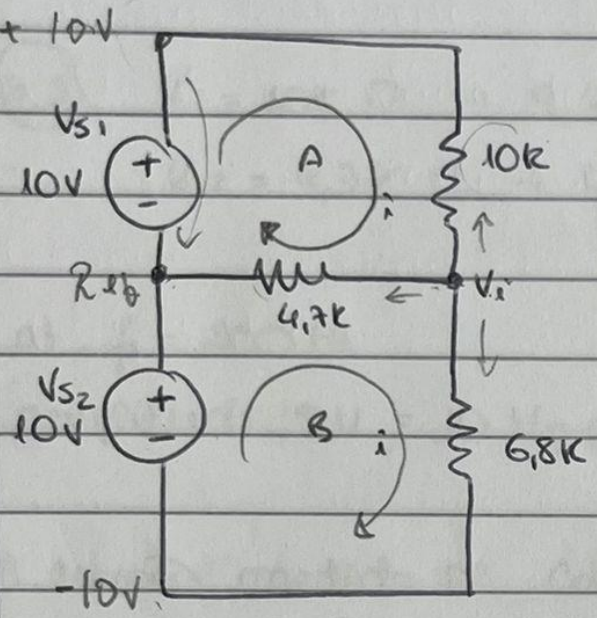
3 - Conceitos de análise de circuitos na prática

3.1 R: 10k, 4,7K, 6,8K Ω



10K → 9,88 K Ω

4,7K → 4,65 K Ω

6,8K → 6,62 K Ω

$$\frac{V_1 - 0}{4,7 \times 10^3} + \frac{V_1 - 10}{10 \times 10^3} + \frac{V_1 - (-10)}{6,8 \times 10^3} = 0$$

a) $V_i = -1,0\,V$

b) A: $10 + 10K \cdot i_A +$

164 219 687 2,18k 0,998k

3.2 R: 470; 220; 680; 2,2K; 1K Ω