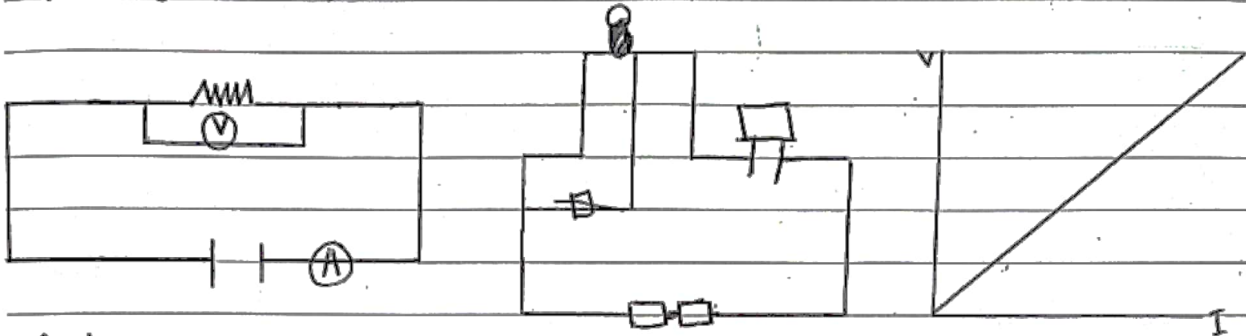


KALISMA

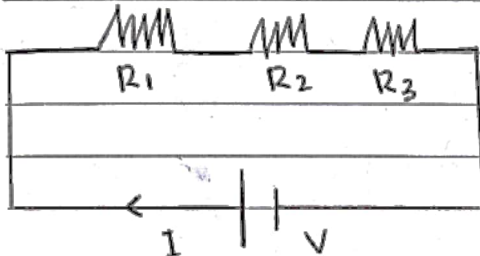
Elektrodinamika

1). Hukum Ohm $\rightarrow$ Hubungan V dgn I

2). Rangkaian Listrik



• Seri



$$I_{R1} = \frac{V}{(R_1 + R_2 + R_3)} \rightarrow V_{R1} = I \cdot R_1$$

$$= \frac{V}{R_t} \quad V_{R1} = \frac{V}{(R_1 + R_2 + R_3)} \cdot R_1$$

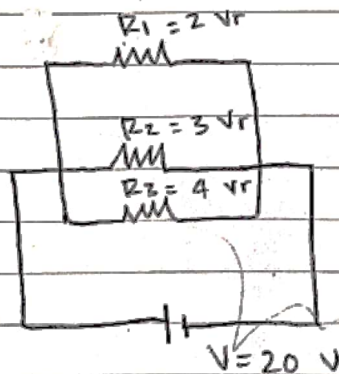
$$I = \frac{V}{(R_1 + R_2 + R_3)}$$

$$I_{R2} = \frac{V}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

$$I = I_{R1} = I_{R2} = I_{R3}$$

$$I_{R3} = \frac{V}{(R_1 + R_2 + R_3)}$$

• Paralel

tegangan di $R_1, R_2, R_3 = V$ 

$$V_{R1} = V_{R2} = V_{R3} = V$$

$$I_{R1} = \frac{V}{R_1}$$

$$I = \frac{V}{R_t}$$

$$I_{R2} = \frac{V}{R_2}$$

$$R_t = ? \quad \frac{1}{R_t} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}$$

$$I_{R3} = \frac{V}{R_3}$$

$$\frac{I}{R_t} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \quad \rightarrow \text{dibagi lalu dikali ke atas}$$

$$\frac{I}{R_t} = \frac{6 + 4 + 3}{12}$$

$$\frac{I}{R_t} = \frac{13}{12} = 0,92 \text{ A}$$

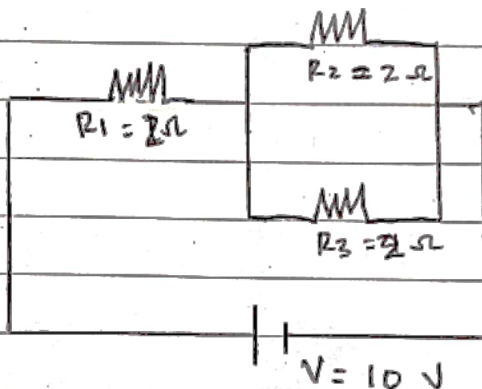
$$\frac{12}{13} = \frac{13}{12} R_t$$

dipindah

$$V_{R1} = V_{R2} = V_{R3}$$

$$I = \frac{V}{R_t}$$

$$I = \frac{20}{0,92} = 21,73 \text{ A}$$



$$I = \frac{V}{R_t} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}$$

$$\frac{I}{R_t} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$