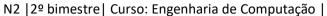


## Código:

## Disciplina: Eletricidade Aplicada



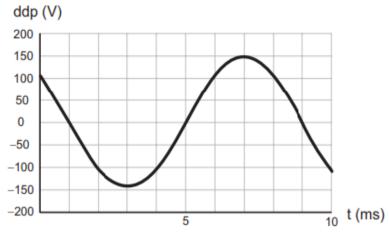


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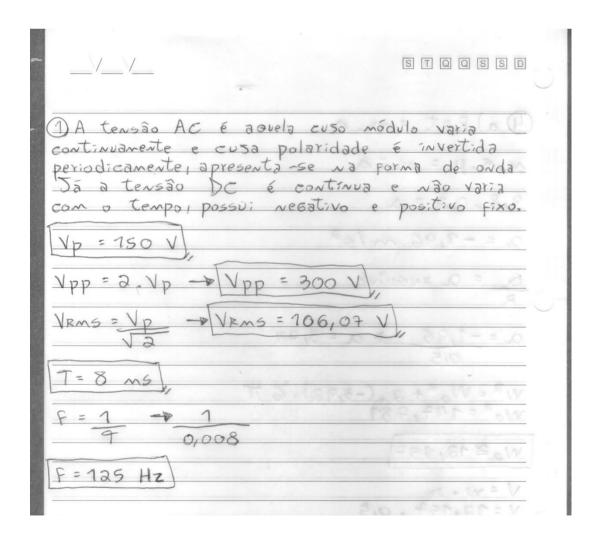
Aluno(a): Lucas Araujo dos Santos

RA: 081210009

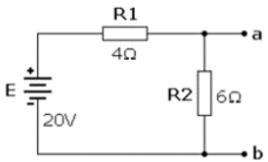
1. (1,5 ponto) explique a diferença entre tensões AC e DC e para a figura abaixo, obtida de um osciloscópio determine a Vp, Vpp, Vrms, T e f.

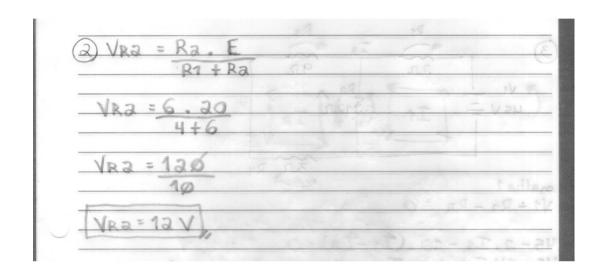


BOMFIM, M. Disponível em: www.ufpr.br. Acesso em: 14 ago. 2012 (adaptado).

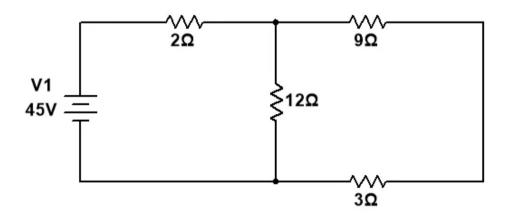


2. (1,5 ponto) calcule o valor da tensão em R2 do divisor abaixo.

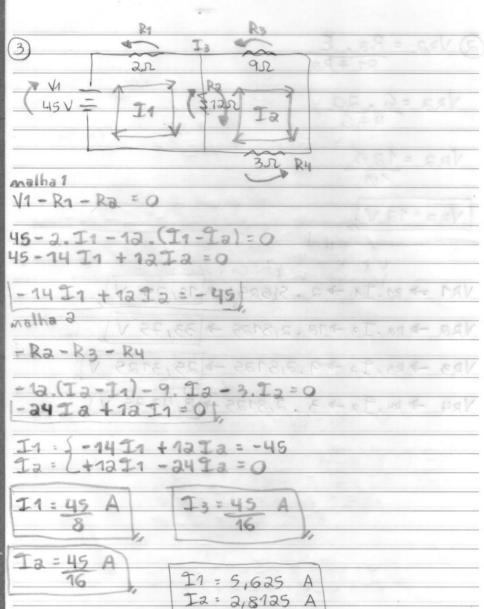




3. (2 pontos) obtenham as tensões e correntes do circuito a seguir.







spiral

VR1 -> R1. T1 -> 2. 5,625 -> 11,25 V),

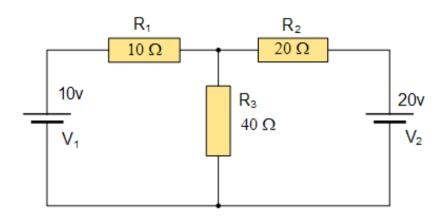
VR2 -> R2. T3 -> 12. 2,8125 -> 33,75 V),

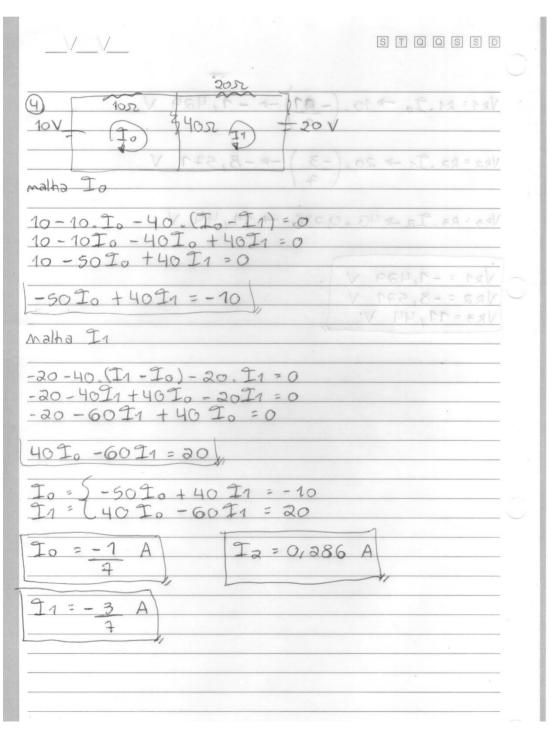
VR3 -> R3. T2 -> 9. 2,8125 -> 25,3125 V),

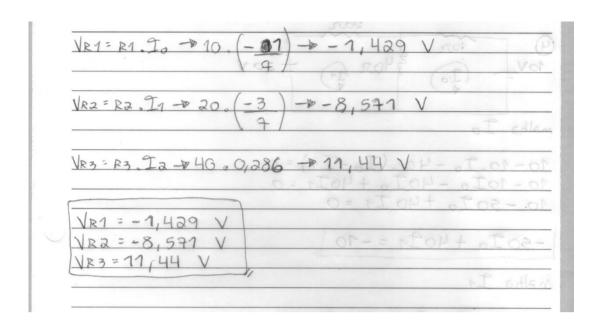
VR4 -> R4. T2 -> 3. 2,8125 -> 8,4375 V),

13= 2,8125 A

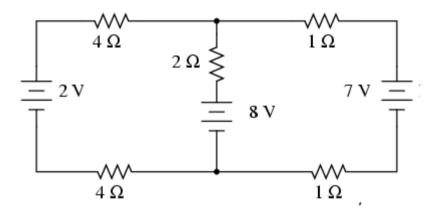
4. (2,5 pontos) calcule todas as tensões e correntes do circuito abaixo.

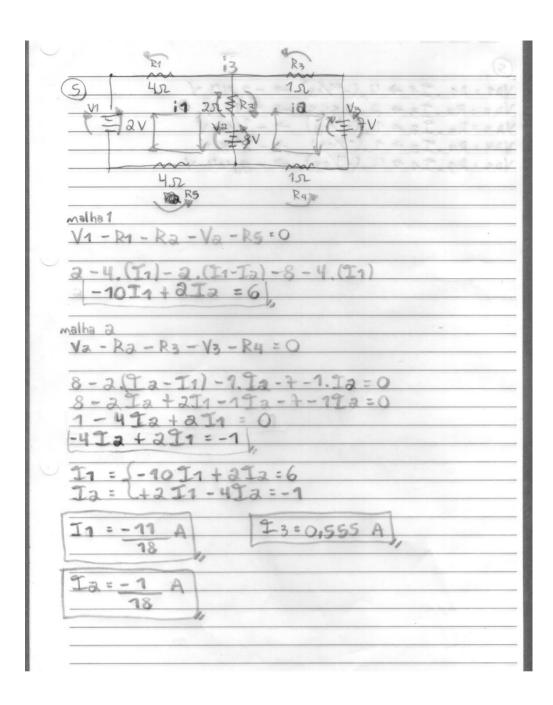






5. (2,5 pontos) calcule todas as tensões e correntes do circuito abaixo.





(5)			15
VR1 = R1 . 91 + 4. (-17)	48) -0 -	2,44 V	Th (5
VR2: R2. T3 * 2.05	55 -	1,11 V	TV6 = PV
VR4 = R4. I2 + 1. (1/4	8)	1/18 V	
VRS: RS. 91 + 4. (-1/4	18) -> -	2;44 V	ħ
	F15	87.6	,
			Tadlem