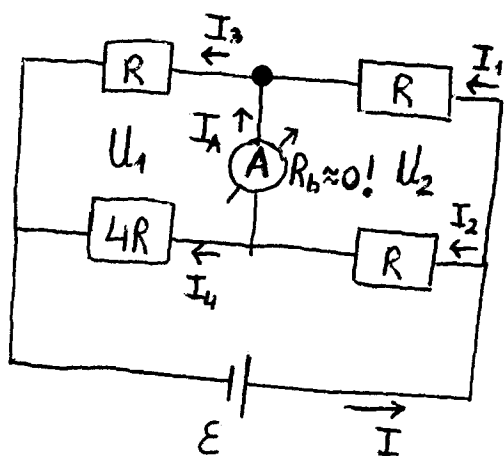


22.)  $R = 100\Omega$   $\mathcal{E} = 10V$   $R_b \approx 0$   $I_A = ?$



Kirchhoff 1.

$$\sum I_i = 0$$

$$I = \frac{U}{R}$$

párhuzamos

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

soros:

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

$$U_1 + U_2 = U$$

$R_b \approx 0!$

csomópont: (1)  $I_3 = I_1 + I_A$

← mintha vezeték lenne...

$$\frac{U_1}{U_2} = \frac{R_{e1}}{R_{e2}}$$

$$U_1 + U_2 = \mathcal{E}$$

$$R_{e1} = \frac{4R \cdot R}{5R} = \dots R_{e2} = \frac{R \cdot R}{2R} = \dots$$

$U_1, U_2$

$$I_3 = \frac{U_1}{R}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{U_2}{R}$$

(1)-be írva:  $I_A = I_3 - I_1 = \dots$