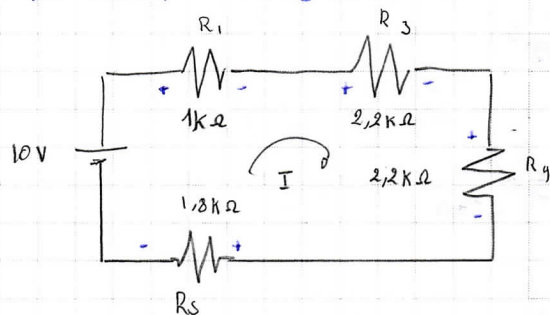


Método de mallas LKV

Super Malla - Trayectoria 3



Super malla

$$10 = -1000i - 2200i - 2200i - 1800i = 0$$
$$-7200i = -10$$

$$i = \frac{10}{7200}$$

$$i = 1,39 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$V_{R1} = i R_1$$

$$V_{R1} = (1,39 \cdot 10^{-3})(1000)$$

$$V_{R1} = 1,39 \text{ [V]}$$

$$V_{R3} = i R_3$$

$$V_{R3} = (1,39 \cdot 10^{-3})(2000)$$

$$V_{R3} = 3,06 \text{ [V]}$$

$$V_{R4} = i R_4$$

$$V_{R4} = (1,39 \cdot 10^{-3})(2200)$$

$$V_{R4} = 3,06$$

$$V_{R5} = i R_5$$

$$V_{R5} = (1,39 \cdot 10^{-3})(1800)$$

$$V_{R5} = 2,50 \text{ [V]}$$

$$V_{R1} = 1,39 \text{ [V]}$$

$$V_{R3} = 3,06 \text{ [V]}$$

$$V_{R4} = 3,06 \text{ [V]}$$

$$V_{R5} = 2,50 \text{ [V]}$$