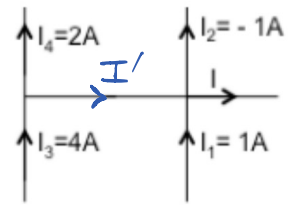
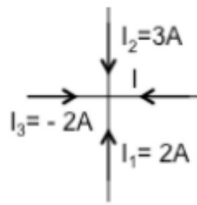
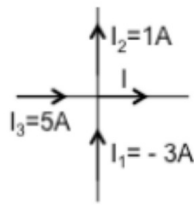
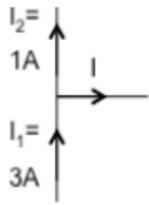


Chapitre 4

Application 1



$$I_1 = I_2 + I$$

$$I_3 + I_1 = I_2 + I$$

$$I_1 + I_3 + I_2 + I = 0$$

$$I' = I_3 - I_1 = 2A$$

$$I = I_1 - I_2$$

$$I = I_3 + I_1 - I_2$$

$$I = -(I_1 + I_3 + I_2)$$

$$I' + I_1 = I_2 + I$$

$$I = 2A$$

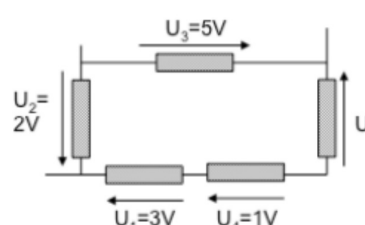
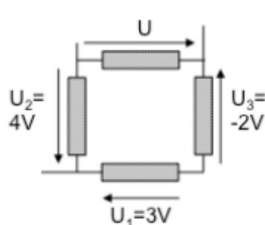
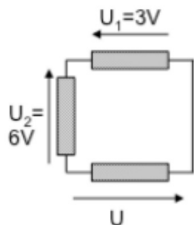
$$I = 1A$$

$$I = -3A$$

$$I = I' + I_1 - I_2$$

$$I = 3A$$

Application 2



$$U = U_2 - U_1$$

$$U = U_2 - U_1 + U_3$$

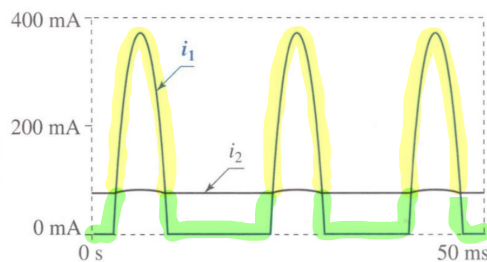
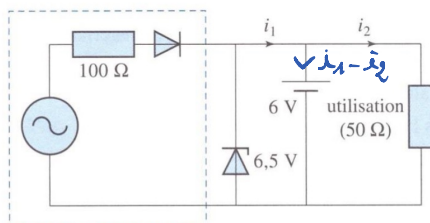
$$U = U_4 + U_1 - U_2 + U_3$$

$$U = 3V$$

$$U = -1V$$

$$U = 7V$$

Application 3

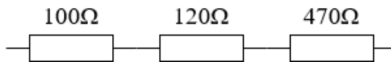


$$\text{Puissance reçue: } P = 6 \times (i_1 - i_2)$$

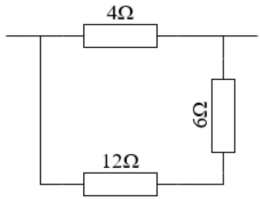
> 0 si $i_1 > i_2$ récepteur

< 0 si $i_1 < i_2$ générateur

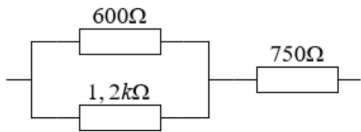
Application 4.



$$R_{eq} = 100 + 120 + 470 = 690 \Omega$$

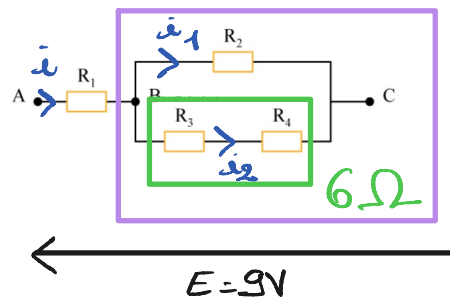


$$R_{eq} = \frac{(12+6) \times 4}{12+6+4} = \frac{36}{11} \Omega$$



$$R_{eq} = \frac{600 \times 1200}{1800} + 750 = 1150 \Omega$$

Application 5



$$\frac{6 \times 4}{6+4} = \frac{12}{5} \Omega$$

$$U_{BC} = E \frac{R_{BC}}{R_{AC}} = 9 \times \frac{12/5}{12/5 + 4} = \frac{27}{8} V$$

$$i = \frac{E}{R_{AC}} = \frac{9}{32/5} = \frac{45}{32} A$$

$$i_1 = i \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_3 + R_4} = \frac{45}{32} \times \frac{4}{10} = \frac{9}{16} A$$

$$i_2 = i - i_1 \text{ or } i \frac{R_3 + R_4}{R_2 + R_3 + R_4} = \frac{45}{32} \times \frac{6}{10} = \frac{27}{32} A$$