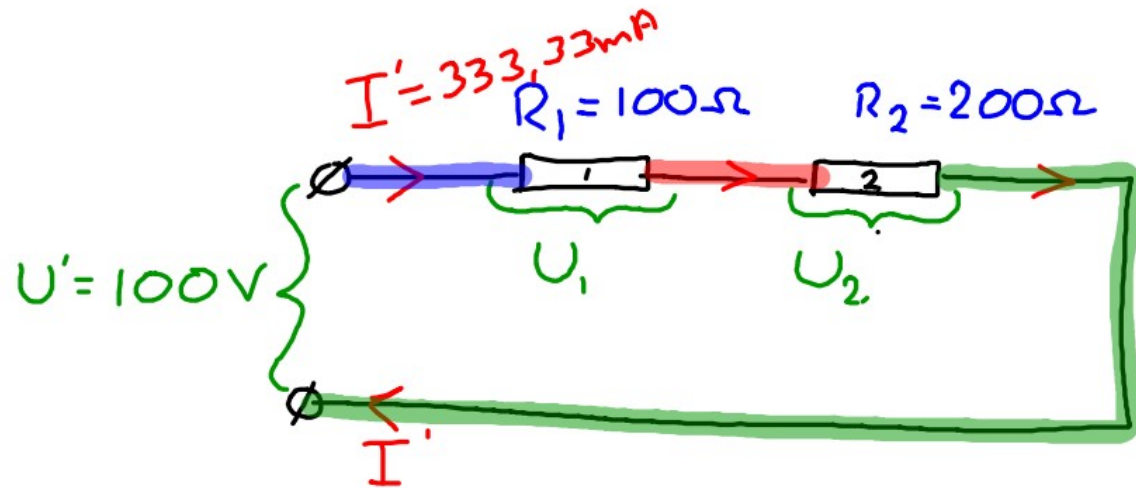


KIRCHHOFF'S LOVE (SERIE-KREDS)



$$R' = R_1 + R_2 = 100 + 200 = \underline{\underline{300\Omega}}$$

$$I' = \frac{U'}{R'} = \frac{100}{300} = \underline{\underline{333,33mA}}$$

$$U_1 = I' \times R_1 = 0,33333 \times 100 = \underline{\underline{33,33V}}$$

$$U_2 = I_2 \times R_2 = 0,33333 \times 200 = \underline{\underline{66,67V}}$$

$$U' = U_1 + U_2$$

$$I' = I_1 = I_2$$

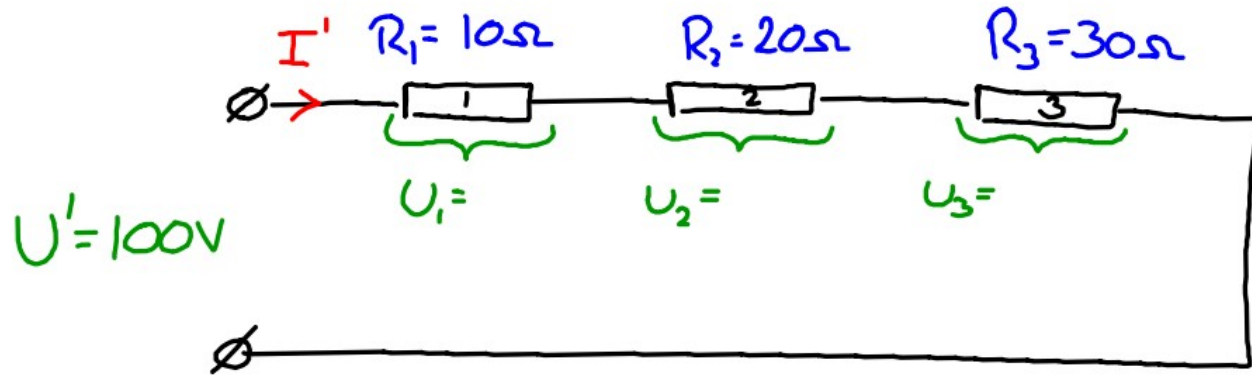
$$R' = R_1 + R_2$$

$$U_2 = U' - U_1 = 100 - 33,33 = \underline{\underline{66,67V}}$$

— Lov #2 —

"SUMMEN AF SPÄNDINGSFALD, ER LIG' MED DEN PÅTRYKTE SPÄNDING"

EkSEMPEL



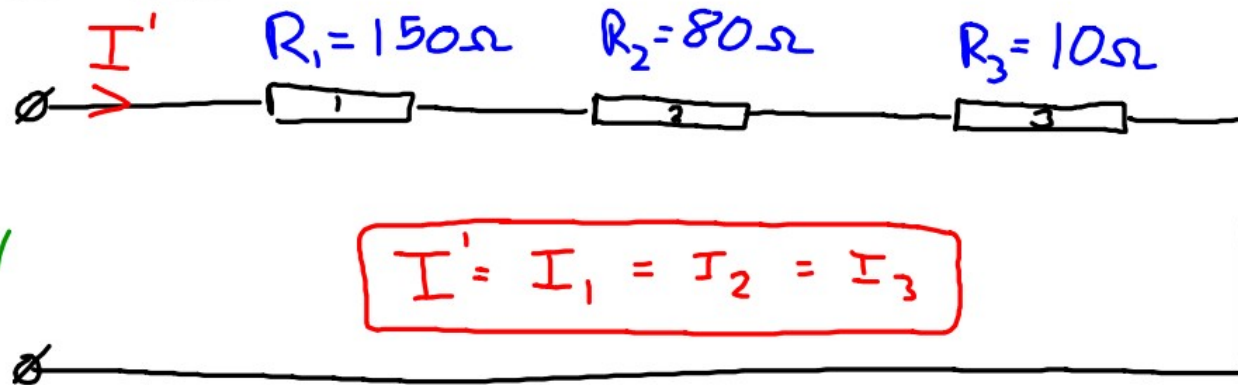
$$I' = I_1 = I_2 = I_3$$

$$U' = U_1 + U_2 + U_3$$

$$R' = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$$

- | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------------------|-----|------------------|-----|------------------------------|
| ① | $R' =$ | $R_1 + R_2 + R_3$ | $=$ | $10 + 20 + 30$ | $=$ | <u>60Ω</u> |
| ② | $I' =$ | $\frac{U'}{R'}$ | $=$ | $\frac{100}{60}$ | $=$ | <u>$1,67A$</u> |
| ③ | $U_1 =$ | $I_1 \times R_1$ | $=$ | $1,67 \times 10$ | $=$ | <u>$16,67V$</u> |
| ④ | $U_2 =$ | $I_2 \times R_2$ | $=$ | $1,67 \times 20$ | $=$ | <u>$33,33V$</u> |
| ⑤ | $U_3 =$ | $I_3 \times R_3$ | $=$ | $1,67 \times 30$ | $=$ | <u>$50V$</u> |

MATRICKS



$$R' = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 = 150 + 80 + 10 = \underline{\underline{240\Omega}}$$

	U	I	R
1	31,25V	$\uparrow$ 208,33 mA	150Ω
2	16,67V		80Ω
3	2,08V		10Ω
Tot	50V		240Ω

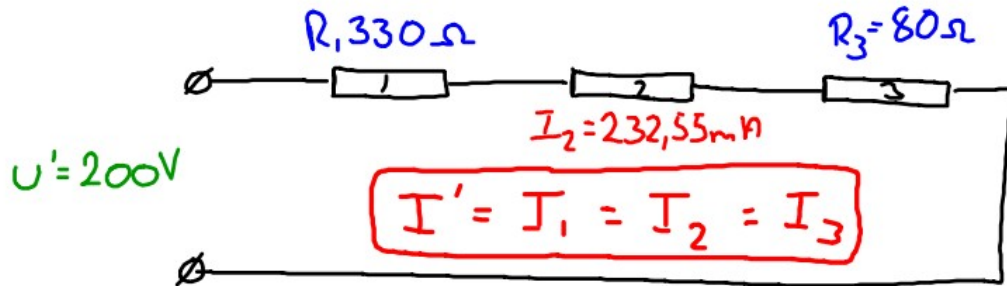
$$I' = \frac{U'}{R'} = \frac{50}{240} = \underline{\underline{208,33\text{mA}}}$$

$$U_1 = I_1 \times R_1 = 0,20833 \times 150 = \underline{\underline{31,25V}}$$

$$U_2 = I_2 \times R_2 = 0,20833 \times 80 = \underline{\underline{16,67V}}$$

$$U_3 = I_3 \times R_3 = 0,20833 \times 10 = \underline{\underline{2,08V}}$$

Fuck ... Hvad nu?



DER ER TO MÅDER AT LØSE DEN PÅ!

	U	I	R
1	1 3	---	330Ω
2	3 4	232,55mA	2
3	2 5	---	80Ω
Tot	200V	---	1

$$R' = \frac{U'}{I'} = \frac{200}{0,23255} = \underline{\underline{860,03\Omega}}$$

$$R_2 = R' - R_1 - R_3 = \underline{\underline{450,03\Omega}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{76,74V}}$$

$$U_1 \quad I_x \times R_x = \underline{\underline{104,65}}$$

$$U_2 \quad = \underline{\underline{18,6V}}$$

$$U_1 = I_1 \times R_1 = 0,23255 \times 330 = \underline{\underline{76,74V}}$$

$$U_3 = \dots = \underline{\underline{18,6V}}$$

$$U_2 = U' - U_1 - U_3 = 200 - 76,74 - 18,6 = \underline{\underline{104,65V}}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{U_2}{I_1} = \underline{\underline{450,03\Omega}}$$

$$R' = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 = \underline{\underline{860,03\Omega}}$$