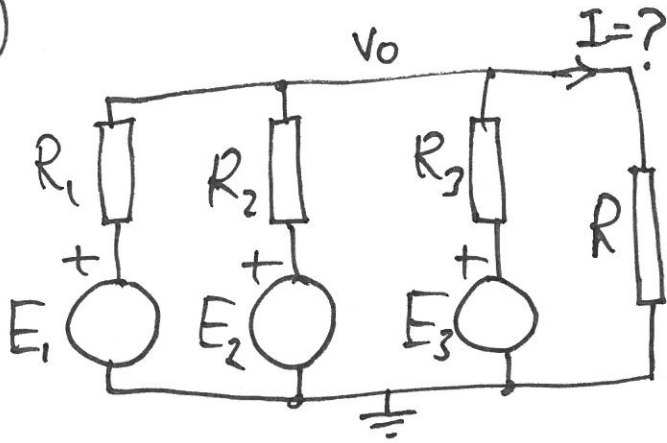


1-23)



$$E_1 = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$E_2 = 11,1 \text{ V}$$

$$E_3 = 12 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 31 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 41 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_3 = 56 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R = 60 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Lösung m. nodal analysis:

$$\frac{V_0 - E_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_0 - E_2}{R_2} + \frac{V_0 - E_3}{R_3} + \frac{V_0 - 0}{R} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R} \right) \cdot V_0 = \frac{E_1}{R_1} + \frac{E_2}{R_2} + \frac{E_3}{R_3}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_0 = \frac{\frac{E_1}{R_1} + \frac{E_2}{R_2} + \frac{E_3}{R_3}}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R}} = 8,86 \text{ V}$$

$$I = \frac{V_0 - 0}{R} = 1,48 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ A}$$

$$I = 0,15 \text{ mA}$$