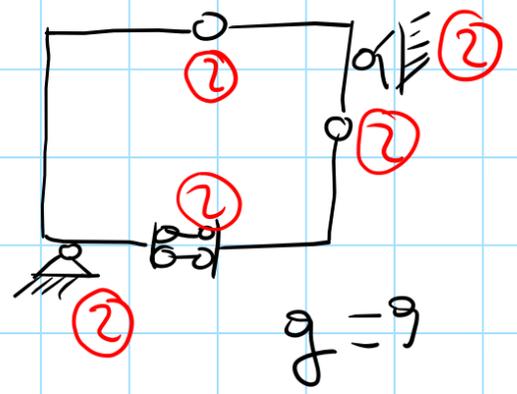


13/11/25

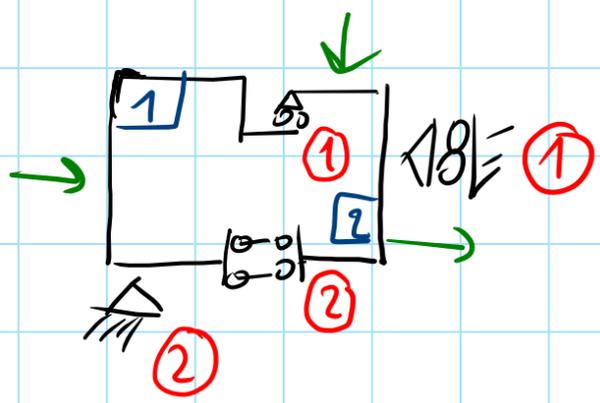
SRR CHIUSE



$$V_{nt} = 6$$

$$V_{est} = 4 \Rightarrow \text{IPERST. ESTERNA}$$

$$\frac{V}{V} = 10$$

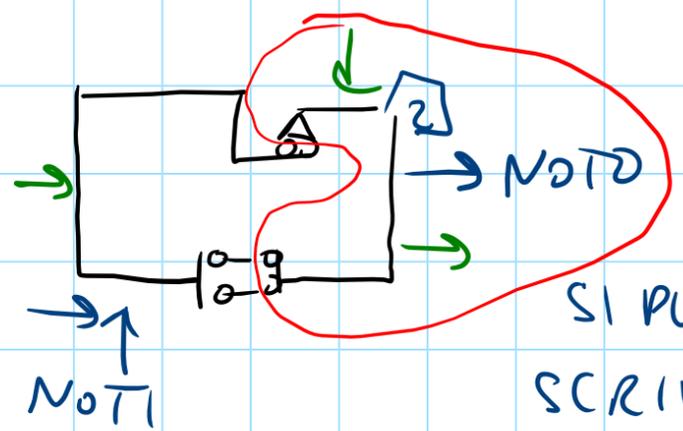


$$g = 6$$

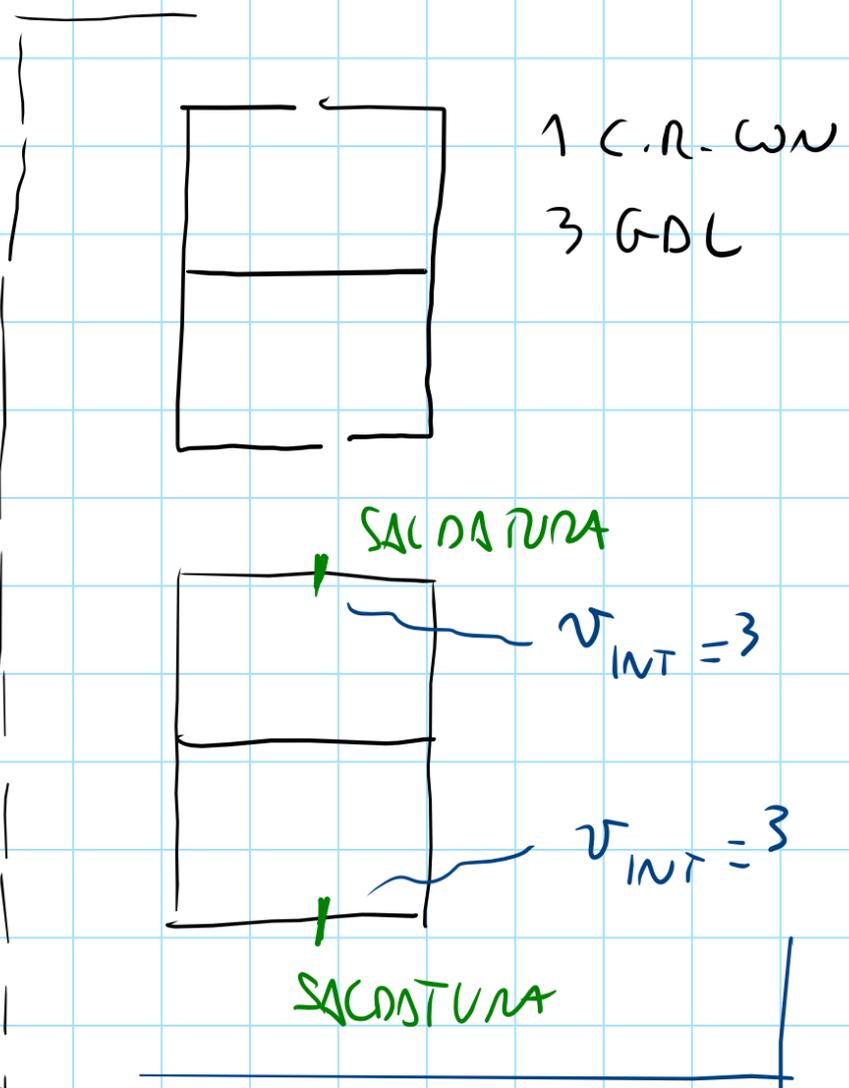
$$V_{est} = 3$$

$$V_{int} = 3$$

$$\text{ISOST.}$$

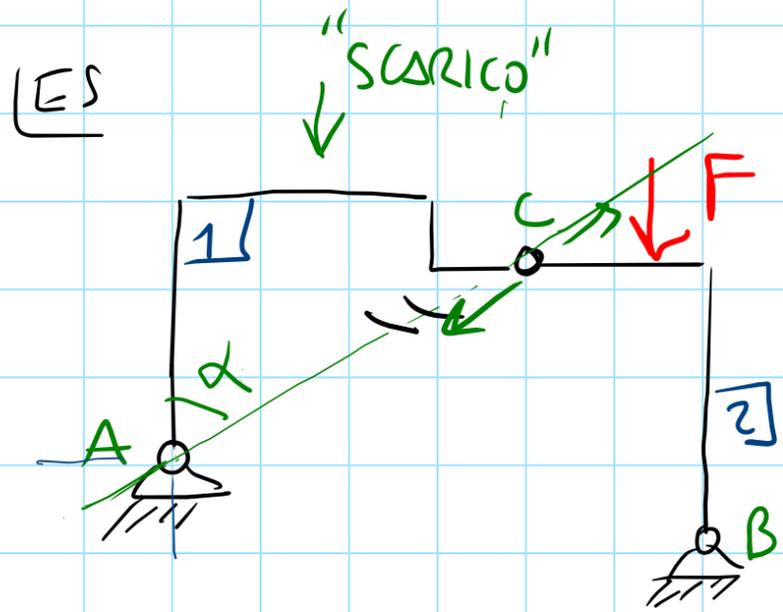


SI PUO' "RISOLVERE"
SCRIVENDO IL
SIST. DI 3 EQ. IN
3 INCOGNITE

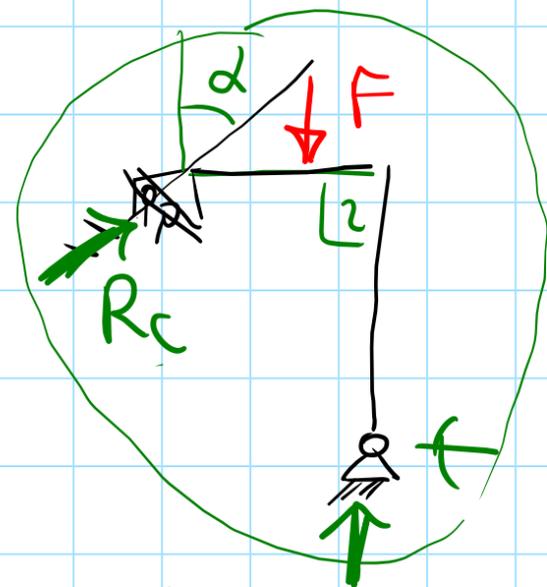


6 VOLTE INTERN. IPERST
(OGNI MOSFET CHIUSA INTRODUCE $V=3$ INTERNO)

VIOLA
ESERC. SDC
VOL 1 (3-4)

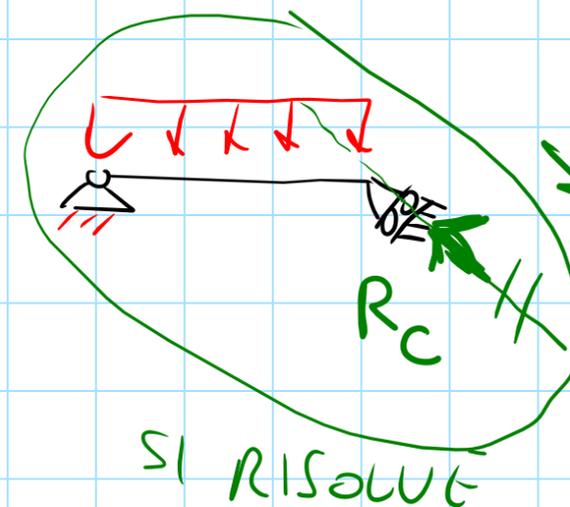
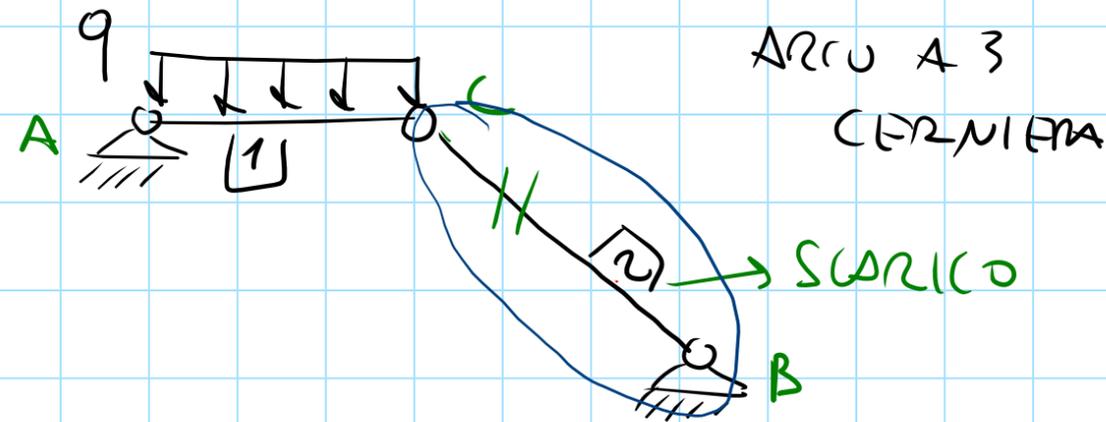
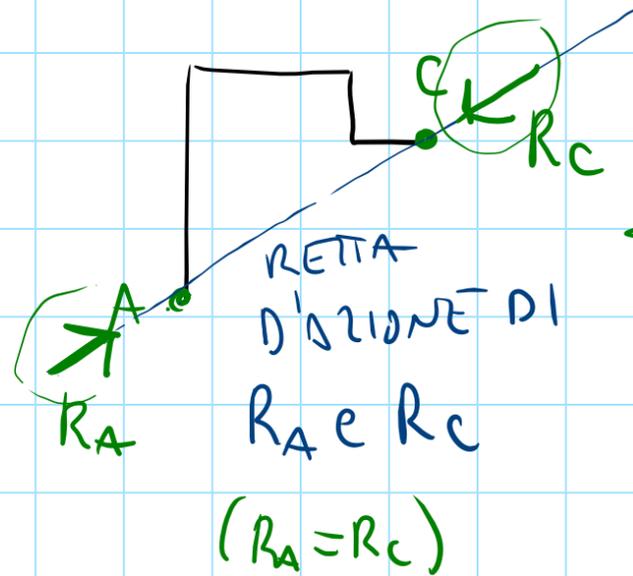


150

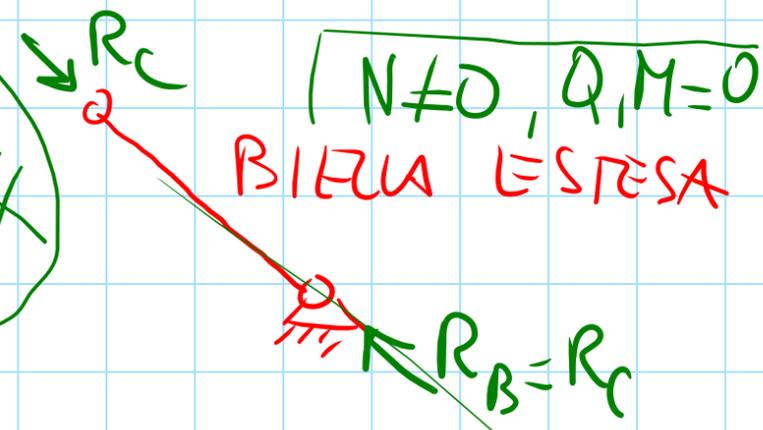


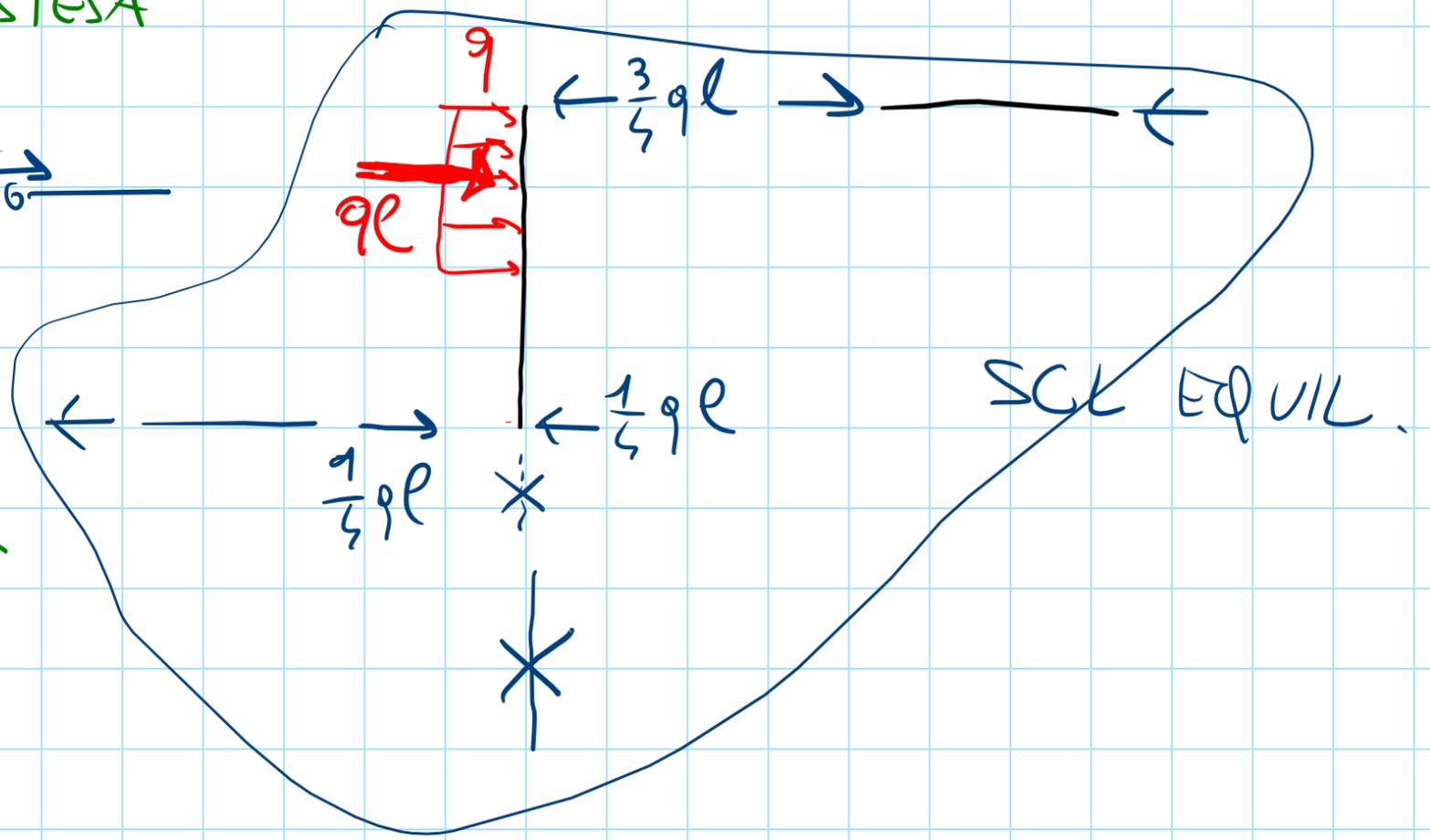
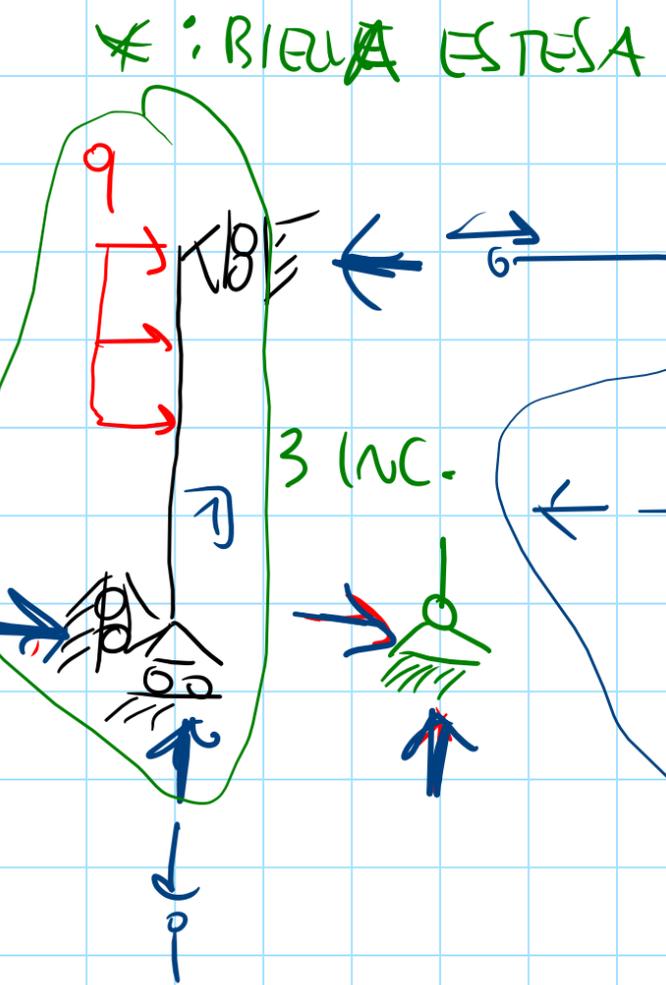
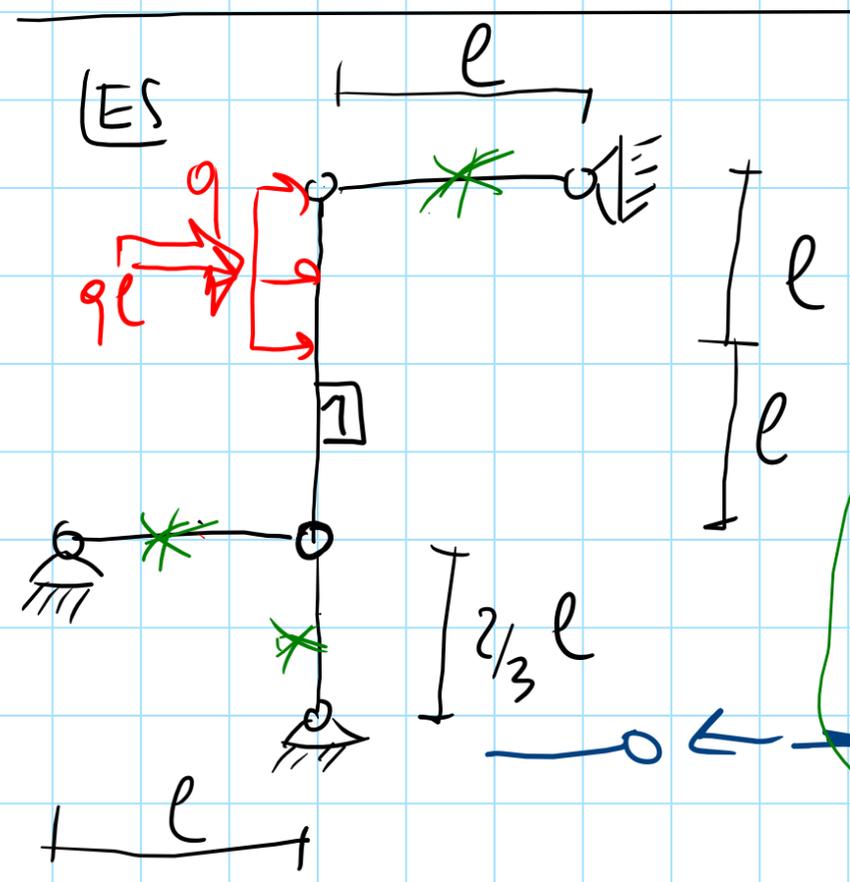
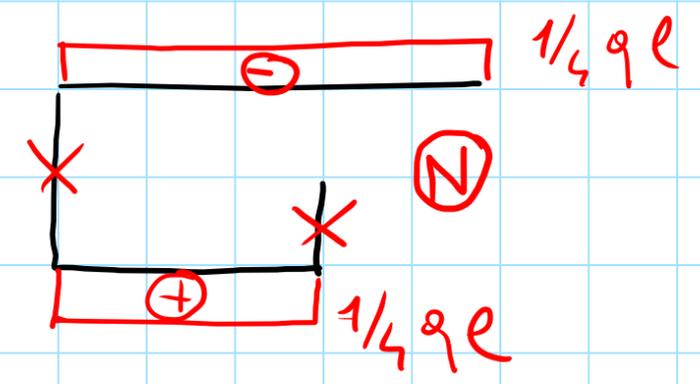
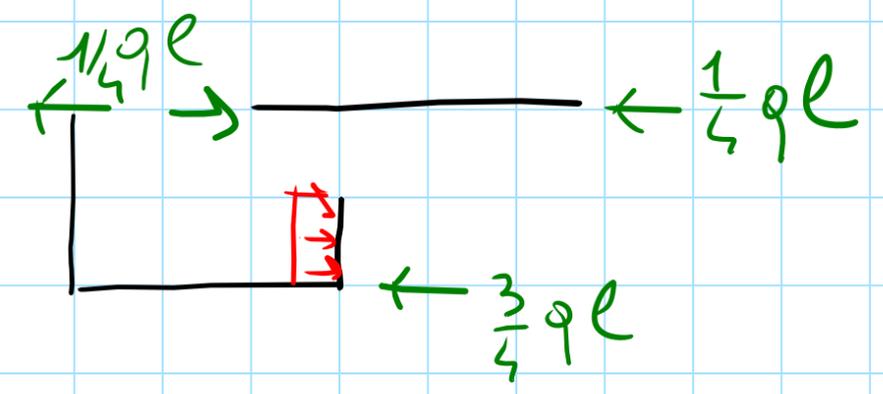
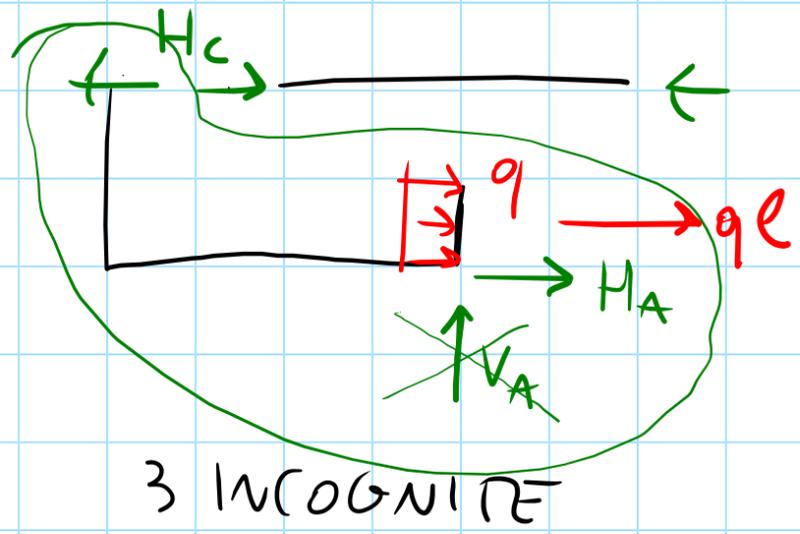
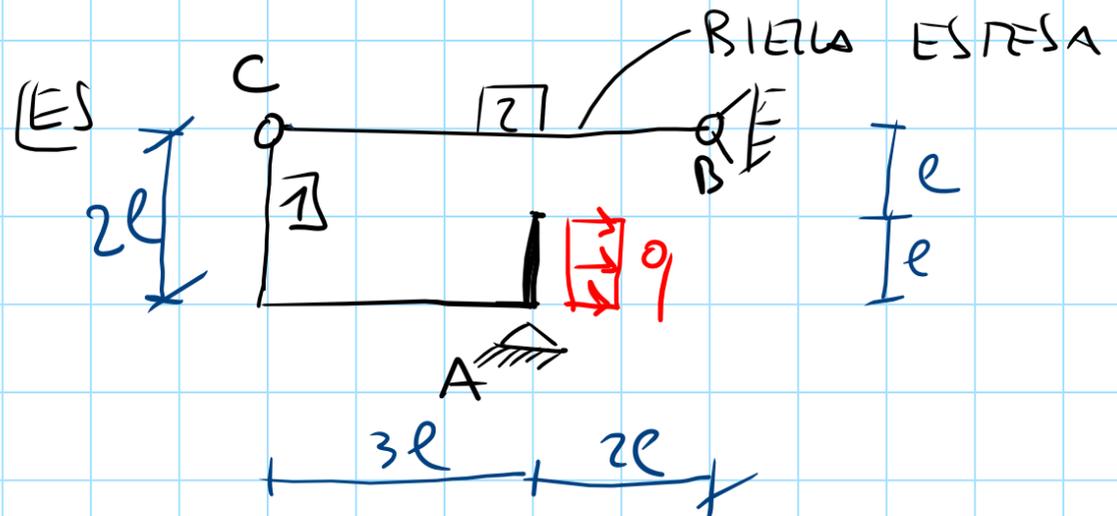
POSSO STUDIARE
L'EQUIL DI [2] CON
QUESTA "STRUTTURA"
(3 EQ IN 3 INCOGNITE)

NOTO R_C

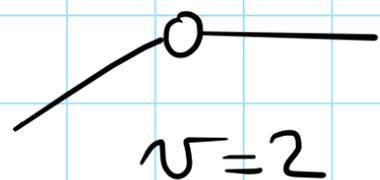


SI RISOLVE





NOTA SULLA CERNIERE INTERME



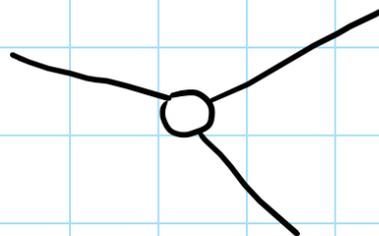
2 ASTE
CONVERG.

$v=2$

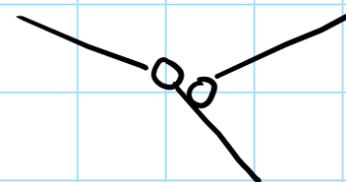
CERNIERA SEMPLICE

$v=?$ (4)

2 CERN. SEMPLICE

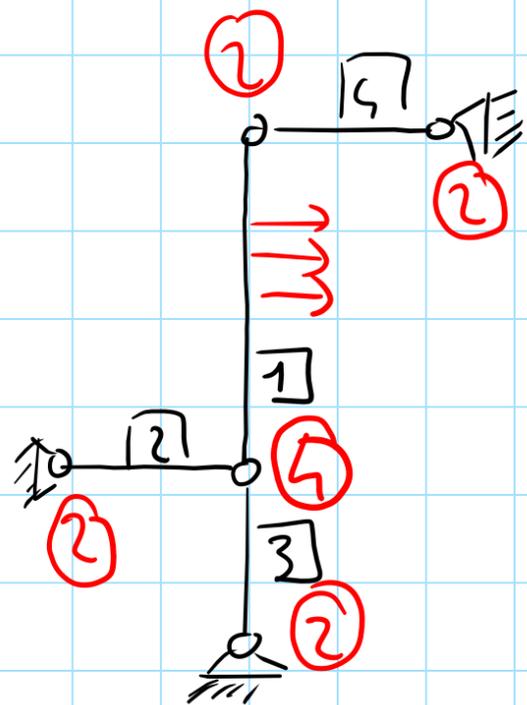


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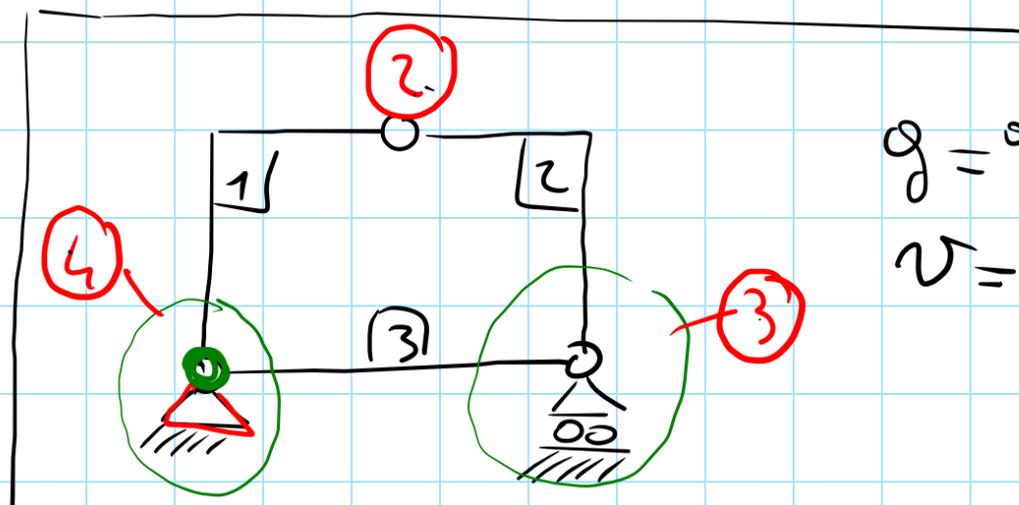


$v=2+2=(4)$

REGOLA $v=2(m-1)$, $m: N^{\circ}$ ASTE
CONVERGENTI



$g=12$
 $v=12$
 $\Delta=12$
ISOST.



$g=9$
 $v=4+3+2=9$ $\begin{cases} v_{INT}=6 \\ v_{EST}=3 \end{cases}$

