

$$R_{eq} = \frac{(0,82)(0,470)}{(0,82)+(0,470)} = 1,29 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Malla 1

$$20 - I_1 - 2,2(I_1 - I_2) = 0$$

$$20 - I_1 - 2,2(I_1) + 2,2(I_2) = 0$$

$$-3,2 I_1 + 2,2 I_2 = -20 \quad (1) *$$

Malla 2

$$-1,29(12) - 2,2(I_2 - I_1) = 0$$

$$-1,29(12) - 2,2(I_2) + 2,2(I_1) = 0$$

$$2,2 I_1 - 3,49 I_2 = 0 \quad (2) *$$

$$I_1 = 11,03 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_2 = 6,95 \text{ mA} \rightarrow \text{en } I_x$$

Ley de Ohm

$$R_{0,82} = I \cdot R = 12 \cdot R$$

$$V_A = 5,699 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Para } I_{x \text{ TOTAL}} = I_{x \text{ } V_{1=0}} - I_{x \text{ } V_{2=0}}$$

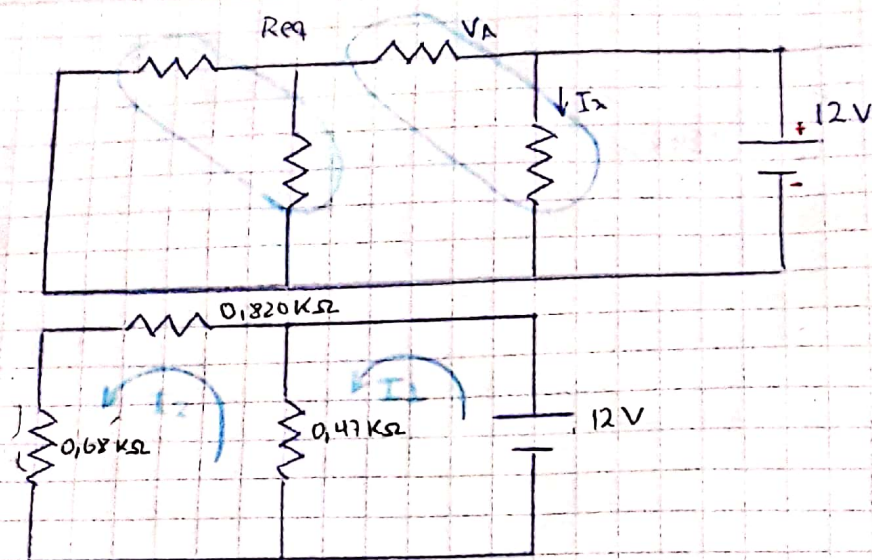
$$I_x = 33,53 - 6,95$$

$$I_x = 26,58$$

$$V_A = V_{A \text{ } V_{1=0}} + V_{A \text{ } V_{2=0}}$$

$$V_A = 6,56 + 5,699$$

$$V_A = 952 \text{ mV} //$$



Divisor de Voltaje

$$V_1 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{1R} + \frac{1}{2,2}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{2,2 + 1}{(1)(2,2)}$$

$$R_{eq} = 0,68$$

$$I_2 - 0,47 (I_1 - I_2) = 0$$

$$-0,47 I_1 + 0,47 I_2 = -12 \quad (1)$$

$$-0,82 I_2 - 0,68 I_2 - 0,47 (I_2 - I_1) = 0$$

$$0,47 I_1 - 1,97 (I_2) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$I_1 = 33,53 \text{ mA} \rightarrow I_x$$

$$I_2 = 8 \text{ mA}$$

$$R_{0,82} = I_2 R = 8 \cdot (0,82)$$

Ley de Ohm

$$V = 6,56 \text{ V}$$