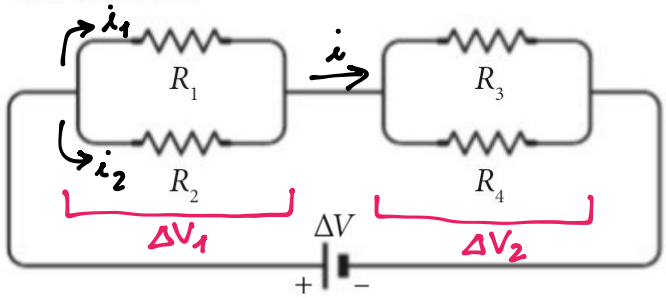
37 **ORA PROVA TU** Nel circuito della figura il generatore mantiene una differenza di potenziale di 28,0 V e le resistenze valgono $R_1 = 300\ \Omega$, $R_2 = 200\ \Omega$, $R_3 = 240\ \Omega$, e $R_4 = 480\ \Omega$.

▸ Risolvi il circuito.



[1: 12,0 V; 40,0 mA; 2: 12,0 V; 60,0 mA; 3: 16,0 V; 66,7 mA; 4: 16,0 V; 33,3 mA]

$$R_{eq} = \underbrace{\frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}}_{\text{Req del 1° parallelo}} + \underbrace{\frac{R_3 R_4}{R_3 + R_4}}_{\text{Req del 2° parallelo}} = \qquad i = \frac{\Delta V}{R_{eq}}$$

$$= \frac{300 \cdot 200}{500}\,\Omega + \frac{240 \cdot 480}{720}\,\Omega = \underbrace{120\,\Omega}_{R_{12}} + \underbrace{160\,\Omega}_{R_{34}} = 280\,\Omega$$

$$i = \frac{28{,}0\ V}{280\ \Omega} = 0{,}100\ A = 100\ mA$$

$$\Delta V_1 = R_{12} \cdot i = (120\,\Omega)(0{,}100\,A) = 12{,}0\ V \qquad \Delta V_2 = 28{,}0\ V - 12{,}0\ V = 16{,}0\ V$$

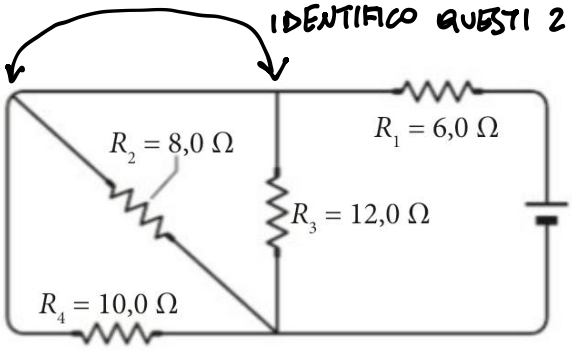
$$i_1 = \frac{\Delta V_1}{R_1} = \frac{12{,}0\ V}{300\ \Omega} = 4{,}00 \times 10^{-2}\ A = 40{,}0\ mA$$

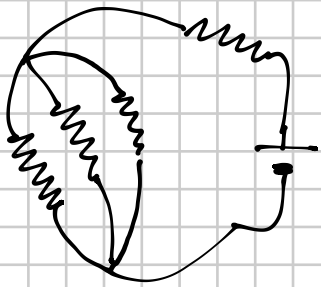
$$i_2 = \frac{\Delta V_1}{R_2} = \frac{12{,}0\ V}{200\ \Omega} = 6{,}00 \times 10^{-2}\ A = 60{,}0\ mA$$

$$i_3 = \frac{\Delta V_2}{R_3} = \frac{16{,}0\ V}{240\ \Omega} \simeq 0{,}0667\ A = 66{,}7\ mA$$

$$i_4 = \frac{\Delta V_2}{R_4} = \frac{16{,}0\ V}{480\ \Omega} \simeq 0{,}0333\ A = 33{,}3\ mA$$

38 **ORA PROVA TU** Il circuito nella figura è alimentato da un generatore che eroga una tensione di 24,0 V.

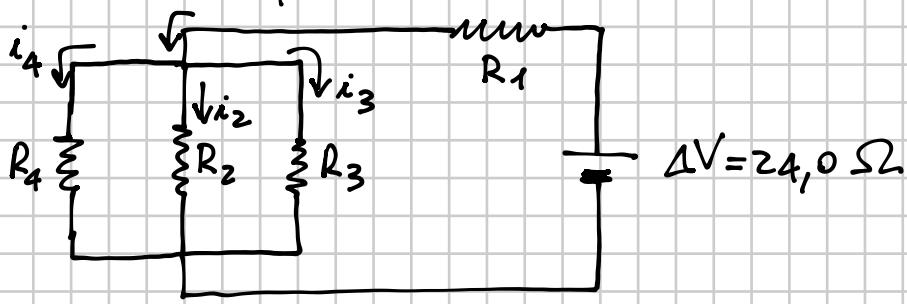




▸ Calcola le intensità di corrente che attraversano ogni resistore.

$[i_1 = 2{,}60\ A;\ i_2 = 1{,}05\ A;\ i_3 = 0{,}702\ A;\ i_4 = 0{,}842\ A]$

Il circuito è equivalente a



$$\frac{1}{R_{eq\,PARALLELO}} = \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_4} = \frac{R_3R_4 + R_2R_4 + R_2R_3}{R_2R_3R_4}$$

$$R_{eq\,PARALL.} = \frac{R_2R_3R_4}{R_3R_4 + R_2R_4 + R_2R_3} = \frac{8 \cdot 12 \cdot 10}{120 + 80 + 96}\ \Omega$$

$$= 3,\overline{243}\ \Omega$$

$$R_{eq} = 3,\overline{243}\ \Omega + 6{,}0\ \Omega = 9,\overline{243}\ \Omega$$

$$i = \frac{\Delta V}{R_{eq}} = \frac{24{,}0\ V}{9,\overline{243}\ \Omega} = 2{,}596\ldots A \simeq 2{,}60\ A \quad i_1$$

$$\Delta V_1 = i_1 \cdot R_1 = (2{,}60\ A)(6{,}0\ \Omega) = 15{,}6\ V$$

$$\Delta V_2 = \Delta V - 15{,}6\ V = 24{,}0\ V - 15{,}6\ V = \boxed{8{,}4\ V} = \Delta V_3 = \Delta V_4$$

$$i_2 = \frac{\Delta V_2}{R_2} = \frac{8{,}4\,V}{8{,}0\,\Omega} = 1{,}05\,A$$

$$i_3 = \frac{\Delta V_3}{R_3} = \frac{8{,}4\,V}{12{,}0\,\Omega} = 0{,}70\,A$$

$$i_4 = \frac{\Delta V_4}{R_4} = \frac{8{,}4\,V}{10{,}0\,\Omega} = 0{,}84\,A$$