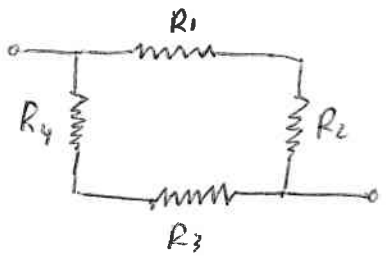
Ejercicio 2.- Calcular la resistencia equivalente

b)

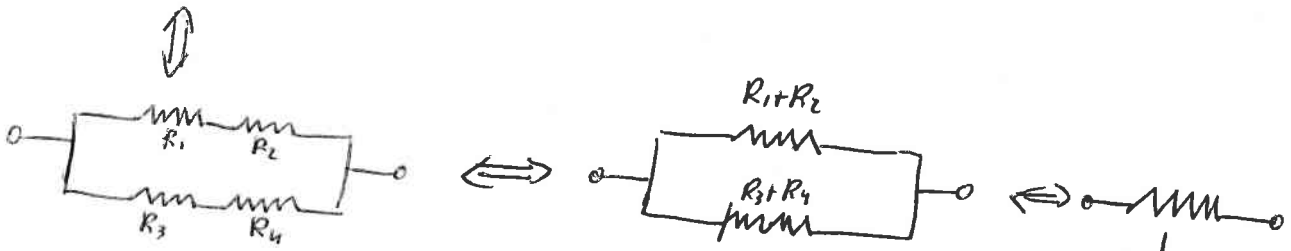


$R_1 = 10\,\Omega$ $\quad R_5 = 50\,\Omega$

$R_2 = 20\,\Omega$ $\quad R_6 = 60\,\Omega$

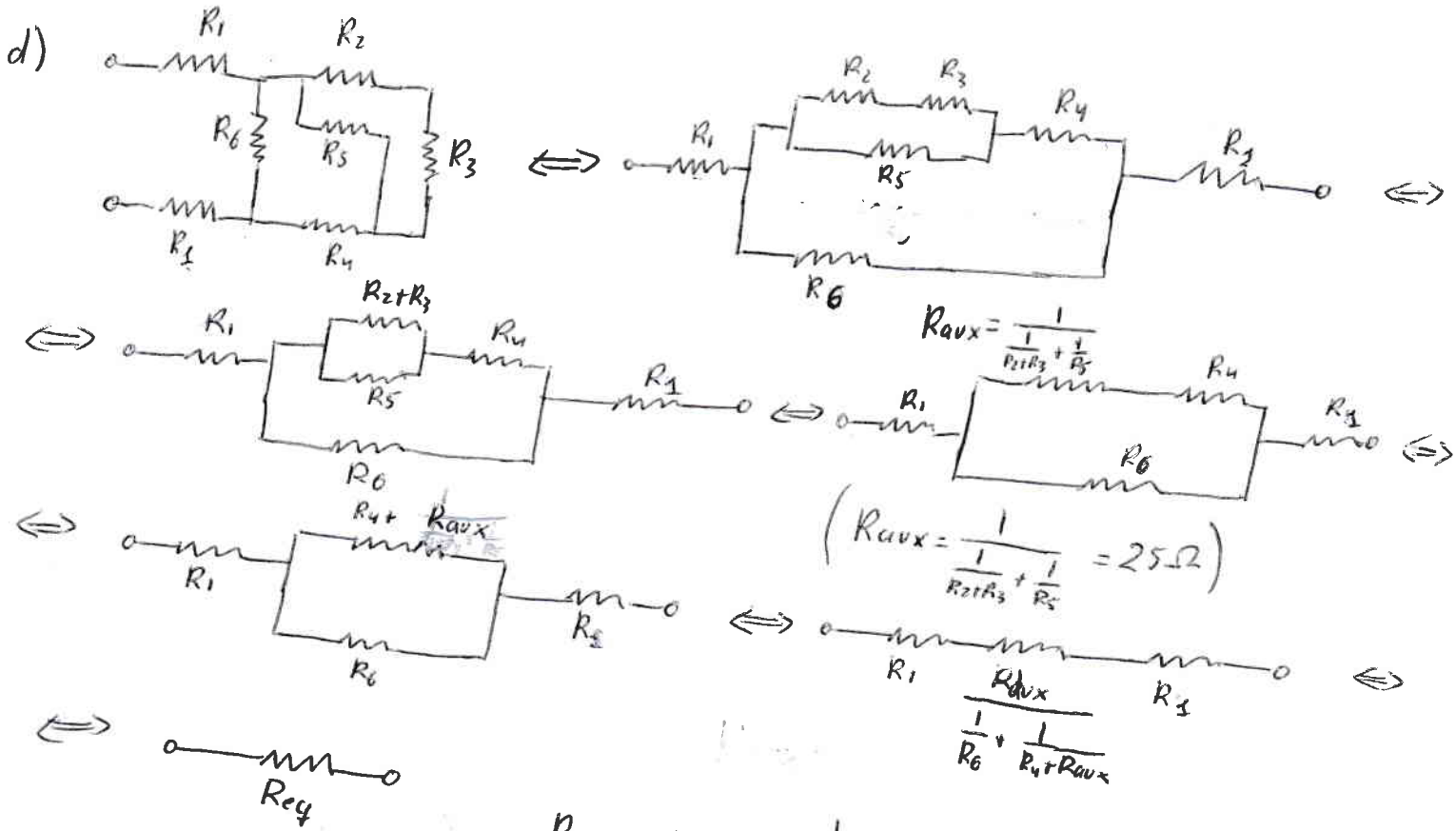
$R_3 = 30\,\Omega$

$R_4 = 40\,\Omega$



$$\Rightarrow R_{equiv} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1+R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3+R_4}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{70}} = 21\,\Omega$$

d)



$$\left(R_{aux} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_2+R_3} + \frac{1}{R_5}} = 25\,\Omega\right)$$

$$R_{eq} = R_1 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_6} + \frac{1}{R_4+R_{aux}}} + R_1 =$$

$$= 10 + 31{,}2 + 10 = 51{,}2\,\Omega$$