

$$R_{eq} = 2k\Omega + 1k\Omega + R'$$

$$\frac{1}{R'} = \frac{1}{6k\Omega} + \frac{1}{3k\Omega} + \frac{1}{9k\Omega} =$$

$$\frac{1}{R'} = \frac{6(9+18+6)}{8 \cdot 54k\Omega} = \frac{33}{54k\Omega} = \frac{11}{18k\Omega}$$

$$\rightarrow R' = \left(3 + \frac{18}{11}\right) k\Omega$$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{51}{11} k\Omega$$

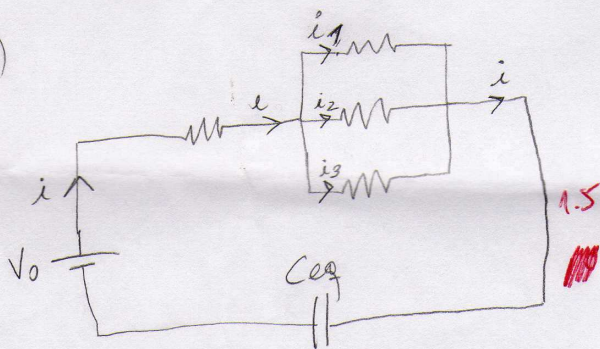
1.0

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{1}{2mF} + \frac{1}{8mF} + \frac{1}{(2+1)mF} = \frac{12+3+8}{24mF} =$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{eq}} = \frac{23}{24mF} \rightarrow C_{eq} = \frac{24}{23} mF$$

1.0

(b)

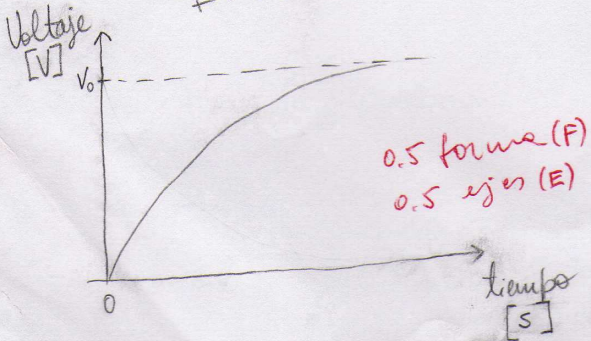


$$i = i_1 + i_2 + i_3$$

1.5

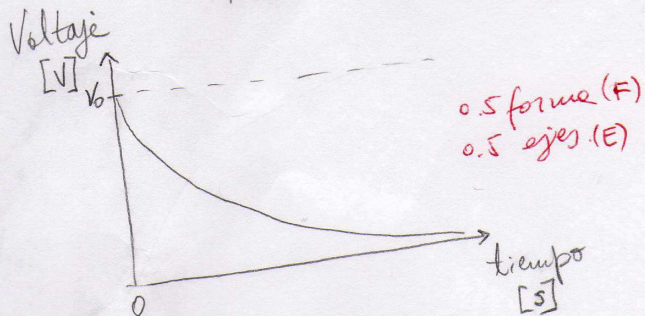
(c)

Curva de voltaje en el condensador equivalente



0.5 (título)

Curva de voltaje en la resistencia equivalente



0.5 formula (F)
0.5 ejes (E)