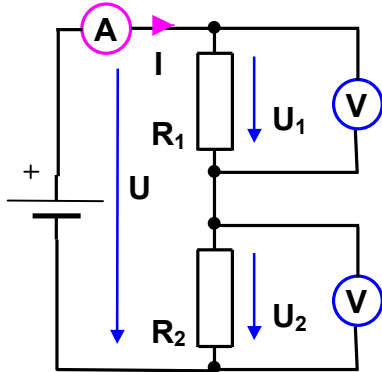




HOF

Reihenschaltung



→ Gesamtwiderstand

$$R_g = R_1 + R_2$$

→ Spannungen

$$U = U_1 + U_2$$

$$U_1 = I \cdot R_1$$

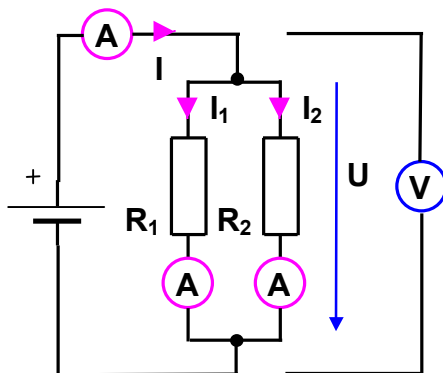
$$U_2 = I \cdot R_2$$

Ströme

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

$$I = \frac{U_1}{R_1} = \frac{U_2}{R_2}$$

Parallelschaltung



→ Gesamtwiderstand

$$R_g = \frac{R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

→ Ströme

$$I = I_1 + I_2$$

$$I_1 = I \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$I_2 = I \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

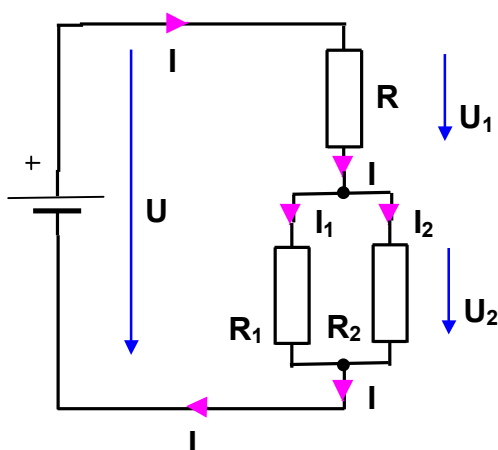
Spannungen

$$U = I \cdot R_g$$

$$U = I_1 \cdot R_1$$

$$U = I_2 \cdot R_2$$

Gemischte Schaltung



→ Gesamtwiderstand

$$R_g = R + \frac{R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

→ Ströme

$$I = I_1 + I_2$$

$$I_1 = I \cdot \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$I_2 = I \cdot \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2}$$

Spannungen

$$U = I \cdot R_g$$

$$U_1 = I \cdot R$$

$$U_2 = I_1 \cdot R_1$$

$$U_2 = I_2 \cdot R_2$$