

Ex. 1

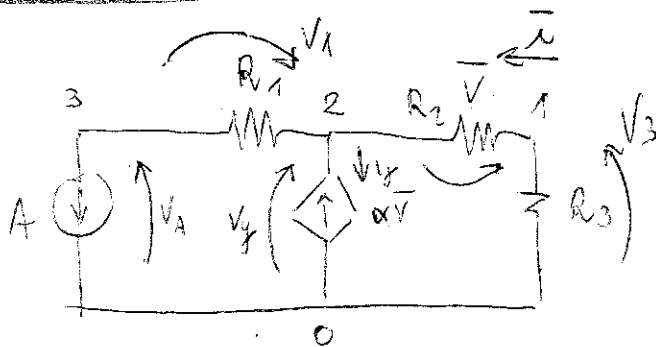
$$V - R_2(i+A) - R_1(i+A - \alpha i) - z\alpha i = 0$$

$$i(R_2 + R_1(1-\alpha) + z\alpha) = V - (R_1 + R_2)A$$

$$i = \frac{V}{R_2 + R_1(1-\alpha) + z\alpha} - \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 + R_1(1-\alpha) + z\alpha} \cdot A$$

$$R_2 + R_1(1-\alpha) + z\alpha \neq 0$$

$$[\alpha] = \Omega^{-1}$$



$$\bar{V} = \mu_1 - \mu_2$$

$$V_3 = \mu_1$$

$$V_2 = \mu_2 - \mu_3$$

$$V_A = \mu_3$$

$$V_y = \mu_2$$

$$\bar{i} = \frac{\mu_1 - \mu_2}{R_2}$$

$$i_3 = \mu_1 / R_3$$

$$i_2 = \frac{\mu_2 - \mu_3}{R_1}$$

$$i_A = A$$

$$\ast 3 \quad \frac{\mu_2 - \mu_3}{R_1} = A \quad \mu_2 = R_1 A + \mu_3$$

$$i_y = -\alpha (\mu_1 - \mu_2)$$

$$(\mu_1 - \mu_2) \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + \alpha \right) = A \quad \mu_1 - \mu_2 = \frac{R_2 A}{1 + \alpha R_2}$$

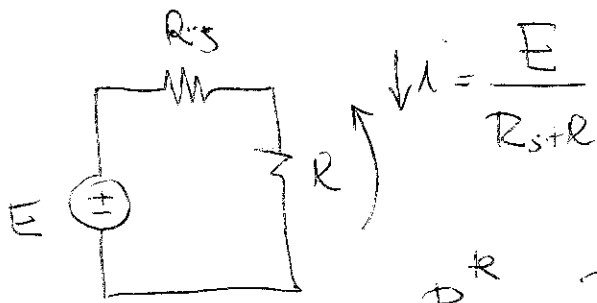
$$\ast 2 \quad \frac{\mu_2 - \mu_3}{R_1} + (\mu_1 - \mu_2)(-\alpha) = \frac{\mu_1 - \mu_2}{R_2}$$

$$\mu_1 = -\frac{R_3 R_2 A}{1 + \alpha R_2} \cdot \frac{1}{R_2}$$

$$\ast 1 \quad \frac{\mu_1 - \mu_2}{R_2} + \frac{\mu_1}{R_3} = 0$$

$$R_3(\mu_1 - \mu_2) + R_2 \mu_1 = 0$$

$$\mu_1 = \frac{R_3 \mu_2}{R_2 + R_3}$$



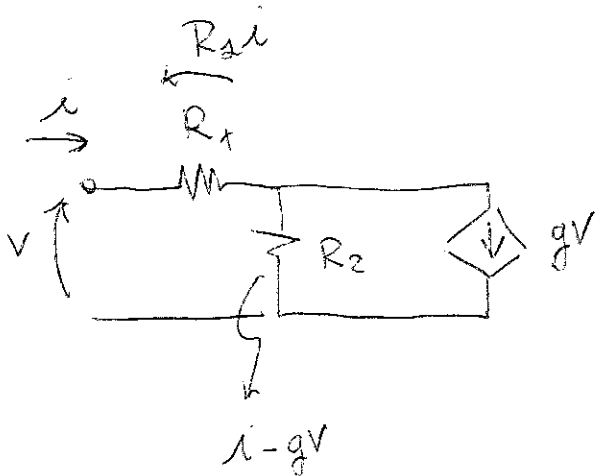
$$i = \frac{E}{R_s + R}$$

$$P_R = \frac{R E^2}{(R_s + R)^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dR} P_R = \frac{E^2}{(R_s + R)^2} +$$

$$-2 \frac{R E^2}{(R_s + R)^3} =$$

$$= \frac{E^2 (R_s + R - 2R)}{(R_s + R)^3} = 0$$



$$\text{we } R_s = R$$

$$1 + R_2 g \neq 0$$

$$V - R_1 i - R_2 (i - gV) = 0$$

$$V + R_2 g V = (R_1 + R_2) i$$

$$V = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{1 + R_2 g} i$$

$$\boxed{\frac{R}{\frac{R_1 + R_2}{1 + R_2 g}} = R_s}$$

$$R_1 + R_2 = R_s (1 + R_2 g)$$

$$\left(\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_s} - 1 \right) \frac{1}{R_2} = g$$