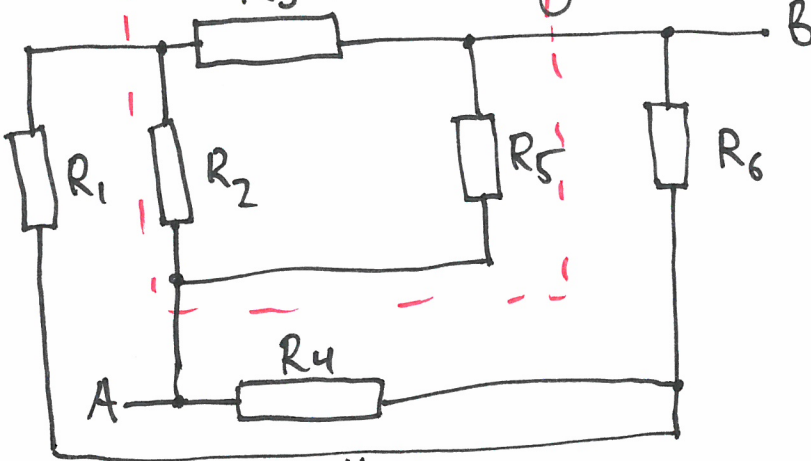


A 4.2

Lösung mit ΔY -transformation



$$R_1 = 1.0 \Omega, \quad R_2 = 2.0 \Omega$$

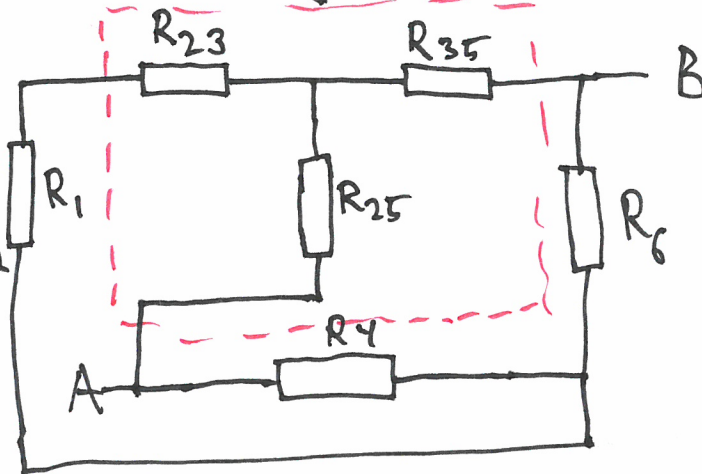
$$R_3 = 3.0 \Omega, \quad R_4 = 4.0 \Omega$$

$$R_5 = 5.0 \Omega, \quad R_6 = 6.0 \Omega$$

ΔY -transformation

$$R_{23} = \frac{R_2 \cdot R_3}{R_2 + R_3 + R_5} = \frac{6}{10} = 0.6 \Omega$$

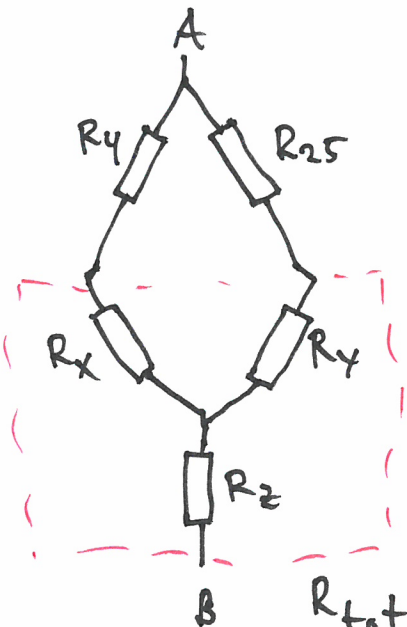
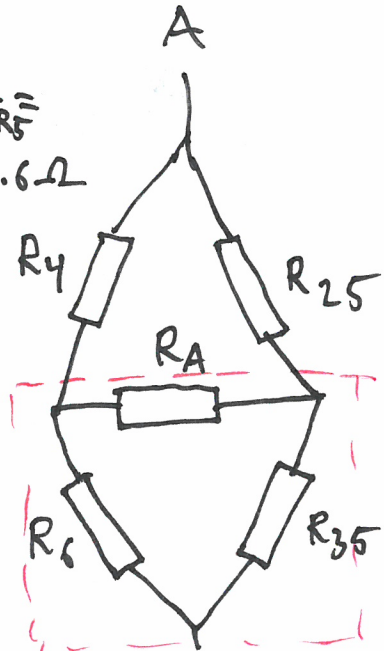
$$R_{25} = \frac{R_2 \cdot R_5}{R_2 + R_3 + R_5} = \frac{10}{10} = 1.0 \Omega$$



$$R_{35} = \frac{R_3 \cdot R_5}{R_2 + R_3 + R_5} = \frac{15}{10} = 1.5 \Omega$$

$$R_A = R_1 + R_{23} = 1.6 \Omega$$

ΔY -transformation



$$R_x = \frac{R_A \cdot R_6}{R_A + R_6 + R_{35}} = \frac{1.6 \cdot 6}{1.6 + 6 + 1.5} = \frac{9.6}{9.1} \approx 1.1 \Omega$$

$$R_y = \frac{R_A \cdot R_{35}}{R_A + R_6 + R_{35}} = \frac{1.6 \cdot 1.5}{9.1} \approx 0.26 \Omega$$

$$R_z = \frac{R_6 \cdot R_{35}}{R_A + R_6 + R_{35}} = \frac{9}{9.1} \approx 0.99 \Omega$$

$$R_{tot} = R_2 + \frac{(R_4 + R_x) \cdot (R_{25} + R_y)}{R_4 + R_x + R_{25} + R_y} \approx 2 \Omega$$

$$R_{tot} = 2.0 \Omega$$