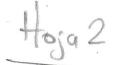
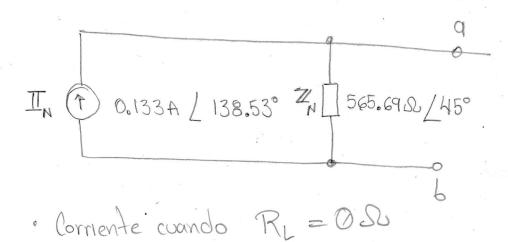


· Modelo de Norton





$$I_{N} = I_{N} = 0.113 \text{ A} / 138.53^{\circ}$$

· Corriente coando R\_= 2xD [ Divisor de voltaje]

$$I_{N} = \frac{Z_{N}}{Z_{N} + R_{L}} \cdot I_{N}$$

$$I_{L} = \frac{Z_{N} + R_{L}}{Z_{N} + R_{L}} \cdot I_{N}$$

$$I_{L} = \frac{565.69 \Omega \left( 45^{\circ} + 20 \text{ K L0}^{\circ} \cdot (0.113 \text{ A} / 138.53^{\circ}) \right)}{565.69 \Omega \left( 45^{\circ} + 20 \text{ K L0}^{\circ} \cdot (0.113 \text{ A} / 138.53^{\circ}) \right)}$$

$$T_{h} = 3.69 \text{ mA} / -177.59^{\circ}$$