

1.

$$R_1 = 120 \Omega$$

$$R_G = \frac{R_1 \times R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$\underline{R_2 = 120 \Omega}$$

$$\underline{R_G = 60 \Omega}$$

$$R_G = 60 \Omega$$

2.

$$R_1 = 48 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{U}{R}$$

$$R_2 = 65 \Omega$$

$$\underline{I_1 = 4,79 A}$$

$$R_3 = 28 \Omega$$

$$\underline{I_2 = 3,54 A}$$

$$\underline{U = 230 V}$$

$$\underline{I_3 = 8,21 A}$$

$$I_1 = 4,79 A$$

$$I_2 = 3,54 A$$

$$I_3 = 8,21 A$$

3.

$$U = 230 V$$

$$R_1 = \frac{U}{I_1}$$

$$I_2 = I_G - I_1$$

$$I_g = 10,4 A$$

$$\underline{R_1 = 63,89 \Omega}$$

$$\underline{I_2 = 6,8 A}$$

$$\underline{I_1 = 3,6 A}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{U}{I_2}$$

$$R_1 = 63,89 \Omega$$

$$\underline{R_2 = 33,82 \Omega}$$

$$R_2 = 33,82 \Omega$$

$$I_2 = 6,8 A$$

4.

$$U = 230 V$$

$$I_g = I_1 + I_2$$

$$I_1 = 13,6 A$$

$$\underline{I_g = 22,6 A}$$

$$\underline{I_2 = 9 A}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{U}{I_1}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{U}{I_2}$$

$$I_g = 22,6 A$$

$$\underline{R_1 = 16,91 \Omega}$$

$$\underline{R_2 = 25,56 \Omega}$$

$$R_1 = 16,91 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 25,56 \Omega$$

5.

$$R_1 = 230 \Omega$$

$$I_1 = \frac{U}{R_1}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{U}{R_2}$$

$$R_2 = 115 \Omega$$

$$I_1 = 1 A$$

$$I_2 = 2 A$$

$$U = 230 V$$

$$R_G = \frac{U}{I_G}$$

$$R_g = 76,67 \Omega$$

$$R_G = 76,67 \Omega$$

$$I_1 = 1 A$$

$$I_2 = 2 A$$

6.

$$U = 230 V$$

$$R_G = \frac{U}{I_G}$$

$$I_2 = I_G - I_1$$

$$I_G = 0,64 A$$

$$R_G = 359,38 \Omega$$

$$I_2 = 0,29 A$$

$$I_1 = 0,35 A$$

$$R_1 = \frac{U}{I_1}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{U}{I_2}$$

$$R_g = 359,38 \Omega$$

$$R_1 = 657,14 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 793,10 \Omega$$

$$R1 = 657,14 \Omega$$

$$R2 = 793,10 \Omega$$

7.

$$U = 12 V$$

$$R_3 = \frac{U}{I_3}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{U}{R_1}$$

$$I_G = 3,5 A$$

$$R_3 = 6 \Omega$$

$$I_1 = 1 A$$

$$I_3 = 2 A$$

$$R_2 = \frac{U}{I_2}$$

$$I_2 = I_G - I_1 - I_3$$

$$R_1 = 12 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 24 \Omega$$

$$I_2 = 0,5 A$$

$$R_2 = 24 \Omega$$

$$R_G = \frac{U}{I_G}$$

$$R_3 = 6 \Omega$$

$$R_G = 3,43 \Omega$$

$$R_G = 3,43 \Omega$$

8.

$$U = 24 \text{ V}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{U}{R_3}$$

$$I_4 = \frac{U}{R_4}$$

$$I_1 = 1,8 \text{ A}$$

$$\underline{I_3 = 0,4 \text{ A}}$$

$$\underline{I_4 = 0,2 \text{ A}}$$

$$I_2 = 0,6 \text{ A}$$

$$I_G = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + I_4$$

$$R_3 = 60 \Omega$$

$$\underline{I_G = 3 \text{ A}}$$

$$\underline{R_4 = 120 \Omega}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{U}{I_1}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{U}{I_2}$$

$$I_G = 3 \text{ A}$$

$$\underline{R_1 = 13,33 \Omega}$$

$$\underline{R_2 = 40 \Omega}$$

$$R_G = 8 \Omega$$

$$R_G = \frac{U}{I_G}$$

$$\underline{R_G = 8 \Omega}$$

9.

$$A = 1,5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$R_1 = \frac{l}{\gamma * A}$$

$$l = 75 \text{ m}$$

$$\underline{R_1 = 0,89 \Omega}$$

$$\gamma = 56$$

$$R_G = \frac{R_1}{3}$$

$$\underline{3 \text{ Leiter}}$$

$$\underline{R_G = 0,3 \Omega}$$

$$R_G = 0,3 \Omega$$

10.

$$U = 230 \text{ V}$$

$$R_G = \frac{U}{I_G}$$

$$\underline{I_G = 9,5 \text{ A}}$$

$$\underline{R_G = 24,21 \Omega}$$

$$R_G = 24,21 \Omega$$

$$R_1 = R_G \times 2$$

weil 2 gleich große
Widerstände



$$R_1 = 48,42 \Omega$$

$$\underline{R_1 = 48,42 \Omega}$$

$$I_1 = 4,75 \text{ A}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{U}{R_1}$$

$$\underline{I_1 = 4,75 \text{ A}}$$

11.

$I_1 = 6,5 \text{ A}$

$A = \frac{d^2 \times \pi}{4}$

$R_1 = \frac{U}{I_1}$

$U = 230 \text{ V}$

$A = 0,16 \text{ mm}^2$

$R_1 = 35,38 \Omega$

$I_G = 10 \text{ A}$

$R_G = \frac{U}{I_G}$

$R_2 = \frac{U}{I_2}$

$d = 0,45 \text{ mm}$

$R_G = 23 \Omega$

$R_2 = 65,71 \Omega$

$\gamma = 0,6$

$R_2 = \frac{1}{\gamma * A}$

$I_2 = I_G - I_1$

$I = 6,27 \text{ m}$

$I = R_2 \times \gamma \times A$

$I_2 = 3,5 \text{ A}$

$I = 6,27 \text{ m}$

(6,31 m; mit genauen Zahlen)

12.

$U = 230 \text{ V}$

Reihenschaltung:

$R_1 = 40 \Omega$

$R_G = R_1 + R_2$

$I_G = \frac{U}{R_G}$

$R_2 = 80 \Omega$

$R_G = 120 \Omega$

$I_G = 1,92 \text{ A}$

Parallelschaltung:

$R_G = \frac{R_1 \times R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$

$I_G = \frac{U}{R_G}$

$R_G = 26,67 \Omega$

$I_G = 8,625 \text{ A}$

Einzeln:

$I_1 = \frac{U}{R_1}$

$I_2 = \frac{U}{R_2}$

$I_1 = 5,75 \text{ A}$

$I_2 = 2,875 \text{ A}$