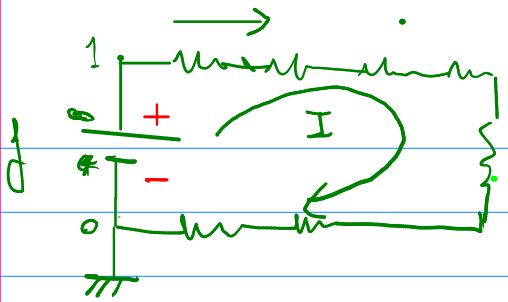
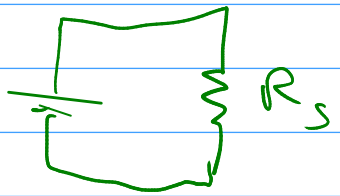


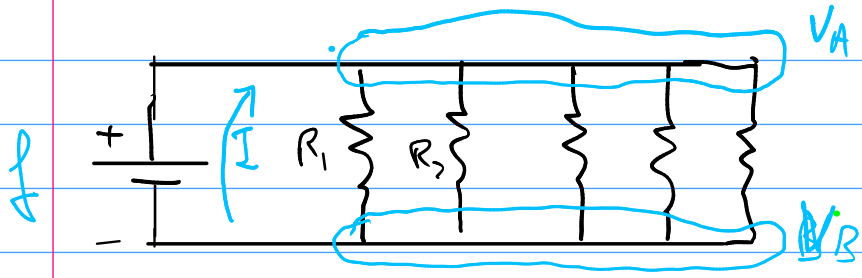
1) $\sum_i \Delta V_i = 0$

"$\Delta V_i = i R_i = \frac{R_i}{\sum_i R_i} \mathcal{E} \propto R_i$"

part. di tensione

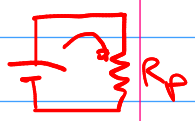


$R_S = \sum_i R_i \Rightarrow$ Serie → stessa corrente!



Equipotenziali → part. di corrente

$I^{(1)}_{A\to B} = \frac{V_A - V_B}{R_1}$, ... etc : etc.



$I = \sum_i I_i \Rightarrow \frac{1}{R_P} = \sum_i \frac{1}{R_i}$

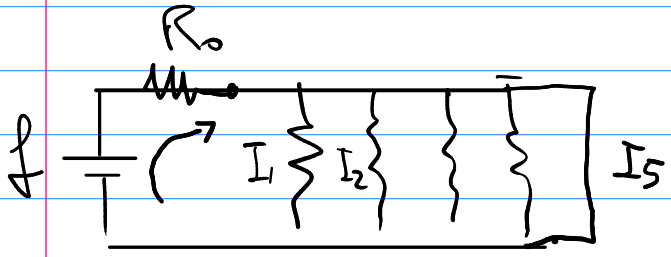
1) $\sum_i \Delta V_i = 0$

2) $\sum_i I_i = 0$

a) verso di I_i arbitrario

b) si risolve le equazione wrt I_i

c) segno → verso

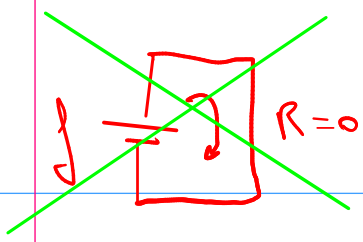


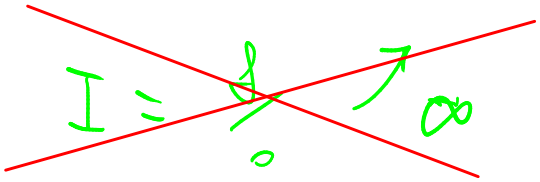
$I_i \propto \frac{1}{R_i}$! ~~no~~

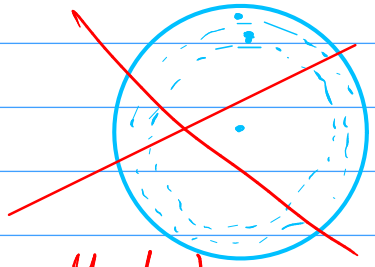
$I_0 = \mathcal{E}/R_0$

$I_5 = I_0$

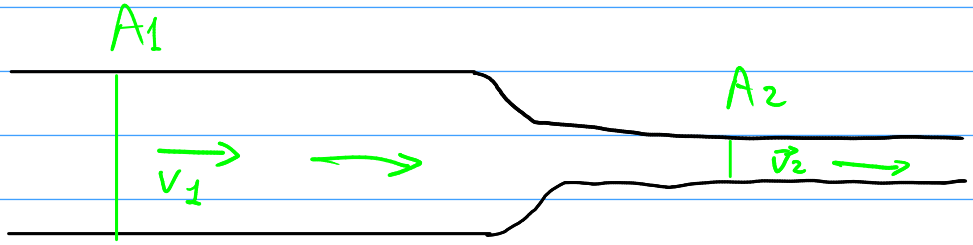
$I_1 = 0 = I_2 = I_3 = I_4$



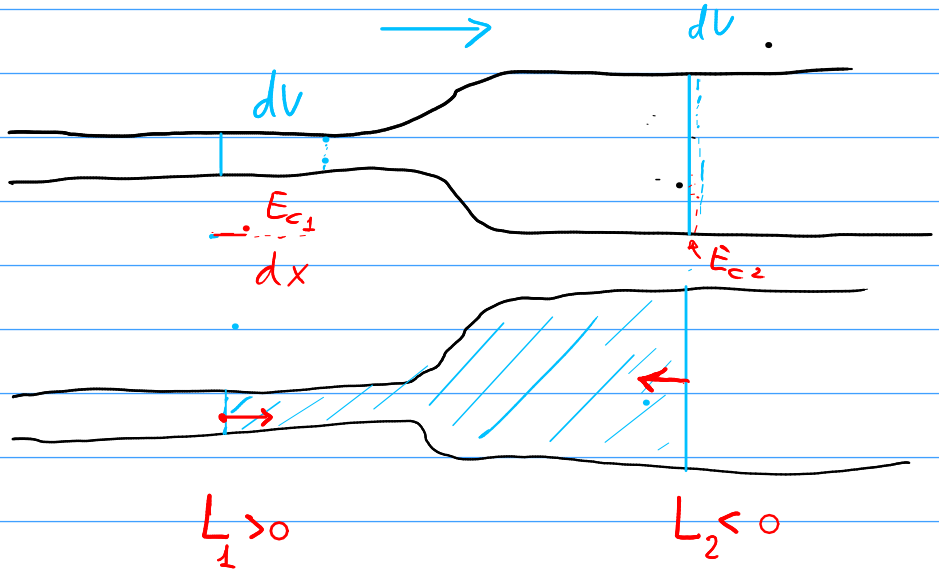




- no viscosità (no attriti)
- incomprimibili



$A_1 \cdot v_1 = A_2 v_2 \Rightarrow A_i \cdot v_i = \text{costante}$



$\mathcal{C} = r_0 M$

$L_{tot} = L_1 + L_2 = \Delta E_c$