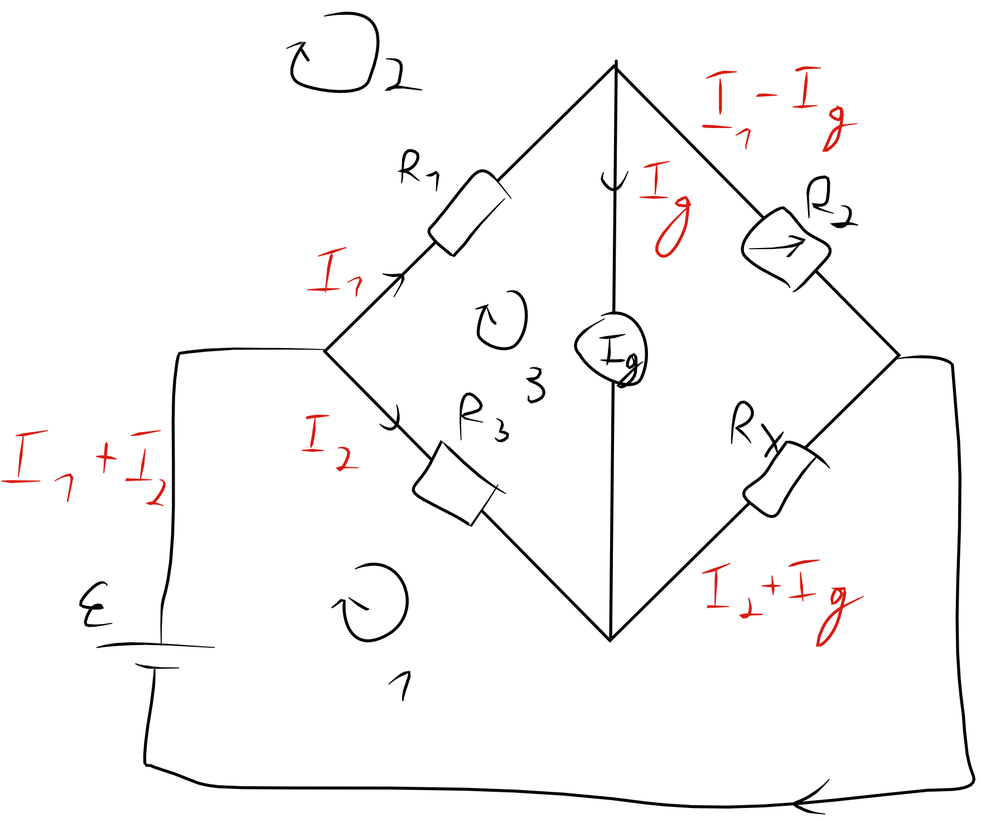

$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 1\,k\Omega$

$\mathcal{E} = 2V \qquad R_g = 1\,\Omega$

$I_g = 10^{-6} A$

1. $\mathcal{E} = I_2 R_3 + (I_2 + I_g) R_x$
2. $\mathcal{E} = I_1 R_1 + (I_1 - I_g) R_2$
3. $0 = I_1 R_1 + I_g R_g - I_2 R_3$

1. $2 = I_2 10^3 + (I_2 + I_g) R_x$
2. $2 = I_1 10^3 + I_1 10^3 - I_g 10^3$
3. $0 = I_1 10^3 + I_g \cdot 1 - I_2 \cdot 10^3$

Potrzebuje $R_x(I_g)$ wtedy $\Delta R_x = |R_x(0) - R_x(10^{-6})|$

$I_1 10^3 = 1 + I_g \frac{1}{2} 10^3$

$I_2 \cdot 10^3 = I_g + 1 + I_g \frac{1}{2} 10^3$

$2 = I_g \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10^3\right) + 1 + R_x \left(I_g + 10^{-3} + 10^{-3} I_g + \frac{1}{2} I_g\right)$

$$R_x(I_g) = \frac{1 - 501 I_g}{1{,}501 I_g + 0{,}001}$$

$R_x(0) = 1000\,\Omega$

$R_x(10^{-6}) \approx 998{,}001\,\Omega$

$\Delta R \approx 1{,}999\,\Omega$