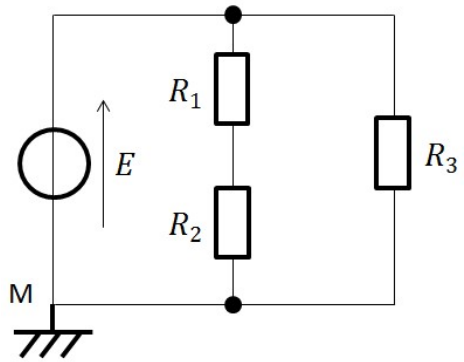
Exercice 1 :

1. Calculer la valeur du courant circulant dans R_3,
2. Calculez la tension aux bornes de la résistance R_1.

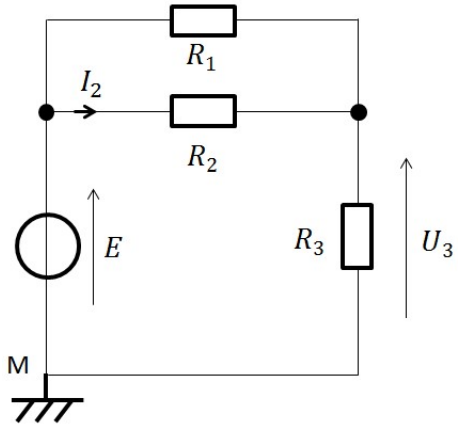


On donne :

E = 10 V
R_1 = 3 Ω
R_2 = 7 Ω
R_3 = 10 Ω

Exercice 2 :

1. Calculer la valeur de U_3,
2. Calculer le courant I_2.

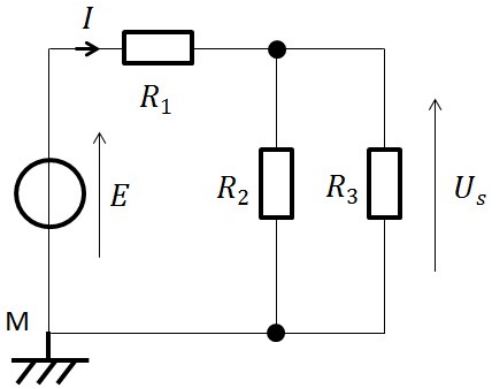


On donne :

E = 10 V
R_1 = 10 Ω
R_2 = 10 Ω
R_3 = 5 Ω

Exercice 3 :

1. Calculer la valeur du courant I.
2. Calculez la tension U_s

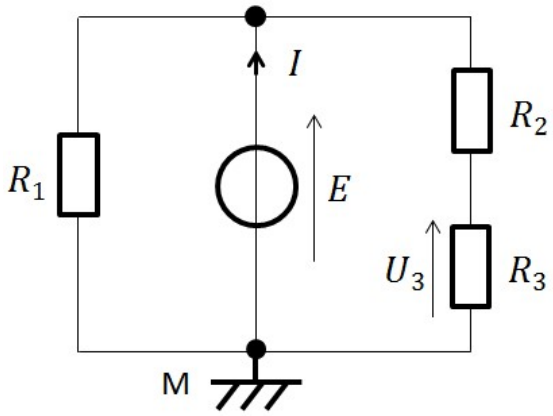


On donne :

E = 10 V
R_1 = 5 Ω
R_2 = 10 Ω
R_3 = 10 Ω

Exercice 4 :

1. Calculer la valeur du courant *I*.
2. Calculez la tension U_3

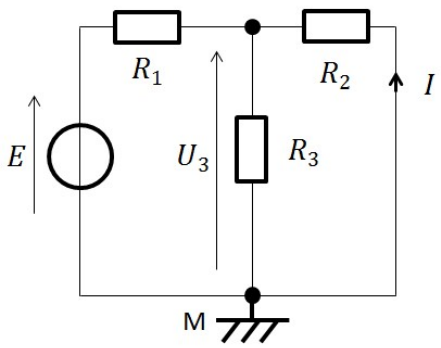


On donne :

E = 10 V
R_1 = 10 Ω
R_2 = 5 Ω
R_3 = 5 Ω

Partie 5 : Problème d'électricité en régime continu (10 points)

1. Calculez la tension U_3
2. Calculer la valeur du courant *I*.



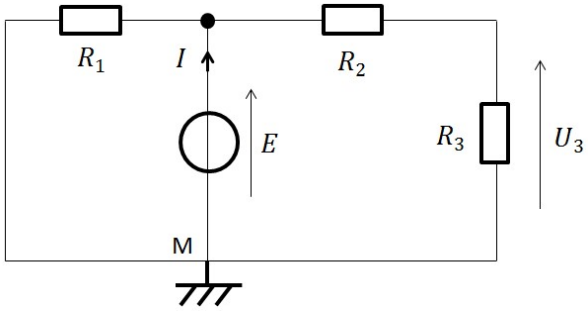
On donne :

E = 10 V
R_1 = 5 Ω
R_2 = 10 Ω
R_3 = 10 Ω

Exercice 6 :

1. Calculez la tension U_3

2. Calculer la valeur du courant I.



On donne :

E = 10 V
R_1 = 10 Ω
R_2 = 5 Ω
R_3 = 5 Ω