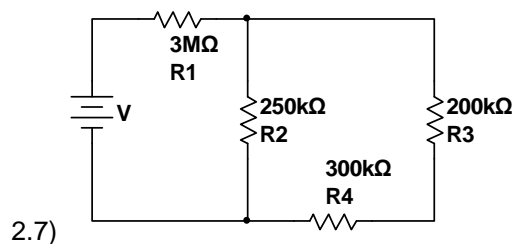
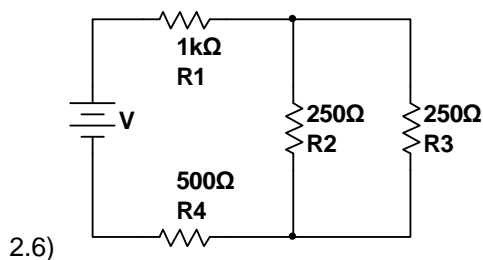
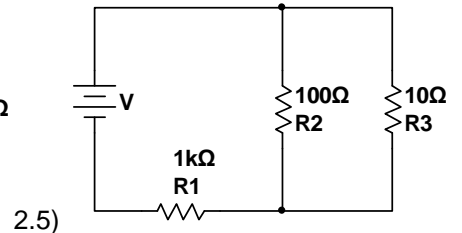
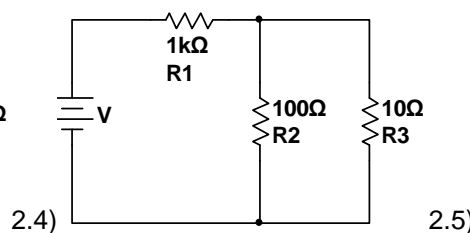
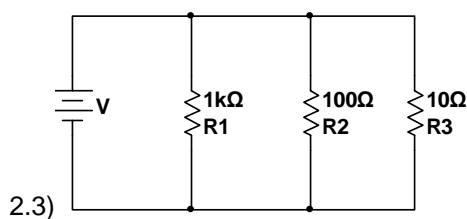
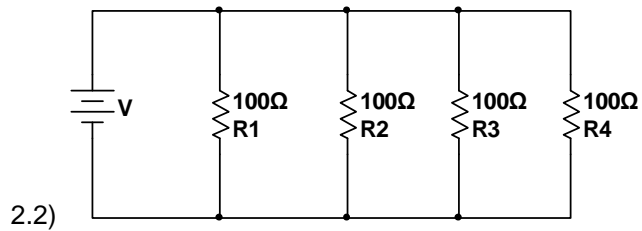
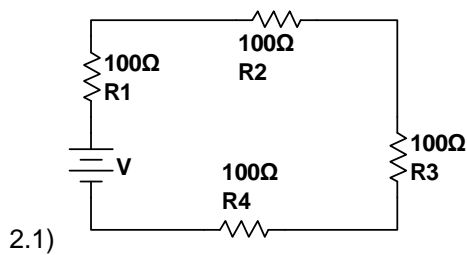


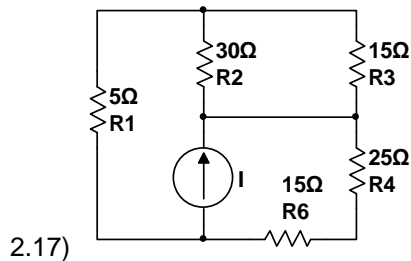
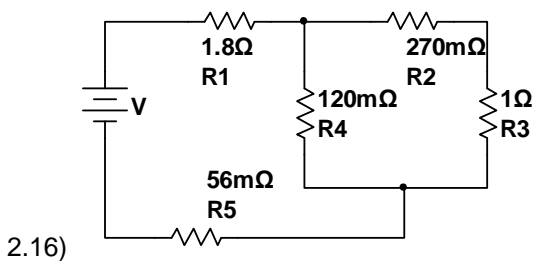
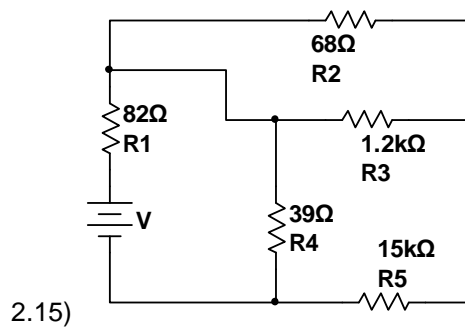
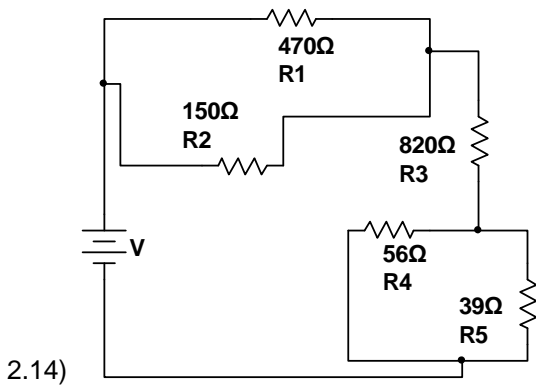
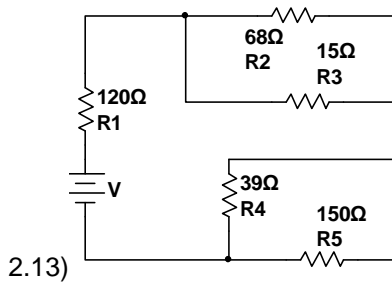
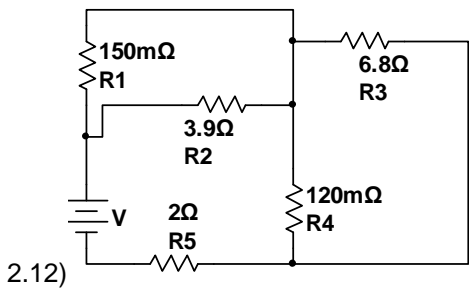
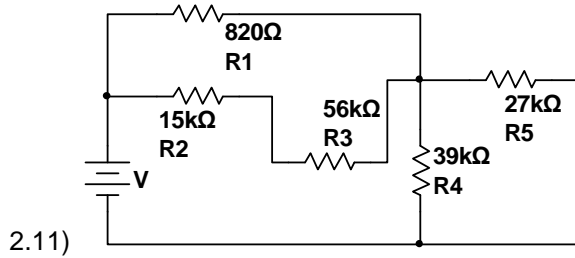
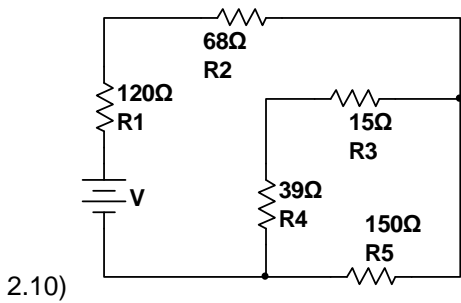
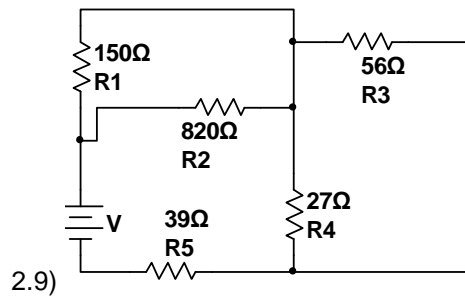
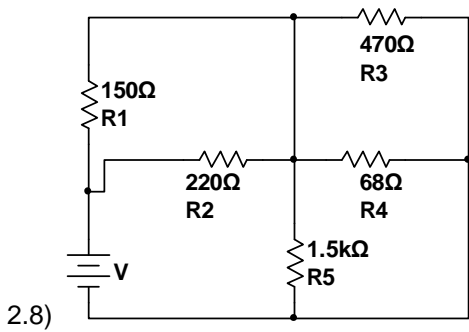
### LISTA DE EXERCÍCIOS 1

1) Ajuste os números abaixo conforme a indicação do prefixo.

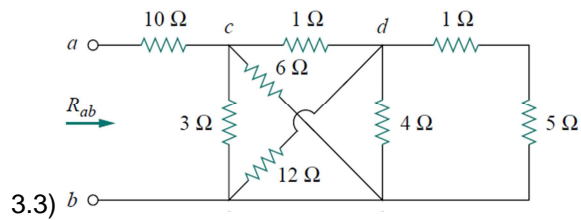
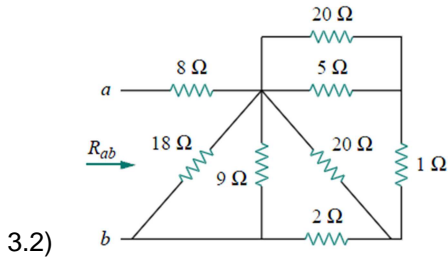
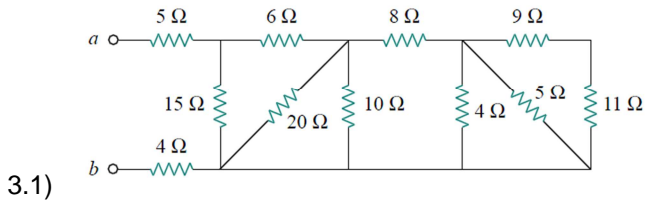
Número original	Prefixo	Resultado	Prefixo	Resultado
0,01235	mili (m)		micro ( $\mu$ )	
$84.546 \times 10^{-8}$	micro ( $\mu$ )		mili (m)	
$354,2 \times 10^{-10}$	pico (p)		nano (n)	
385.000	quilo (k)		mega (M)	
0,0068543	mili (m)		micro ( $\mu$ )	
$840.876 \times 10^{-8}$	micro ( $\mu$ )		mili (m)	
$35,42 \times 10^{-10}$	pico (p)		nano (n)	
3.076.000	quilo (k)		mega (M)	

2) Calcule a resistência equivalente vista pelos terminais da fonte dos circuitos a seguir.

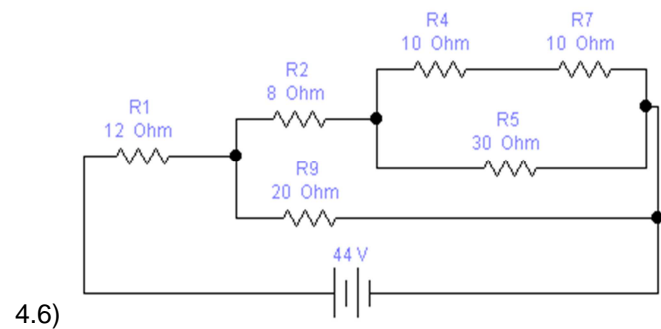
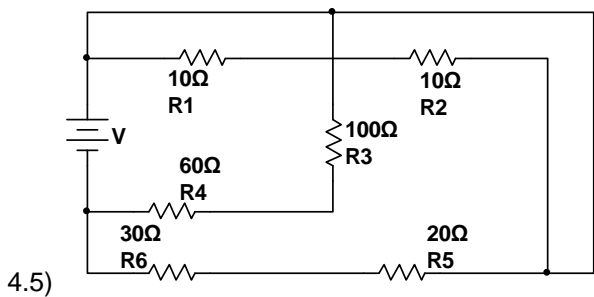
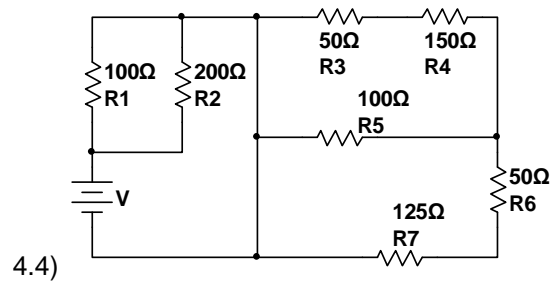
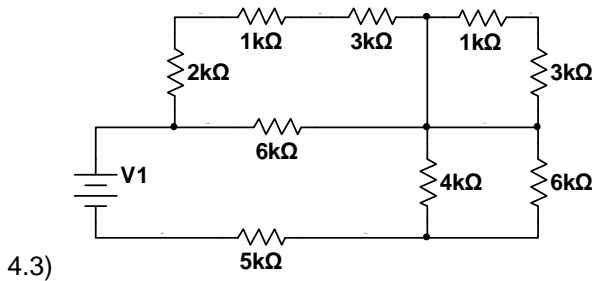
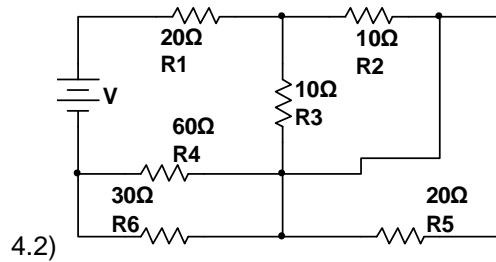
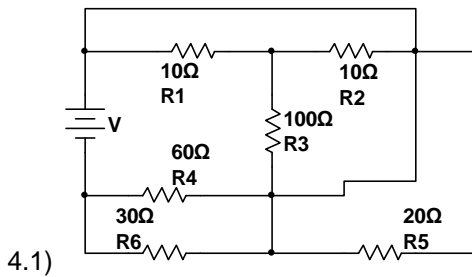


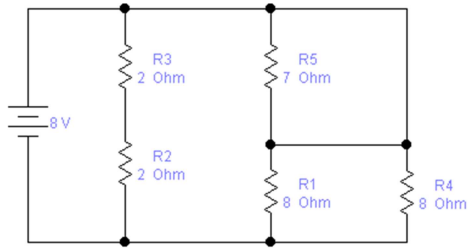


3) Calcule a resistência equivalente vista entre os terminais A e B dos circuitos a seguir.

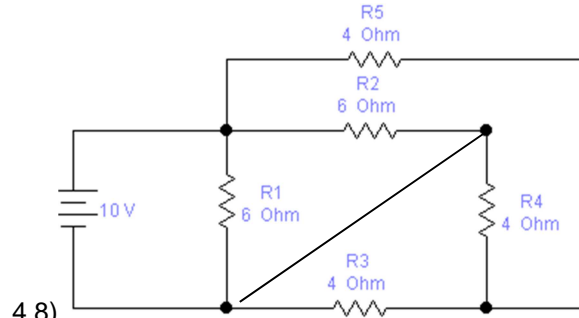


4) Calcule a resistência equivalente vista pelos terminais da fonte dos circuitos a seguir. Observe se os terminais de alguma das resistências estão em curto.

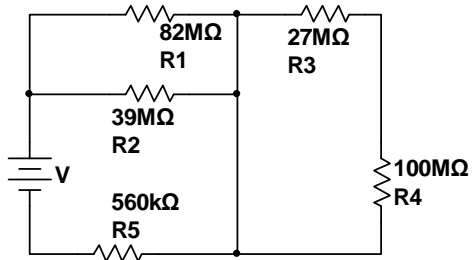




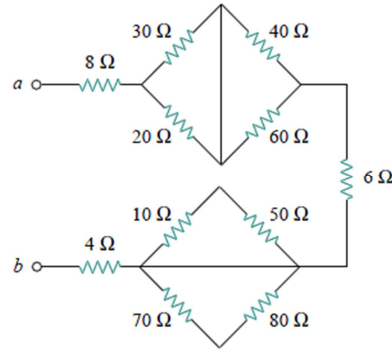
4.7)



4.8)



4.9)



4.10)

5) Determine a resistência equivalente entre os pontos A e B dos circuitos abaixo.

