman y encuentre los valores de V_{500} , V_{250} , V_{1k} , I_1 , I_2 e I_3 .

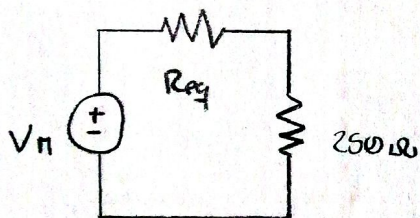


OK



$$V_n = \frac{\frac{15}{500} + \frac{10}{1000}}{\frac{1}{500} + \frac{1}{1000}} = \frac{40}{3} \text{ [V]}$$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{500 \times 1000}{500 + 1000} = \frac{1000}{3} \text{ [Ω]}$$



$$V_{250} = V_n \frac{250}{250 + R_{eq}} = \frac{40}{3} \frac{250}{250 + \frac{1000}{3}} = \frac{40}{7} = 5.71 \text{ [V]}$$

$$V_{500} = 15 - \frac{40}{7} = \frac{67}{7} = 9.29 \text{ [V]}$$

$$V_{1k} = 10 - \frac{40}{7} = \frac{30}{7} = 4.29 \text{ [V]}$$

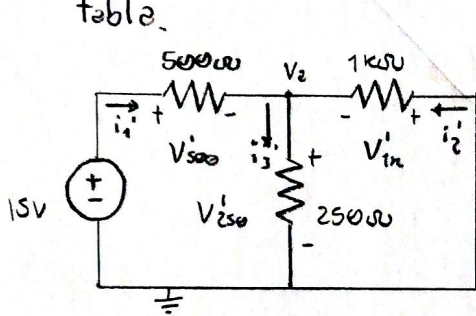
$$I_1 = \frac{V_{500}}{500} = \frac{67}{3500} = 0.019 \text{ [A]}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_{1k}}{1000} = \frac{30}{7000} = 0.0043 \text{ [A]}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_{250}}{250} = \frac{4}{175} = 0.023 \text{ [A]}$$

2) Realice la simulación del circuito de la figura y encuentre los valores de V_{500} , V_{250} , V_{1k} , I_1 , I_2 e I_3 . Registre los resultados obtenidos en la tabla.

3) Resuelva el circuito de la figura por superposición y encuentre los valores de V_{500} , V_{250} , V_{1k} , I_1 , I_2 e I_3 . Registre los resultados obtenidos en la tabla.



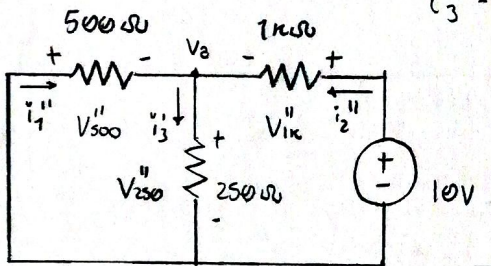
$$\frac{V_2 - 15}{500} + \frac{V_2}{250} + \frac{V_2}{1000} = 0$$

$$\frac{7V_2}{1000} = \frac{3}{100} \quad V_2 = \frac{30}{7}$$

$$i_1' = 0.021 \text{ [A]} \quad V_{500}' = 10.71 \text{ [V]}$$

$$i_2' = -0.00429 \text{ [A]} \quad V_{1k}' = -4.29 \text{ [V]}$$

$$i_3' = 0.017 \text{ [A]} \quad V_{250}' = 4.29 \text{ [V]}$$



$$\frac{V_2}{500} + \frac{V_2}{250} + \frac{V_2 - 10}{1000} = 0$$

$$\frac{7V_2}{1000} = \frac{1}{100} \quad V_2 = \frac{10}{7}$$

$$i_1'' = -0.0029 \text{ [A]} \quad V_{500}'' = -1.43 \text{ [V]}$$

$$i_2'' = 0.0086 \text{ [A]} \quad V_{1k}'' = 8.57 \text{ [V]}$$

$$i_3'' = 0.0057 \text{ [A]} \quad V_{250}'' = 1.43 \text{ [V]}$$

$$i_1 = i_1' + i_1'' = 0.0186 \text{ [A]}$$

$$i_2 = i_2' + i_2'' = 0.004286 \text{ [A]}$$

$$i_3 = i_3' + i_3'' = 0.02286 \text{ [A]}$$

$$V_{500} = V_{500}' + V_{500}'' = 9.286 \text{ [V]}$$

$$V_{1k} = V_{1k}' + V_{1k}'' = 4.286 \text{ [V]}$$

$$V_{250} = V_{250}' + V_{250}'' = 5.71 \text{ [V]}$$

PRÁCTICA 6	MARTES Día	14 : 47 Hora	3E Grupo	04/06/24 Fecha	1/24 Gestión	
CABALLERO BURGOA Apellido(s)		CARLOS EDUARDO Nombre(s)				Visto Docente Laboratorio

Resultados

$V_1 = 15\text{ V}$				$V_2 = 10\text{ V}$			
500 Ω		250 Ω		1 k Ω			
I_1' [A]	I_1'' [A]	I_3' [A]	I_3'' [A]	I_2' [A]	I_2'' [A]		
0.021	0.0214	-2.29×10^{-3}	2.86×10^{-3}	4.29×10^{-3}	4.29×10^{-3}	8.6×10^{-3}	8.57×10^{-3}
TEÓRICO	SIMULACIÓN	TEÓRICO	SIMULACIÓN	TEÓRICO	SIMULACIÓN	TEÓRICO	SIMULACIÓN
$I_1 = I_1' + I_1''$		$I_3 = I_3' + I_3''$		$I_2 = I_2' + I_2''$			
0.0186 [A]		0.02286 [A]		4.286×10^{-3} [A]		0.00429 [A]	
TEÓRICO		TEÓRICO		TEÓRICO		SIMULACIÓN	
V_{500}' [V]	V_{500}'' [V]	V_{250}' [V]	V_{250}'' [V]	V_{1k}' [V]	V_{1k}'' [V]		
10.71	10.7	-1.43	-1.43	4.29	4.29	1.43	1.43
TEÓRICO	SIMULACIÓN	TEÓRICO	SIMULACIÓN	TEÓRICO	SIMULACIÓN	TEÓRICO	SIMULACIÓN
$V_{500} = V_{500}' + V_{500}''$		$V_{250} = V_{250}' + V_{250}''$		$V_{1k} = V_{1k}' + V_{1k}''$			
9.286 [V]		5.71 [V]		4.286 [V]		4.29 [V]	
TEÓRICO		TEÓRICO		TEÓRICO		SIMULACIÓN	

Tabla 6.1.

(15V) $V_1 = 15.1$ [V]		(10V) $V_2 = 9.99$ [V]			
$R_{500\Omega} = 521$ [Ω]		$R_{250\Omega} = 257$ [Ω]		$R_{1k\Omega} = 1046$ [Ω]	
CORRIENTES					
I_1 18.6 [mA]		I_3 22.7 [mA]		I_2 4.1 [mA]	
I_1' 20.9 [mA]	I_1'' -2.6 [mA]	I_3' 16.9 [mA]	I_3'' 5.5 [mA]	I_2' -4 [mA]	I_2'' 8.2 [mA]
$I_1' + I_1'' = 18.3$ [mA]		$I_3' + I_3'' = 22.4$ [mA]		$I_2' + I_2'' = 4.2$ [mA]	
VOLTAJES					
V_{500} 9.60 [V]		V_{250} 5.60 [V]		V_{1k} 4.35 [V]	
V_{500}' 10.97 [V]	V_{500}'' -1.37 [V]	V_{250}' 4.22 [V]	V_{250}'' 1.38 [V]	V_{1k}' -4.22 [V]	V_{1k}'' 8.56 [V]
$V_{500}' + V_{500}'' = 9.6$ [V]		$V_{250}' + V_{250}'' = 5.6$ [V]		$V_{1k}' + V_{1k}'' = 4.34$ [V]	

Tabla 6.2.