

**CURSO TÉCNICO INTEGRADO EM TELECOMUNICAÇÕES**

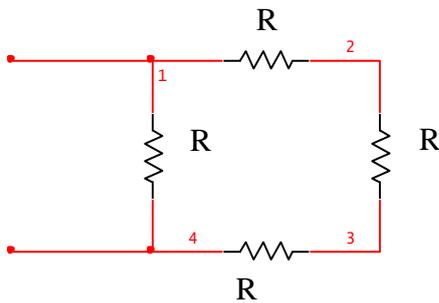
**ANÁLISE DE CIRCUITOS I - ANC60804**

**Professor: Alexandre Moreira**

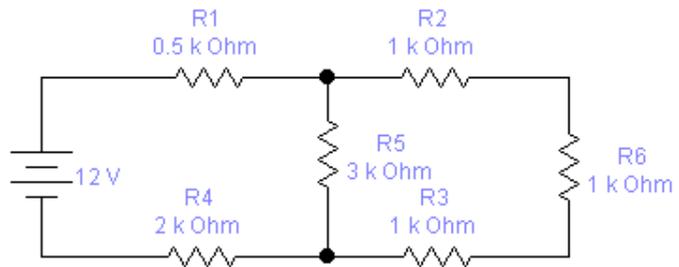
**Exercícios - 2**

1. Calcule a resistência equivalente para os circuitos abaixo.

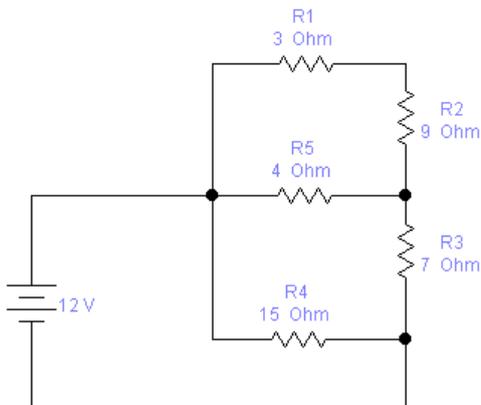
a)  $R = 3R/4$



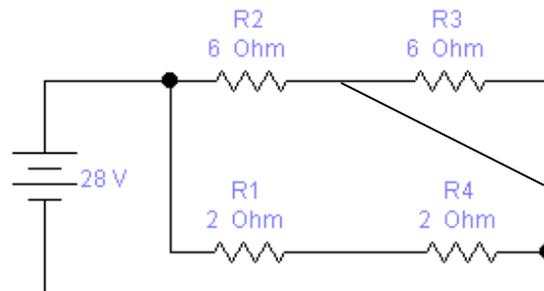
b)  $R = 4k\Omega$



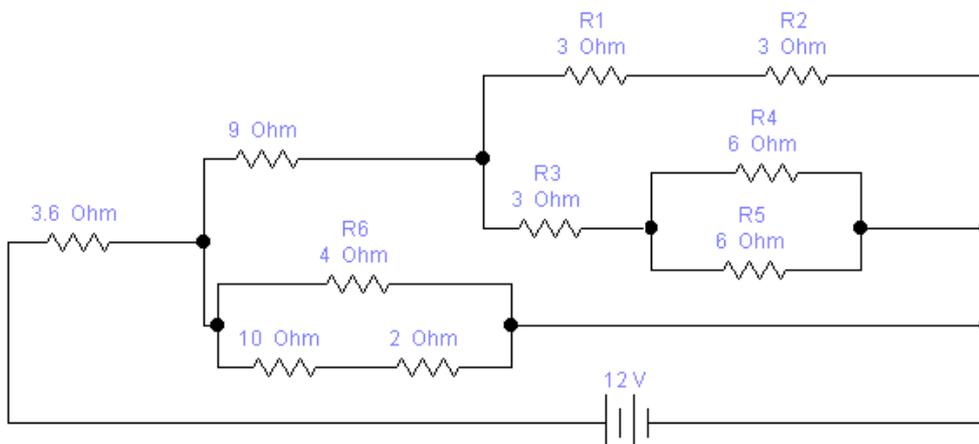
c)  $R = 6\Omega$



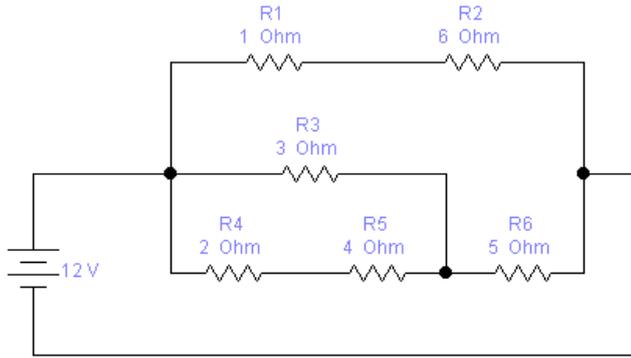
d)  $R = 2,4\Omega$



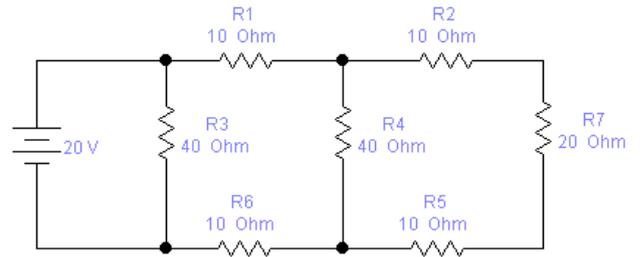
e)  $R = 6\Omega$



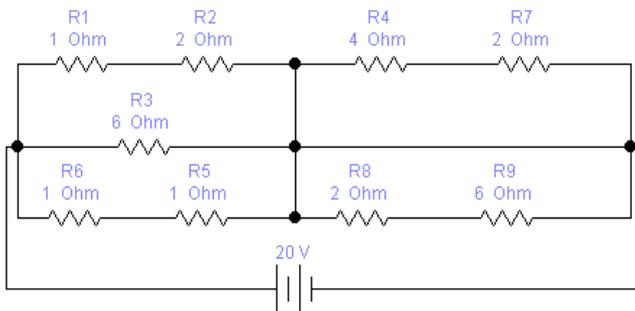
f)  $R = 3,5\Omega$



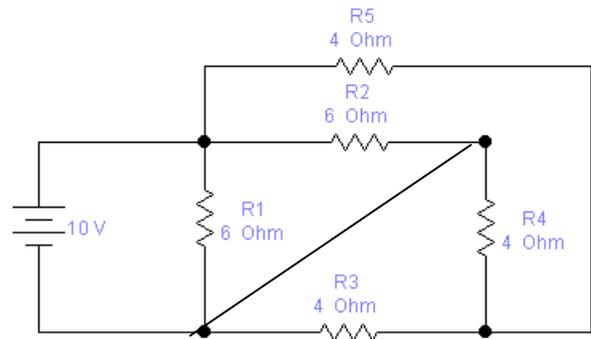
g)  $R = 20\Omega$



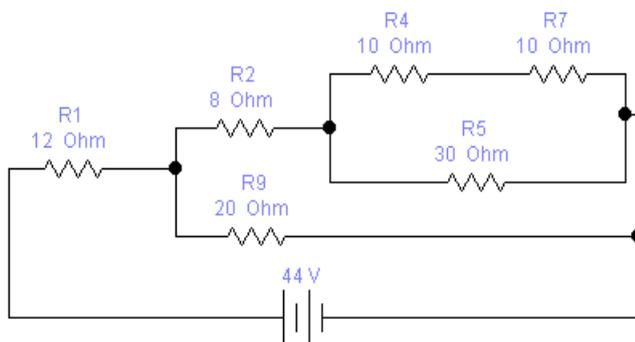
h)  $R = 1\Omega$



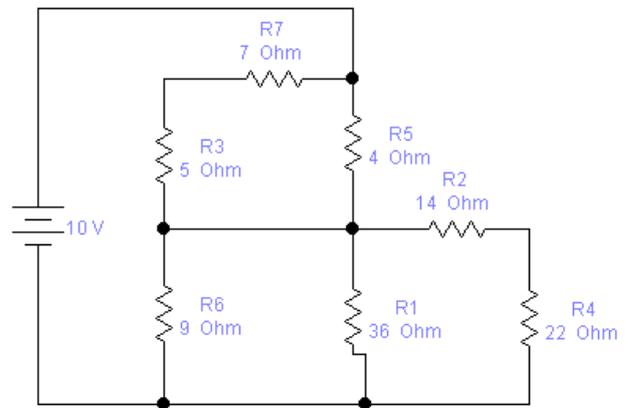
i)  $R = 2\Omega$



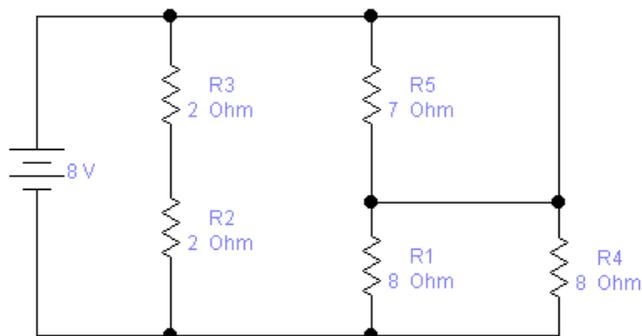
j)  $R = 22\Omega$



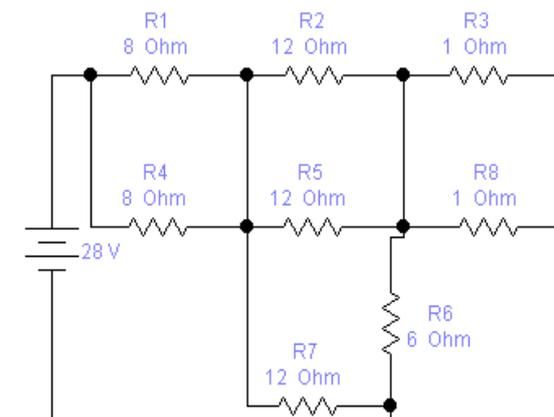
l)  $R = 9\Omega$



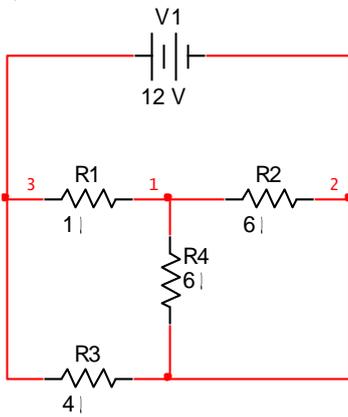
m)  $R = 2\Omega$



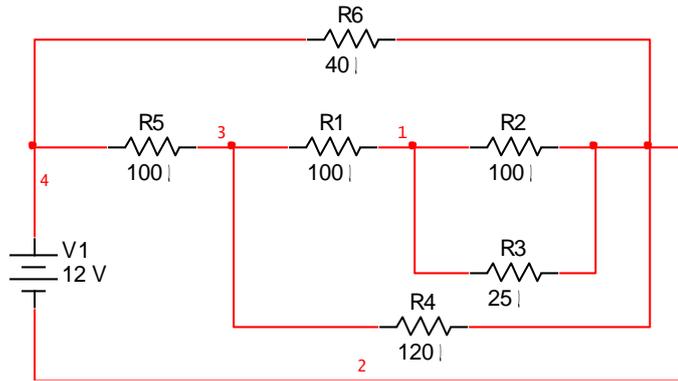
n)  $R = 10\Omega$



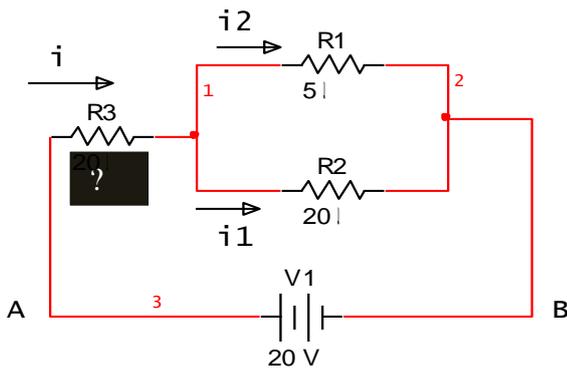
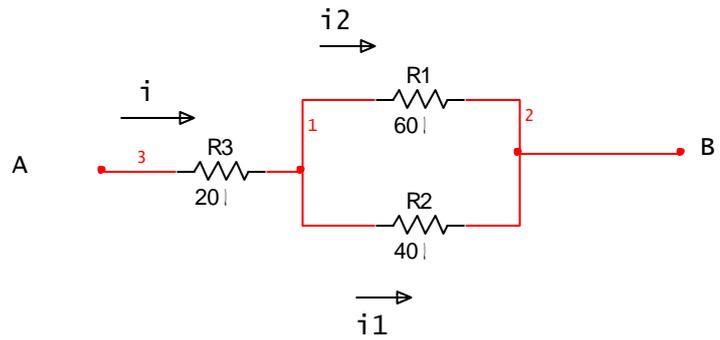
o)  $R = 2\Omega$



p)  $R = 32\Omega$

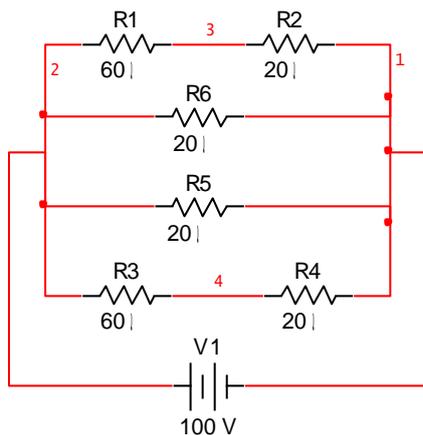
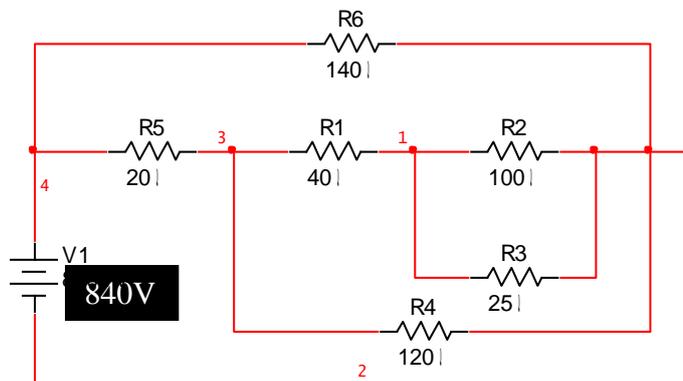


2. Na associação da figura abaixo, sendo  $i = 5A$ , calcule as intensidades de corrente  $i_1$  e  $i_2$  e a ddp entre os pontos A e B. ( Resp.  $\rightarrow V_{ab} = 220V$  ;  $i_1 = 3A$  ;  $i_2 = 2A$  )



3. Calcule o valor de  $R_3$ ,  $i$  e  $i_1$ , sabendo que  $i_2 = 3,2A$ . (Resp.  $\rightarrow i = 4A$  ;  $i_1 = 0,8A$  ;  $R_3 = 1\Omega$  )

4. Para o circuito ao lado calcule a tensão sobre o resistor  $R_2$ . (  $R_{eq} = 42\Omega$  ;  $I_T = 20A$  )



5. Na associação ao lado calcule a potência dissipada pelo circuito. (  $R_{eq} = 8\Omega$  ;  $i = 12,5A$  ;  $P = 1250W$  )