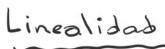
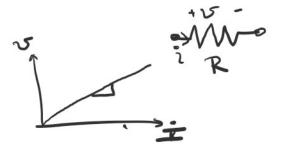
6. Teorema de superposición

martes, 22 de septiembre de 2020 14:01

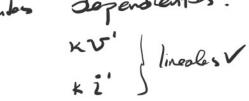


VIRI

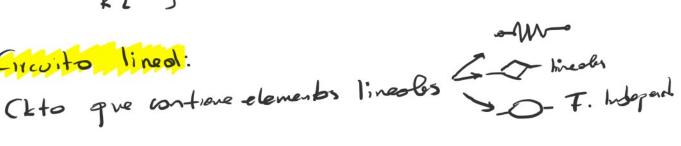


K x lugat ~> Kxoutput

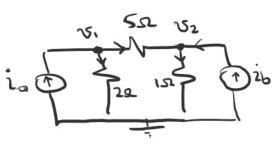








Motivación:

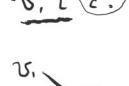


$$\frac{1}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{1} - \frac{\sqrt{1}\sqrt{2}}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

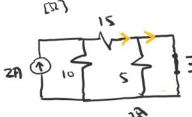
de superposicion:

La corriente o voltaje de un elemento puede ser calculado como la suma algebraica de las corrientes/voltajes creados por cada fuente independiente actuando sola, con el resto de fuente independientes de voltaje en corto circuito y las fuentes independientes d<mark>e corriente en circuito abierto.</mark>

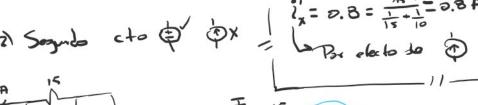


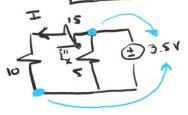




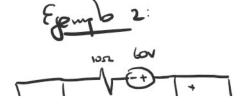


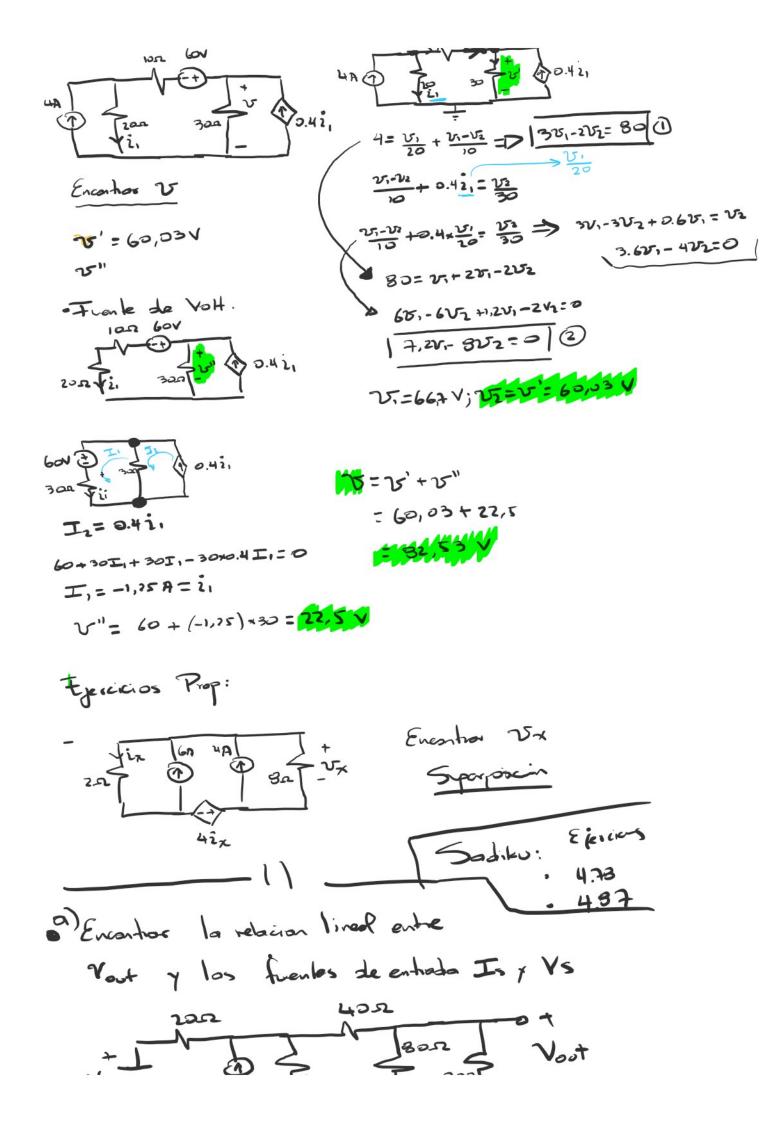






$$\hat{a}$$
 \hat{c}
 $i_{x} = i'_{x} + i''_{x} = 0.8 + (-0.11)$





1-1 To Bon Voot

Vs- [In Bon Bon O
b) Si Vs-10V y Is=1, encontor Vout