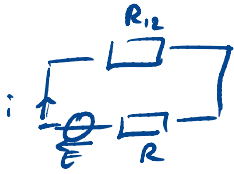


Exercice 4 Pnts divisans.

1) impossible sans R_1 et R_2 .

Schema equivalent:



$$\text{avec } R_{12} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

Schema equivalent



$$\text{avec } R_{eq} = R + R_{12}$$

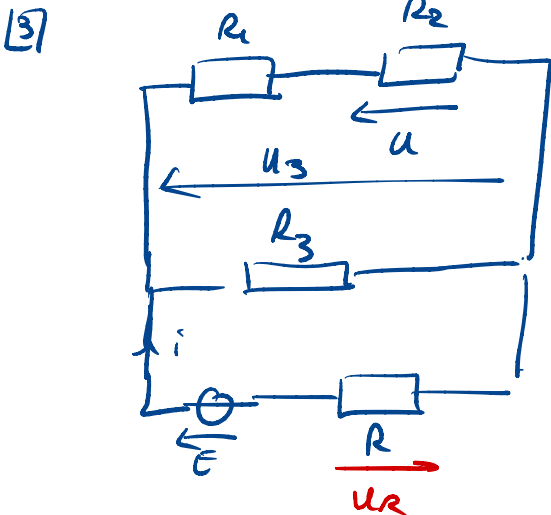
Loi d'Ohm: $E = R_{eq} i \Leftrightarrow i = \frac{E}{R + \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}}$

$$i = \frac{(R_1 + R_2) E}{R R_1 + R_2 R + R_1 R_2}$$

2) Pdc:

$$i_2 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} i$$

$$i_2 = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} i = \frac{R_2 E}{R R_1 + R_2 R + R_1 R_2}$$



3) Pdt

$$u = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} u_3$$

4) Lm $E = u_3 + u_R$

$$u_3 = E - u_R$$

$$u = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} (E - u_R)$$

Ex 7 P d C

$$i_1 = \frac{\frac{R_2 R_3}{R_1}}{\frac{R_2 R_3}{R_1} + \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_2} + \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_3}} i$$

$$i_1 = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 R_3 + R_1 R_3 + R_1 R_2} i$$

Ln $E = r i + u$

d'où $i = \frac{E - u}{r}$

$$i_1 = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 R_3 + R_1 R_3 + R_1 R_2} \frac{E - u}{r}$$