

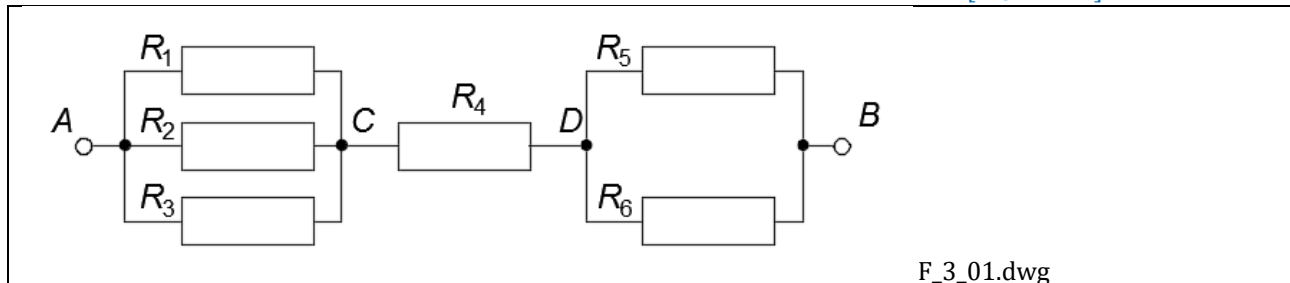
2 – Soluzione circuiti

Calcola la resistenza equivalente vista dai morsetti AB nei circuiti rappresentati di seguito.

Esercizio 1

$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 60\ \Omega$; $R_4 = 8\ \Omega$; $R_5 = 20\ \Omega$; $R_6 = 30\ \Omega$.

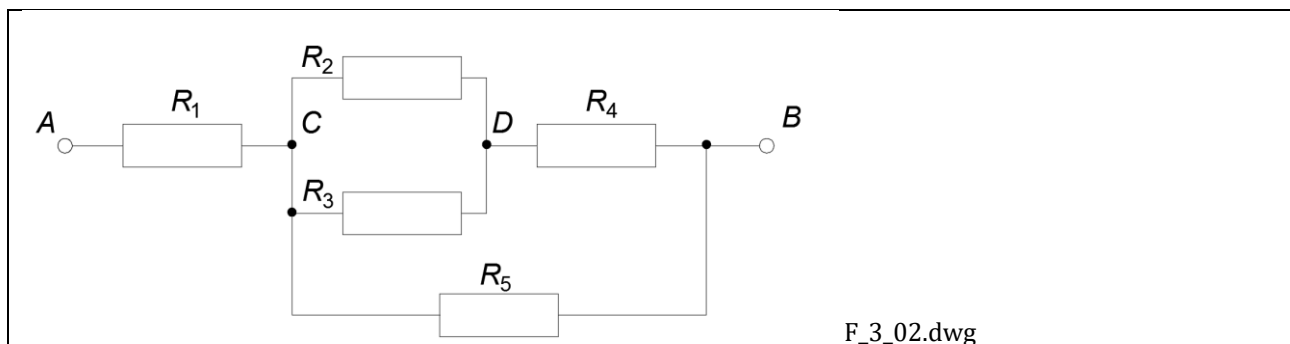
$[R_{eq} = 40\ \Omega]$



Esercizio 2

$R_1 = R_3 = 6\ \Omega$; $R_2 = 4\ \Omega$; $R_4 = 3,6\ \Omega$; $R_5 = 12\ \Omega$.

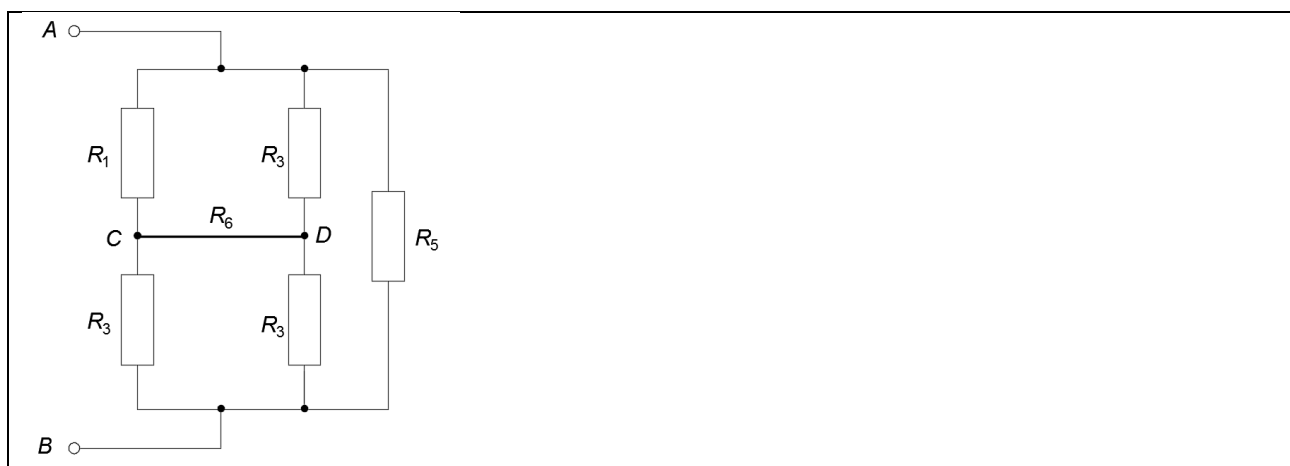
$[R_{eq} = 10\ \Omega]$



Esercizio 3

$R_1 = 10\ \Omega$; $R_2 = 20\ \Omega$; $R_3 = 15\ \Omega$; $R_4 = 5\ \Omega$; $R_5 = 40\ \Omega$; $R_6 = 0\ \Omega$.

$[R_{eq} = 8\ \Omega]$



Esercizio 4

$R_1 = 80\ \Omega$; $R_2 = 120\ \Omega$; $R_3 = 240\ \Omega$; $R_4 = 60\ \Omega$;

$[T \text{ chiuso: } R_{eq} = 100\ \Omega; T \text{ aperto: } R_{eq} = 120\ \Omega]$

