

Circuito paralelo

Req
$$s = \frac{R2 \times Rs}{R2 + Rs} \rightarrow \frac{20 \times 30}{20 + 30} = 12 \Omega$$

Corrente total

It = 70 = 0,972A

circuito périle - D Reg T RI+Reg 1+R4 = 10+12+50 Keq T = 72 12 potência total

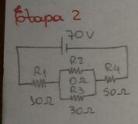
Pt=70-0,972=68,04W

tentar + VA, V2/V3, V4 V1= R1 . It = 10.0,972=9,72 V Vz=V3= Reg s. It= 12.0,972= 11,664 V V4=R4. It=50.0,972=48,6V

Covernite: I1, I2, I3, I4

$$I1 = 0, 972A$$
 $I2 = \frac{11,664}{20} = 0,5832A$
 $I3 = \frac{11,664}{30} = 0,3888A$
 $I4 = 0,972A$

Potência: Pa, Pz, Ps, Pa Ps = V1. It = 9,72.0,972 = 9,447 W P2=11,664.0,5832 = 6,80W P3=11,664.0,3888 = 4,53 W P4= 48,6 .0,972 = 47,24W



Circuito paralelo

Req
$$1 = \frac{R2 \times R3}{R2 + R3} = \frac{0 \times 30}{0 + 30} = 0.D$$

vorente total

It = $\frac{40}{60} = 1,166 \text{ A}$

circuito péril -> Reg T RI+Reg + R4 = 10+0+50=602

potência fotal Pt=Vt. It = 70.1, 166 = 81,62W

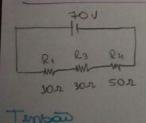
Tenhoes V1= R1. It = 10-1,166= 11,66V Vz=V3=Req 1. IL=0.1,166=0V V4=R4-It=50-1,166=58.3V

torrente

$$I = 1,166A$$

 $I = \frac{0}{0} = \cancel{A} 0A$
 $I = \frac{0}{0} = 0 A$
 $I = \frac{58,3}{0} = 1,166A$

Potenda PI=NI. IE=11,66-1,166=13,59W Pz= V2. I 2 = 0 W P3= V3. I3 = 0 W P4=V4. Iu=58,3.1,166=6797W



covente total IZ= = = = 0, 777 A Potência total Pt= 70.0,777 = 54,3900

VI=RI. It= 60.0,777=7,77V 13 = R3. It= 30.0,777= 23,311 V4=R4. It=50.0,777=38,85V

Potência P1= V1. It=7,77.0,777=6,03w P3= V3. It= 23, 31.0, 777= 18,11W P4= V4. It = 38,85.0,777=30,18W Debora Rodrigues + Juan Marwel