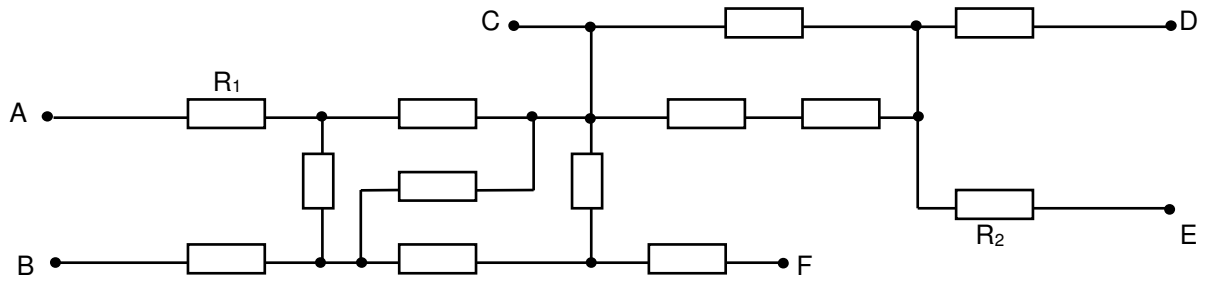
I N A T E L

3ª SÉRIE DE EXERCÍCIOS DE E201

ASSOCIAÇÕES DE RESISTORES

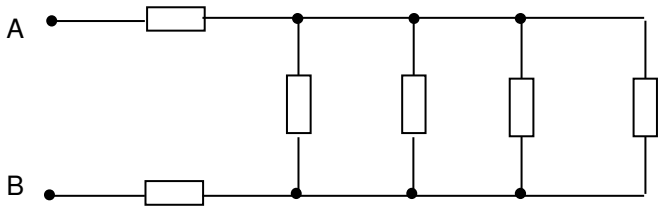
01) Desenhe a associação que você faria com 4 resistores de 30 Ohms cada para obter uma resistência total de 18 Ohms.

02) Considere a associação abaixo. Entre que par de terminais você ligaria uma fonte de tensão de tal forma que R1 e R2 ficassem associados em série?



OBS.: Salvo quando especificado de forma diferente, calcular a resistência equivalente (resistência total) para cada uma das associações dadas a seguir, sempre em relação ao par de terminais AB.

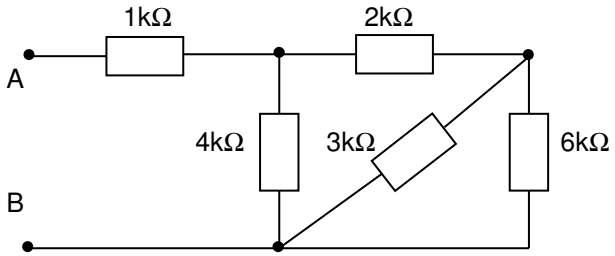
03)



Todos os resistores de 4KΩ.

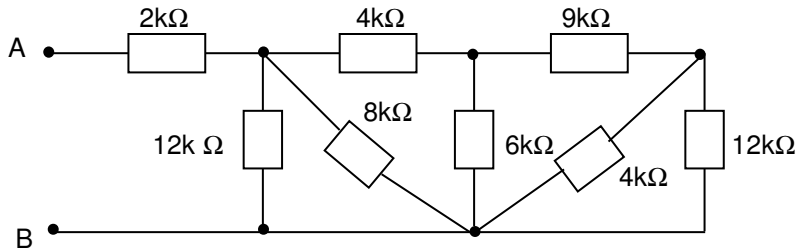
(9kΩ)

04)



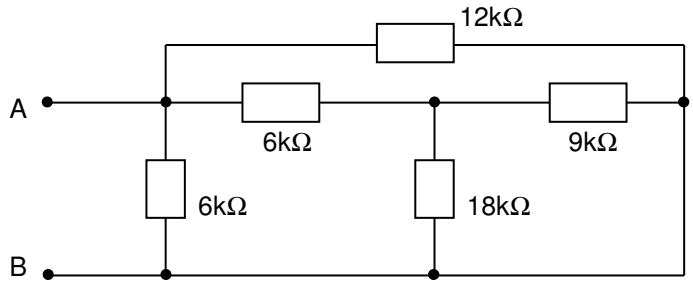
(3 kΩ)

05)



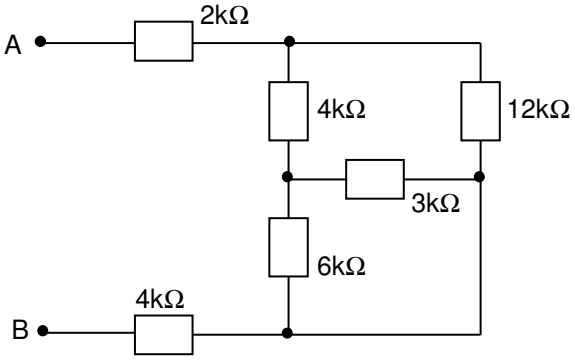
(5kΩ)

06)



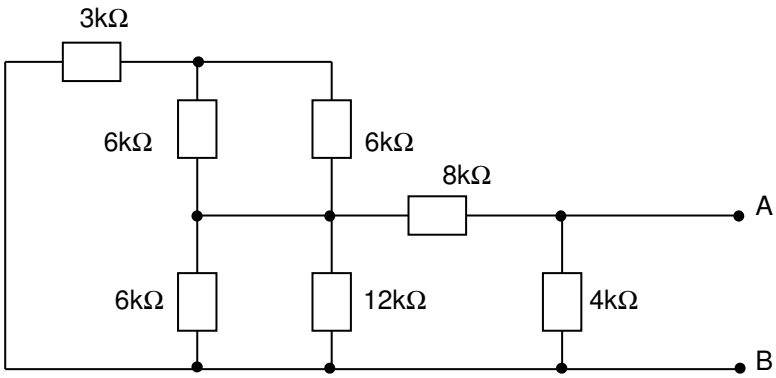
(3kΩ)

07)



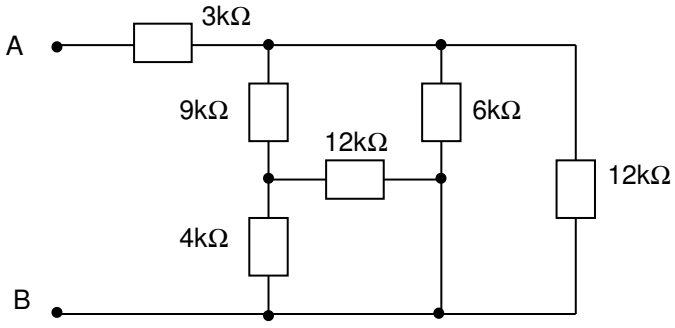
(10kΩ)

08)



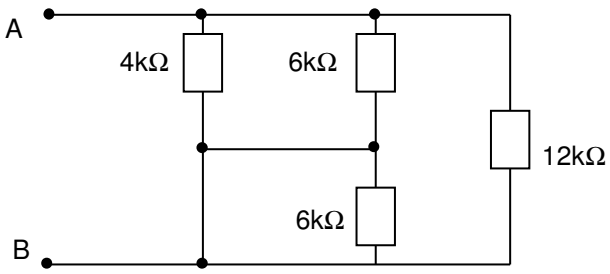
(2,888 kΩ)

09)



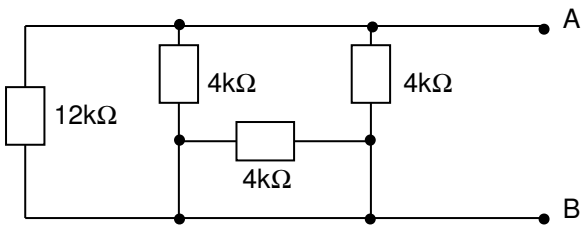
(6kΩ)

10)



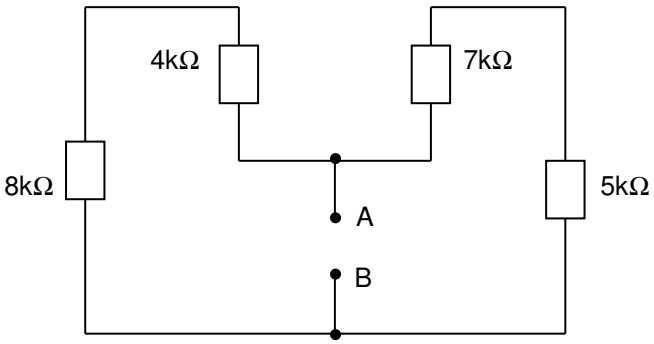
(2kΩ)

11)



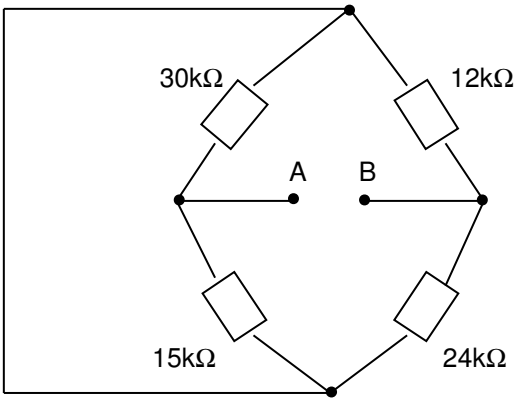
(1,714kΩ)

12)



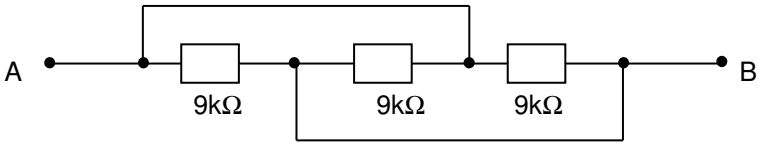
(6kΩ)

13)



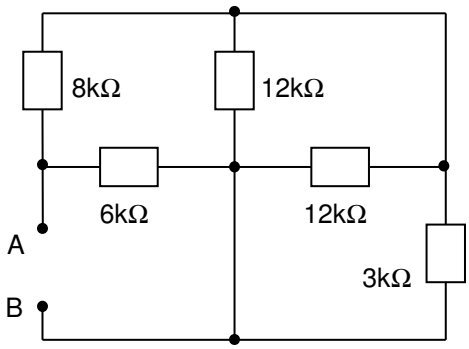
(18kΩ)

14)



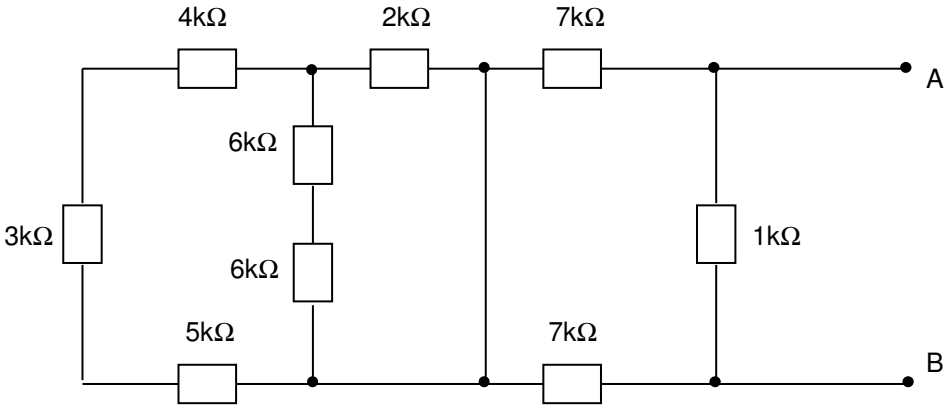
(3kΩ)

15)



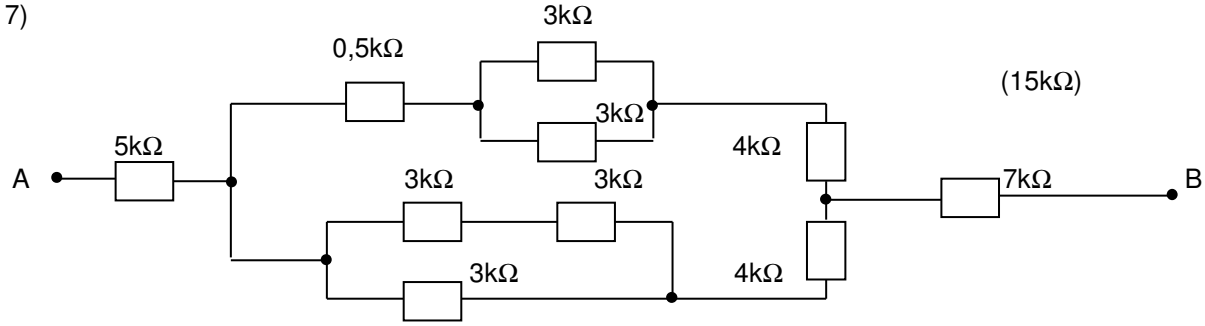
(3,75kΩ)

16)



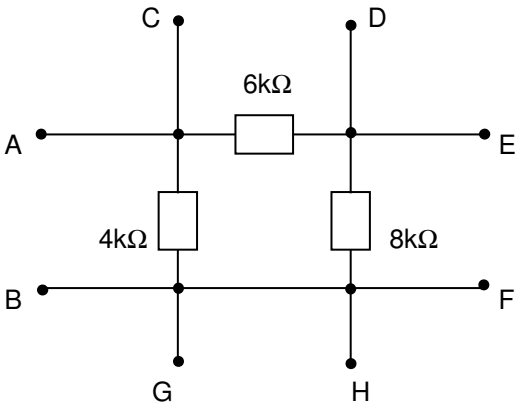
(0,9333kΩ)

17)



(15kΩ)

18) Calcular a resistência total " vista " a partir de cada um dos pares de terminais da associação abaixo.



(R_{AB} = 3,111kΩ ; R_{CD} = 4kΩ ; R_{EF} = 4,444kΩ ; R_{GH} = 0)

BOA SORTE!