



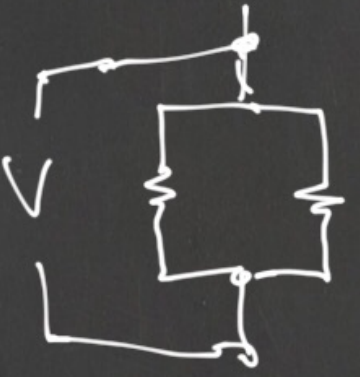
$V = IR$ $P = I^2 R$



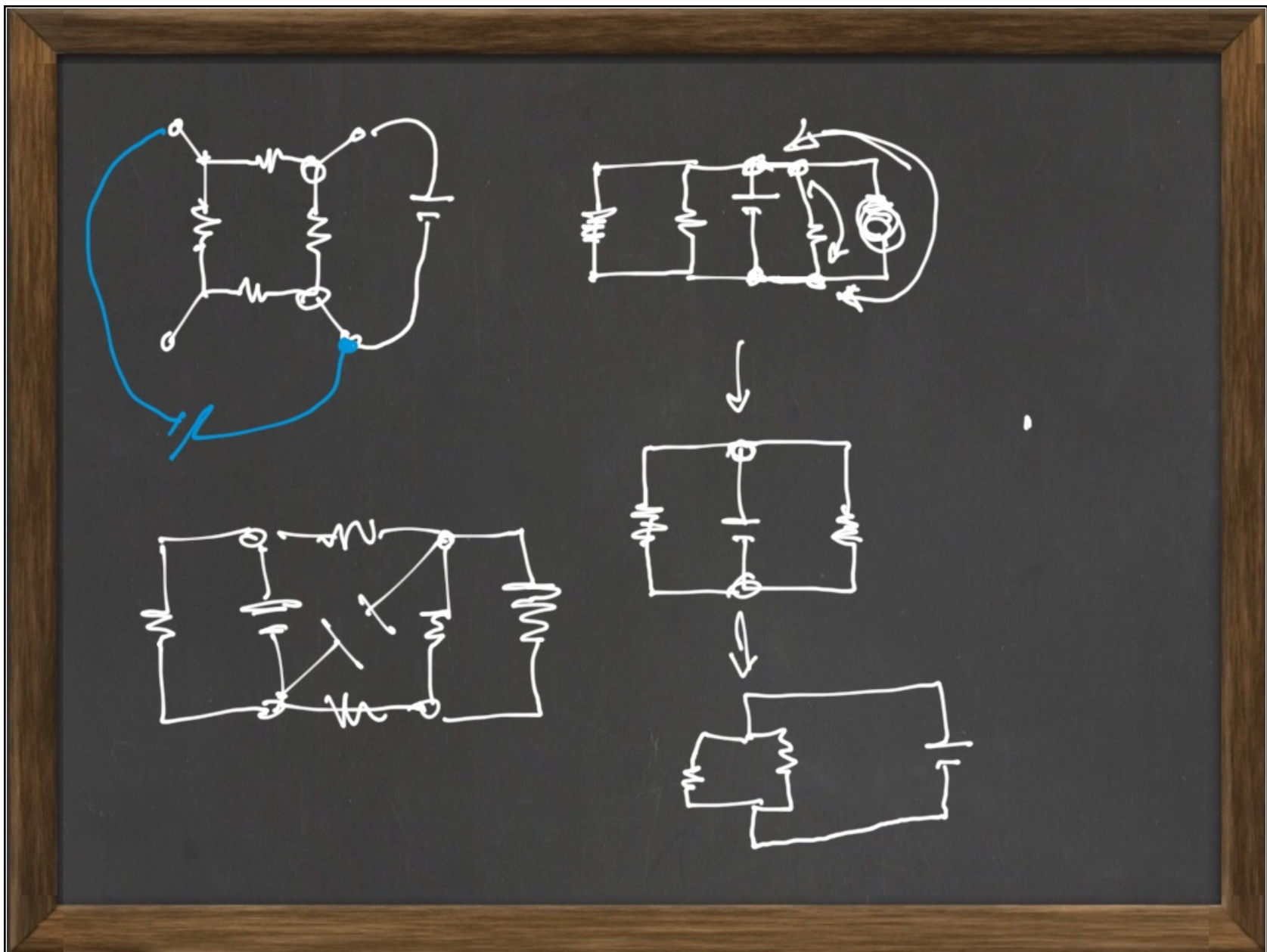
Res. serie 

$R_{eq} = \sum_i R_i$ I same

Res. parallels V same



$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \sum_i \frac{1}{R_i}$



Kirchhoff

M maglie
 R rami
 N nodi

$$M = R - N + 1$$

(Thevenin)

$\oint E \cdot ds = 0$
 ρ costante

$V_A - V_C = R_1 I$ $V_A - V_E = R_2 I$
 $V_E - V_B = \mathcal{E}_2$ $V_C - V_D = -\mathcal{E}_1$
 $V_A - V_B = \mathcal{E}_2 - \mathcal{E}_1 + I R_{eq}$ $\boxed{\sum_i \mathcal{E}_i = I R_{eq}}$
 $V_A - V_B - \mathcal{E}_2 + \mathcal{E}_1 = I R_{eq}$
 - : l'entro del lato +
 caso c. diverso

$$\sum_i \mathcal{E}_i = \underline{I} R_{eq}$$

\underline{I} Kordhoff

$$\sum_k \underline{I}_k = \emptyset$$

(nodal)

\underline{I} u

sequi:

$$\begin{array}{c} \underline{I} \rightarrow | - \\ \underline{I} \rightarrow | + \end{array}$$

$$\underline{I}_1 + \underline{I}_2 - \underline{I}_3 = \emptyset$$

↓
 $|\underline{I}_3|$

$E_1 = I_x(R_A + R_B) - I_y R_B$
 $E_2 = I_y(R_C + R_B) - I_x R_B$

$R_B = 5, R_A = 15$
 $R_C = 25, E_1 = 10$
 $E_2 = 30$

$$\begin{cases} (R_A + R_B)I_x - R_B I_y = E_1 \\ -R_B I_x + (R_C + R_B)I_y = E_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 20I_x - 5I_y = 10 \\ -5I_x + 30I_y = 30 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 20I_x - 5I_y = 10 \\ -5I_x + 30I_y = 30 \end{cases}$$

$$I_x = \frac{10 - 5I_y}{20}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{I_y}{4}$$

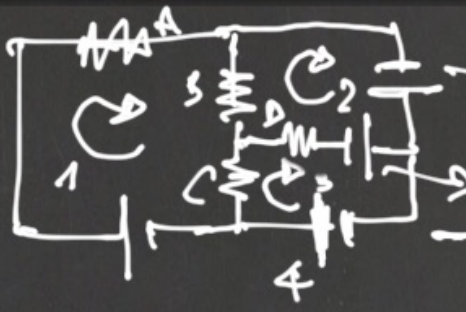
$$= 0.5 - 0.25I_y$$

$$-5\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{I_y}{4}\right) + 30I_y = 30$$

$$\left(30 + \frac{5}{4}\right)I_y = 30 - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{55}{2} = 27.5$$

$$\frac{125}{4}I_y = 31.25I_y = 27.5 \quad \boxed{I_y = 0.8p}$$

$$\boxed{I_x = 0.2p}$$



The diagram shows a circuit with three meshes. Mesh 1 is on the left, Mesh 2 is in the middle, and Mesh 3 is on the right. Resistors are labeled \$R_A, R_B, R_C, R_D, R_E\$. Currents \$I_1, I_2, I_3\$ are indicated by arrows. The equations are written on a chalkboard background.

$$\mathcal{E}_1 = I_1(R_A + R_B + R_C) - I_2 R_B - I_3 R_C$$

$$-\mathcal{E}_2 + \mathcal{E}_3 = I_2(R_D + R_E) - I_1 R_B - I_3 R_D$$

$$\mathcal{E}_4 + \mathcal{E}_2 = I_3(R_C + R_D) - I_2 R_D - I_1 R_C$$

caso a 3 conectis

