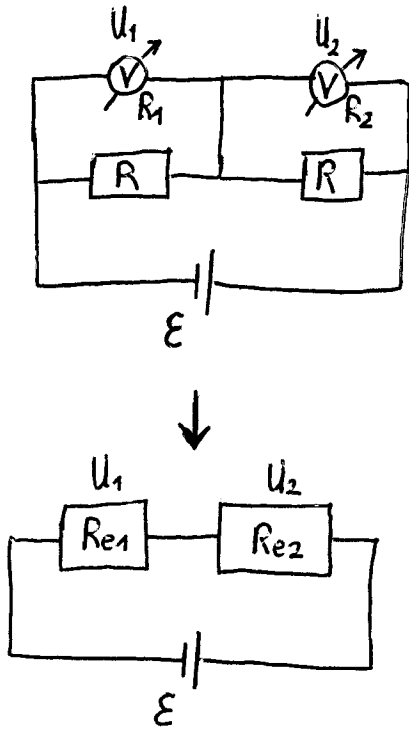


21.)  $R_1 = 5\text{k}\Omega$   $R_2 = 3\text{k}\Omega$   $R = 4\text{k}\Omega$   $\mathcal{E} = 200\text{V}$   $R_b \approx 0$   $U_1 = ?$   $U_2 = ?$



párhuzamos:  $\frac{1}{R_e} = \sum \frac{1}{R_i}$

kettőnél:  $R_e = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$

soros:  $I_1 = I_2 = I$

$$\frac{U_1}{U_2} = \frac{R_1}{R_2}$$

$$U_1 + U_2 = U$$

párh:  $U_1 = U_2 = U$

$$R_{e1} = \frac{R_1 R}{R_1 + R}$$

$$R_{e2} = \frac{R_2 R}{R_2 + R}$$

$$\frac{U_1}{U_2} = \frac{R_{e1}}{R_{e2}} \quad \text{és} \quad U_1 + U_2 = \mathcal{E}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$   
 $U_1, U_2$