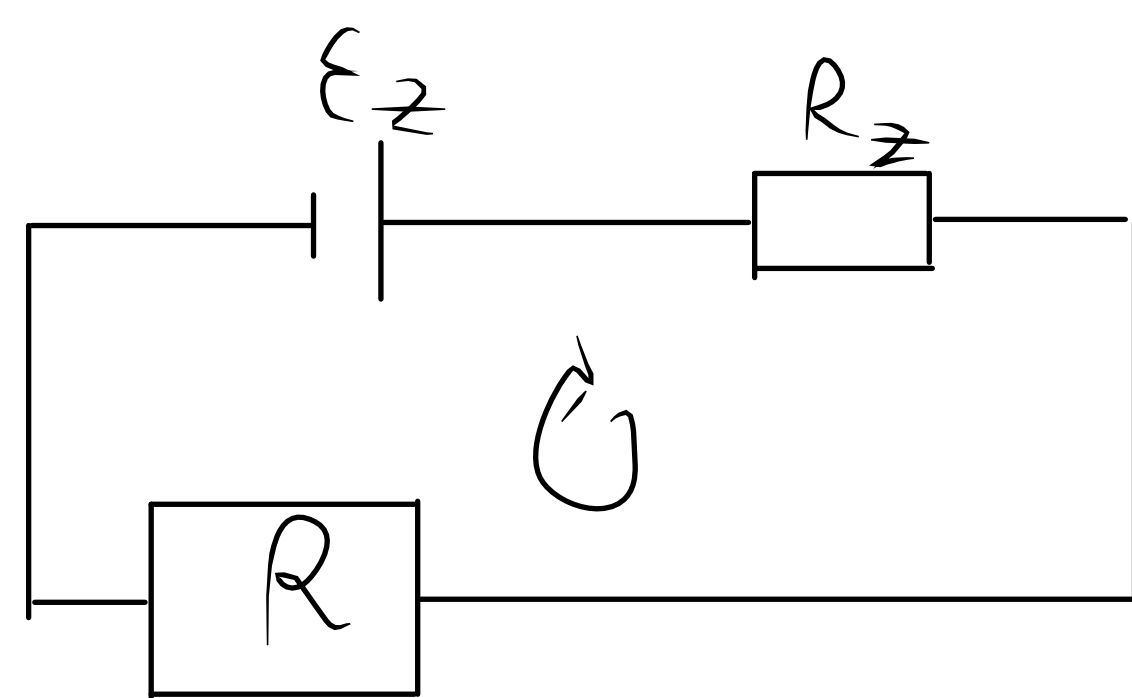
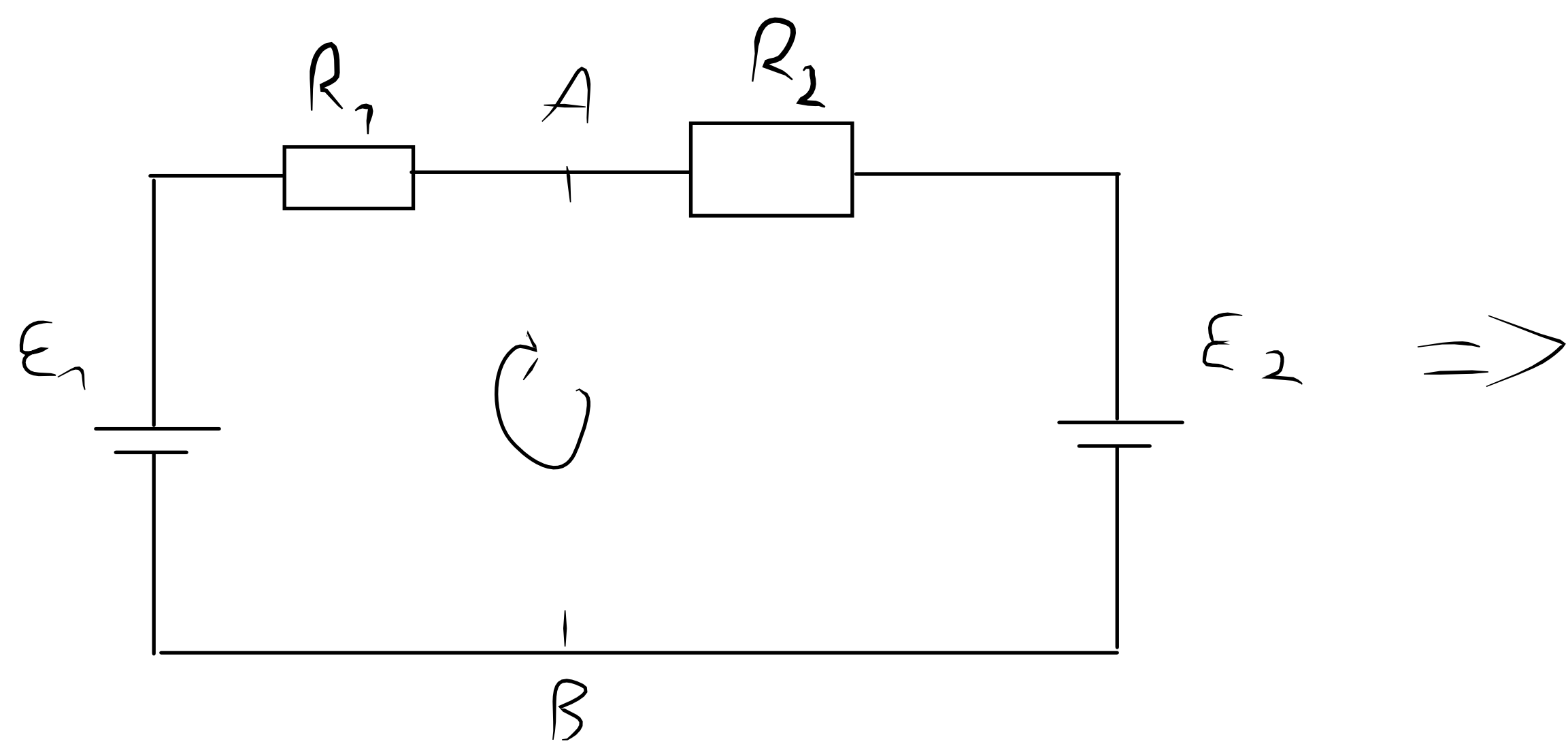


$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_1 &= R_1 I + R I_R' \\ R_w &= R_1 + \frac{R R_2}{R + R_2} \\ I &= \frac{\epsilon_1}{R_w} \\ \frac{R}{R_2} &= \frac{I_2}{I_R'} = \frac{I - I_R'}{I_R'} \\ R I_R' &= R_2 I - R_2 I_R' \\ I_R' &= \frac{\epsilon_1}{R_1 + \frac{R R_2}{R + R_2}} \cdot \frac{R_2}{R + R_2} = \\ &= \frac{\epsilon_1 R_2}{R R_2 + R R_1 + R_1 R_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_2 &= R_2 I + R I_R'' \\ I_R'' &= \frac{\epsilon_2 R_1}{R R_2 + R R_1 + R_1 R_2} \end{aligned}$$

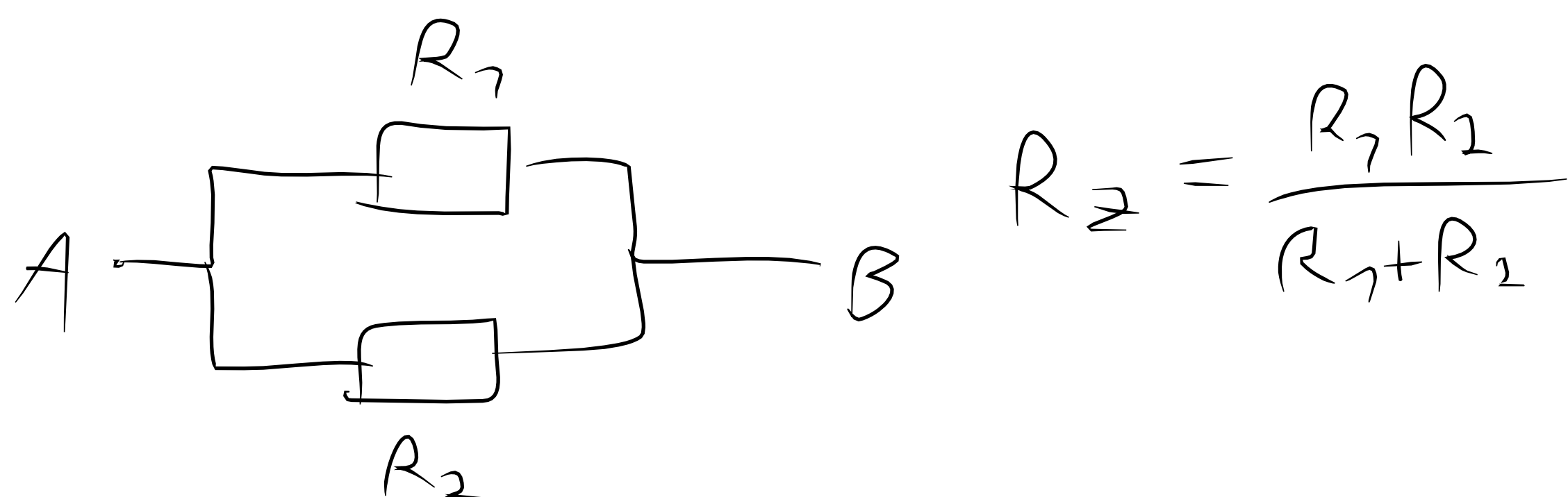
$$I = \frac{\epsilon_1 R_2 + \epsilon_2 R_1}{R R_2 + R R_1 + R_1 R_2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} I &= \frac{\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2}{R_1 + R_2} \quad U_{AB} = \epsilon_1 - R_1 I = \epsilon_2 + R_2 I \\ \epsilon_2 &= \epsilon_1 - \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} (\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2) = \epsilon_2 + \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} (\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \epsilon_2 = \frac{1}{R_1 + R_2} (\cancel{\epsilon_1 R_1} + \epsilon_1 R_2 - \cancel{\epsilon_2 R_1} + \epsilon_2 R_2 + \epsilon_2 R_1 + \cancel{\epsilon_2 R_2} + R_2 \epsilon_1 - \cancel{R_2 \epsilon_2}) = \frac{\epsilon_1 R_2 + \epsilon_2 R_1}{R R_1 + R_1 R_2 + R R_2}$$

$$\epsilon_2 = \frac{1}{R_1 + R_2} (\epsilon_1 R_2 + \epsilon_2 R_1)$$



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

$$P = I^2 R = \left( \frac{\epsilon_1 R_2 + \epsilon_2 R_1}{R R_1 + R_1 R_2 + R R_2} \right)^2 R$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial R} = 2 R I \frac{\partial I}{\partial R} + I^2 = 0$$

$$2 R \frac{\partial I}{\partial R} + I = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial R} = \frac{-(R_1 + R_2)(\epsilon_1 R_2 + \epsilon_2 R_1)}{(R R_1 + R_1 R_2 + R R_2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\epsilon_1 R_2} + \epsilon_2 R_1}{\cancel{R R_1} + R_1 R_2 + \cancel{R R_2}} = \frac{2 R (R_1 + R_2)}{(R R_1 + R_1 R_2 + R R_2)^2} (\epsilon_1 R_2 + \epsilon_2 R_1)$$

$$\cancel{R R_1} + R_1 R_2 + \cancel{R R_2} = 2 R (R_1 + R_2)$$

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