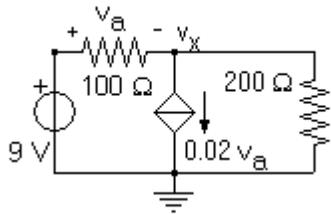


### Esercizio 4.1)

Determinare la tensione di nodo  $v_x$ .

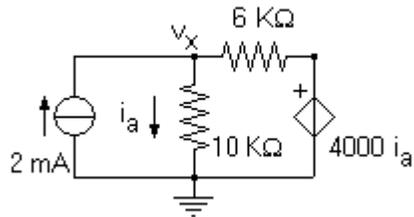


[  $v_x = 18 \text{ V}$  ]

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### Esercizio 4.2)

Determinare la tensione di nodo  $v_x$ .

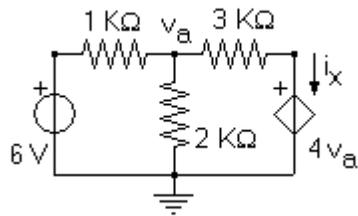


[  $v_x = 10 \text{ V}$  ]

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### Esercizio 4.3)

Usando il metodo ai nodi, determinare  $i_x$ .

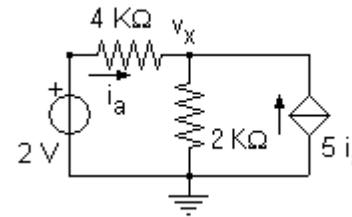


[  $i_x = -12 \text{ mA}$  ]

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### Esercizio 4.4)

Usando il metodo ai nodi, calcolare  $v_x$ .

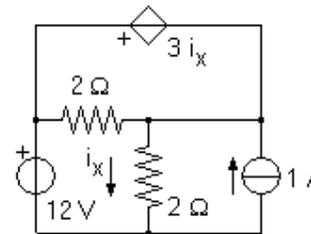


[  $v_x = 1.5 \text{ V}$  ]

---

### Esercizio 4.5)

Usando il metodo ai nodi, calcolare  $i_x$ .

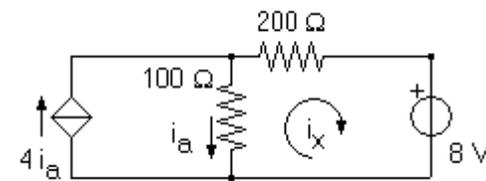


[  $i_x = 2.4 \text{ A}$  ]

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### Esercizio 4.6)

Determinare la corrente di maglia  $i_x$ .

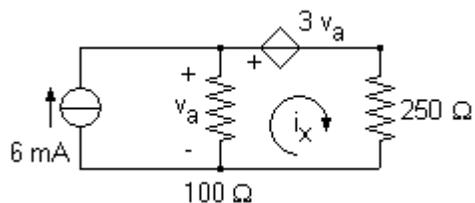


[  $i_x = -48 \text{ mA}$  ]

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**Esercizio 4.7)**

Determinare la corrente di maglia  $i_x$ .

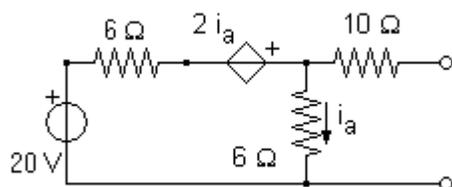


[  $i_x = -24 \text{ mA}$  ]

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**Esercizio 4.8)**

Determinare tensione e resistenza del circuito equivalente di Thevenin.

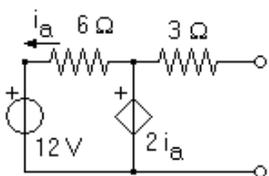


[  $\text{Req} = 13.6 \text{ ohm}$ ,  $\text{Veq} = 12 \text{ V}$  ]

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**Esercizio 4.9)**

Determinare tensione e resistenza del circuito equivalente di Thevenin.

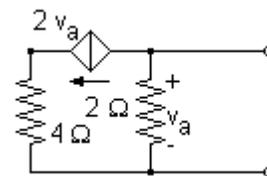


[  $\text{Req} = 3 \text{ ohm}$ ,  $\text{Veq} = -6 \text{ V}$  ]

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**Esercizio 4.10)**

Determinare tensione e resistenza del circuito equivalente di Thevenin.

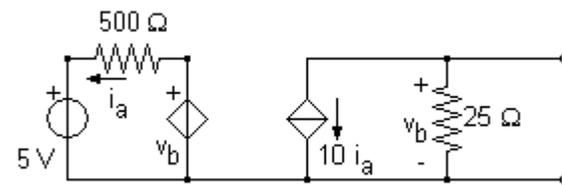


[  $\text{Req} = 2/5 \text{ ohm}$ ,  $\text{Veq} = 0 \text{ V}$  ]

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**Esercizio 4.11)**

Determinare corrente e resistenza del circuito equivalente di Norton.



[  $\text{Req} = 50/3 \text{ ohm}$ ,  $\text{Ieq} = 100 \text{ mA}$  ]

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