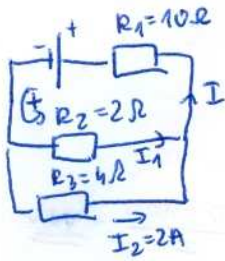


6)
11.13
C



$$1) U + R_1 I_1 + R_3 I = 0 \quad I R_1 + U + I_1 R_2 = 0$$

$$2) U + R_2 I_2 + I R_3 = 0 \quad U = -R_2 I \quad R_3 I_2 - R_2 I_1 = 0$$

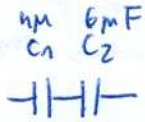
$$3) I_1 + I_2 = I \quad I_1 = I_2 \frac{R_3}{R_2}$$

$$1) (I_1 + I_2) R_1 + U + I_1 R_2 = 0$$

$$(1 + \frac{R_3}{R_2}) I_2 R_1 + I_2 \frac{R_3}{R_2} R_1 = -U = I_2 (R_1 + \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_2} + \frac{R_3 R_1}{R_2}) =$$

$$= 68V \quad U = -68V \quad (\text{valószínűleg a másik irányba folyik az áram})$$

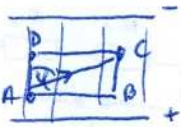
7)
17.26
A



$$Q = C_{\text{tot}} \cdot U = \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2} \cdot U = 9,6 \cdot 10^{-4} C$$

$$U = 400V$$

8)
17.7.
B



$$AD = BC = 1 \text{ cm} = 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$E = 1000 \frac{N}{C}$$

$$Q = 5 \cdot 10^{-5} C$$

$$W_{AC} = F \cdot AC \cdot \cos \varphi = E \cdot Q \cdot \frac{AC \cdot \cos \varphi}{AD} = 5 \cdot 10^{-4} J$$

9)
17.24.
C

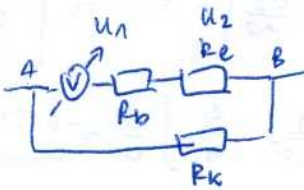
untárolt:

$$Q \cdot u = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2QU}{m}} = 316,23 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$Q = 10^{-6} C \quad U = 500V \quad m = 10^{-5} g = 10^{-8} kg$$

10)
18.16.
C



$$R_b = 400 \Omega$$

$$U_{1 \text{ max}} = 5V$$

$$R_e = 20 \Omega$$

$$I_1 = I_2 \Rightarrow \frac{U_1}{R_b} = \frac{U_2}{R_e}$$

$$U_2 = \frac{R_e}{R_b} \cdot U_1$$

$$U_{AB} = U_1 + U_2 = \frac{R_b + R_e}{R_b} U_1 = 255V$$

Megoldások: | | H | H | H | H | |

ill: a c a d c c a b c c

nr: a c a d b c a b c c