## Capitulo 3 - Resistância

Derguntas: 1) R=R20(1+~20 (T-20)) (=)

(1) (2) (60-20) (60-20) (60-20) (60-20)

2 (Oreas C). (=) ~= 0,0058

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Dycas C). 2) I<sub>A</sub>=2I<sub>B</sub> DV<sub>A</sub>=DV<sub>B</sub> R<sub>A</sub>=?

Dycas A). DV<sub>A</sub>=DV<sub>B</sub> = RI<sub>B</sub> = RI

3)  $L_0 = 1, 2L_1$   $V_1 = V_2 \iff L_1 A_1 = L_2 A_2 \iff K_1 A_2 = 1, 2K_1 A_2 \iff K_1 A_2 = 1, 2K_1 A_2 =$ 

4) P= IDV = IDV = DV DV = P: = 75x220 = 150W

5) P=RI2 P=IOV, () Ii= 1000 = 10A

DV = RI = 100 = 101 R= R+ Ro+ R3 = 3×10=301

DV8=R8I8 EDI8= 120 EDI8=4A P=RI=30×42=480W=0,48/W

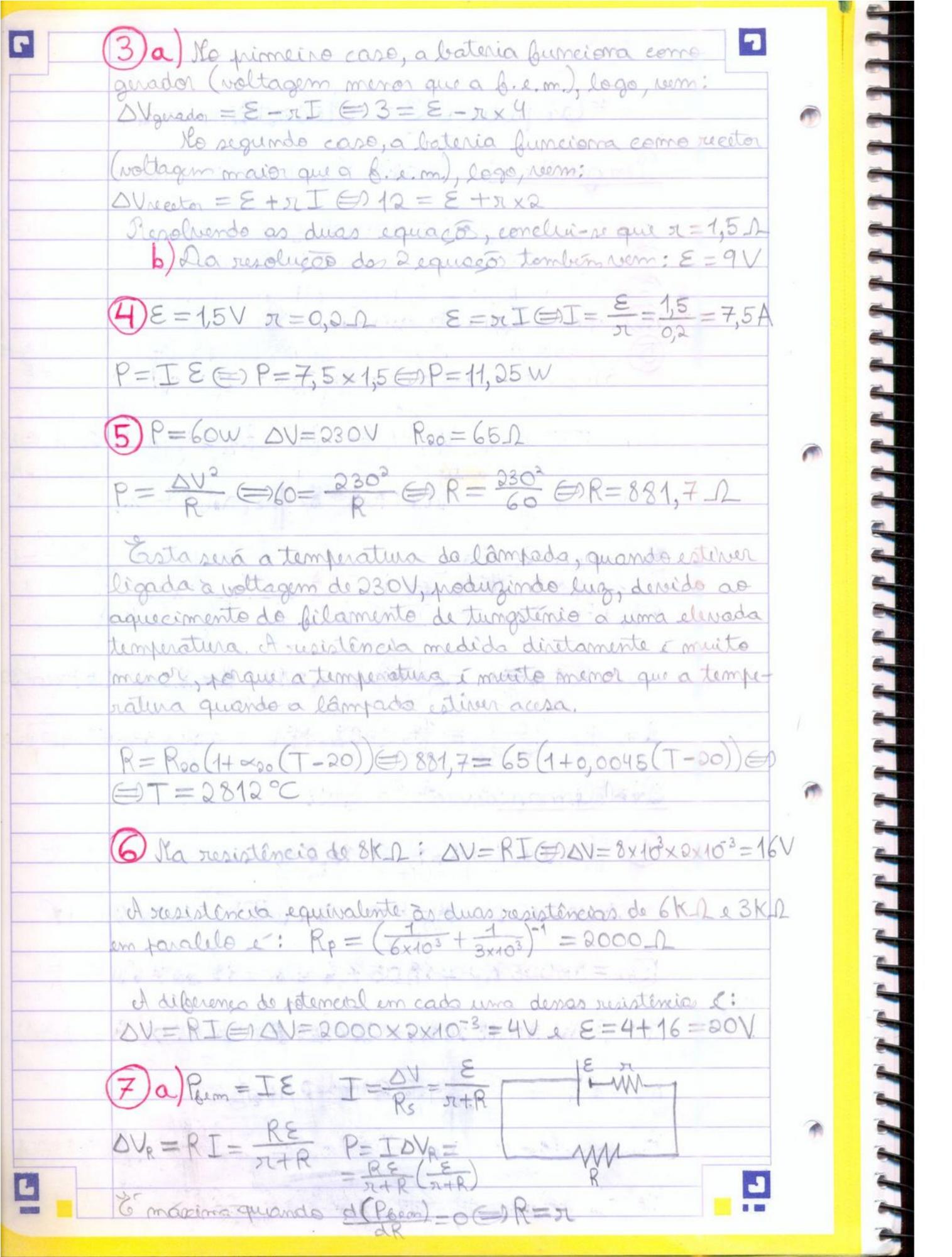
Problemas: 0,0039

1) Roo(1+200(T-20)) = 1,1=36,84°C

DT = 36,84-12=24,84°C P: Deve aumenton 24,84°C.

2) L=1m R=0,31 L6=2m R6=? R=PA

Ri=p Li= C Vi=Va DLiAi=La Aa DAi=QAa DA= A



b) 
$$P_{\text{mose}} = P(R=\pi) = \frac{\pi \mathcal{E}}{2\pi} \left(\frac{\mathcal{E}}{2\pi}\right) = \frac{\pi \mathcal{E}^2}{4\pi^2} = \frac{\mathcal{E}^2}{4\pi^2}$$

d) Reduz-re a diminuição da diferença de jotementa.

$$R_{AC} = \left(\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{(560+65)}\right)^{-1} = 46,2963; R_{8C} = \left(\frac{1}{65} + \frac{1}{50+560}\right)^{-1} = 58,7407$$

Circuito em estrela: RAB = R1+R2; RAC = R1+R3; RBC = R2+R3

 $R_1 + R_2 = 95,4074$ 

R1+R3=46,2963 => R3=4,821; R2=53,921, R1=41,481

LR2+R3=58,7407

(9a)  $R = P_0 + L = 40 \text{ m}$   $P_0 = 17$   $A = \pi \pi^0 = \pi \left(\frac{129 \times 10^3}{2}\right) = 1307 \times 10^6$ 

R=17 x 40 1,307×10-6 => R=5,203×108 m\_1 =5,203×1011

DV=RI=5,203×101×6=3,12V

b) P=IDV = 6x3,12=18,7W

10) DU = 220 V A = TT 72 = TT x (1,8x10-3) = 2,545 x 10-6 m2

E(10) = 8x2257,2 = 18057,6 y/0 = 18057,6 W

P-IN = 18,057,6= Ix200 = I=82,08 A

DV = RI ED R = 3008 ED R= 0,68 1

R100=R20(1+ 20 (100-20)) = R20 = 1+0,0004x80 = 2,5971

R=P= RA = 1= 2,597×10° × 2,595×10° 6,6 cm



