
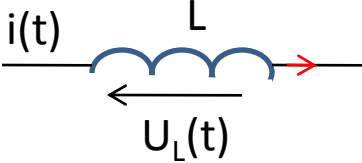
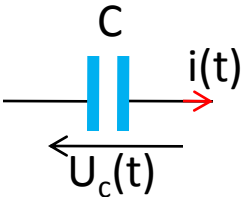
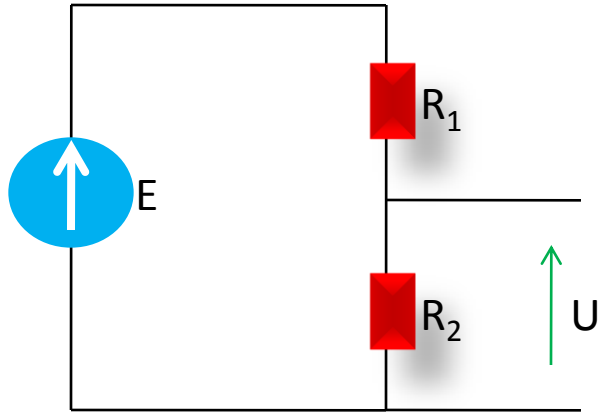


Związki prądowo-napięciowe na elementach obwodu - Narzędzia

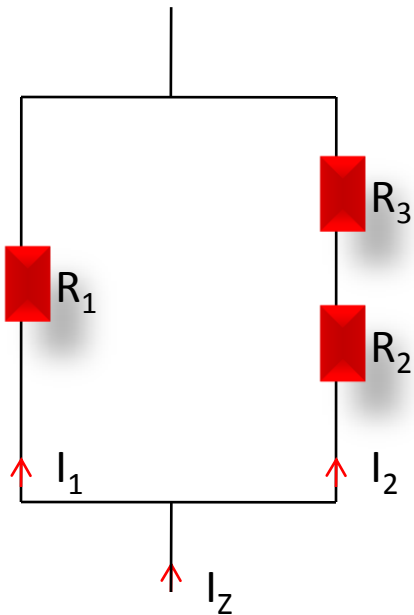
	$u_R(t) = R \cdot i(t)$	$u_R(t) = R \cdot i(t)$ $i(t) = \frac{u_R(t)}{R}$
	$u_L(t) = L \cdot \frac{di(t)}{dt}$	$i(t) = \frac{1}{L} \int u_L(t) \cdot dt$
	$u_c(t) = \frac{1}{C} \cdot \int i(t) \cdot dt$	$i(t) = C \cdot \frac{du_c(t)}{dt}$

Wzór na dzielnik napięcia



$$U = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot E$$

Wzór na dzielnik prądu



$$I_1 = I_z \cdot \frac{R_3 + R_2}{R_1 + R_3 + R_2}$$