

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} \right\}^{-1} = \frac{12}{7} = 6 \parallel 6 \parallel 4$$

$$1^a \quad (r_9 + r_6) \parallel \left[(r_7 + r_8) \parallel r_5 \parallel r_4 \right] + r_3 \} + r_2 \text{ req-1}$$

$$r_{eq-1} = (4+8) \parallel \left\{ [(4+2) \parallel 6 \parallel 4] + 8 \right\} = (12) \parallel [(6 \parallel 6 \parallel 4) + 8]$$

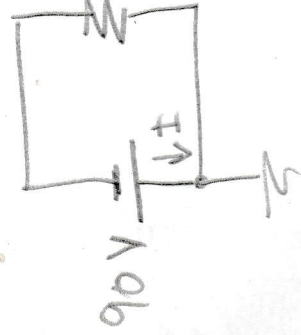
$$= 12 \parallel \left[\frac{12}{7} + 8 \right]$$

$$r_{eq-1} = 12 \parallel \frac{103}{12} = \frac{1236}{247} \sim 5\Omega$$

$$r_{eq-2} = (r_{eq-1} + r_2) \parallel r_1 = \left(\frac{1236}{247} + 8 \right) \parallel 10$$

$$r_{eq-2} = \frac{3212}{247} \parallel 10 \approx 5.65294\Omega$$

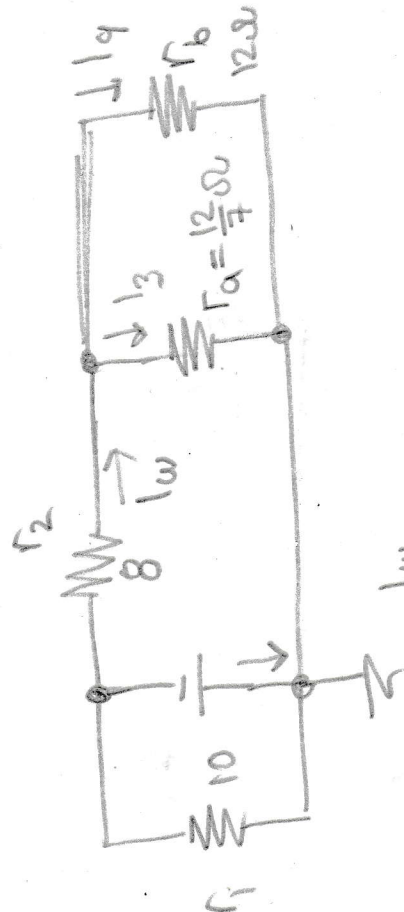
$$I = \frac{V}{R_{eq-2}} = \frac{90}{5.65294\Omega} \approx 15.92092A$$



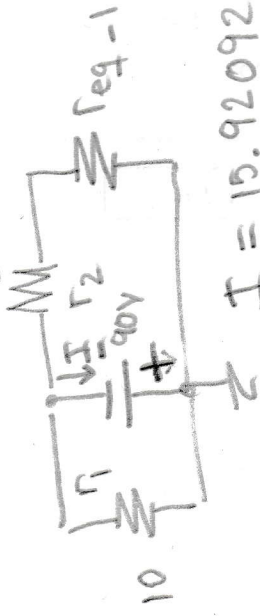
hoja 1

b) Determina I_3 e I_q

hoja 2



De: $\frac{I_w}{8}$



$$I = 15.92092A$$

Por división de corriente

$$I_3 = \frac{r_b}{r_a + r_b} I_w =$$

$$I_w = \frac{r_1}{r_1 + r_2 + r_{eq-1}} \cdot I$$

$$I_w = \frac{10}{10 + 8 + \frac{1236}{247} \Omega} = 15.92092A \approx 6.92092A$$

$$I_3 = \frac{12 \Omega}{\left(\frac{103}{12} + 12\right) \Omega} \cdot 6.92092A = 4.03487A$$

Por ley de corrientes

$$I_q = I_w - I_3 = 6.92092A - 4.03487A = 2.88605A$$

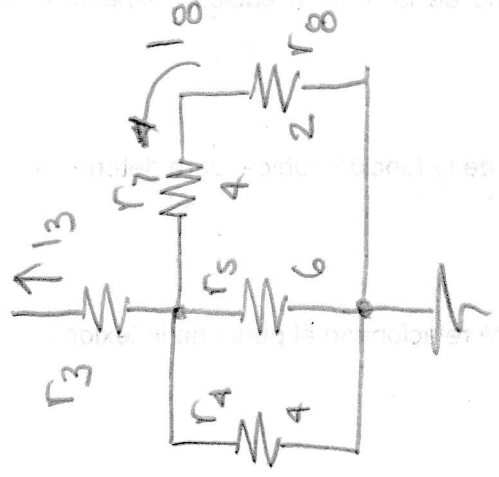
c) Encuentra I_8

Hoja 3

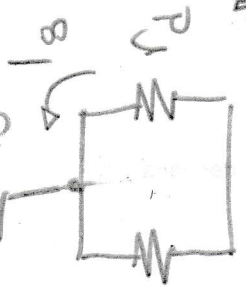
Por divisor de

Corriente

Equivalente



\Rightarrow



Donde

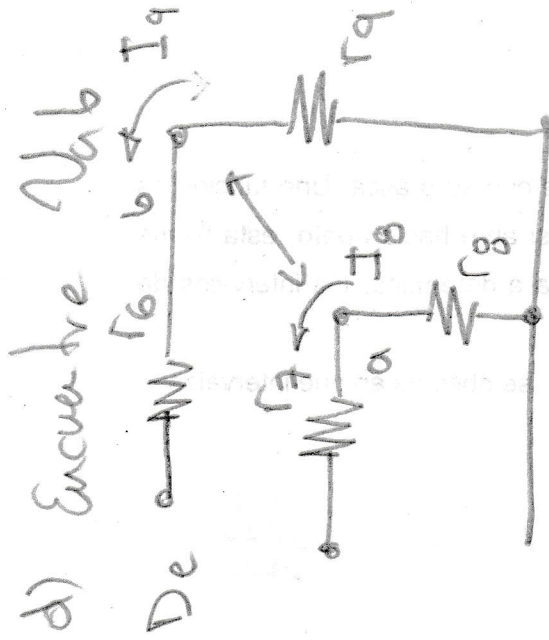
$$I_8 = \frac{r_c}{r_c + r_d} \cdot I_3$$

$$r_c = 6 // 4 = \frac{12}{5} \Omega \quad r_d = 4 + 2 = 6 \Omega$$

$$I_3 = 4.03487 \text{ A}$$

$$I_8 = \frac{12/5}{12/5 + 6} \cdot 4.03487 = 1.15282 \text{ A}$$





$$V_a = I_g R_8 = (1.15282 \text{ A})(2 \Omega) = 2.30564 \text{ V}$$

$$V_b = I_q R_9 = (2.88605 \text{ A})(4 \Omega) = 11.5442 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{ab} = V_b - V_a = 2.30564 - (11.5442)$$

$$V_{ab} = -9.23856 \text{ V}$$