

$$R_0 = \sqrt{R_0 \cdot R_k}$$

Отсюда находим R_0

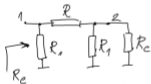
$$R_0 = (R + R_1) \parallel R_1 =$$

$$= 20 \parallel 12 = 7,5\Omega$$

Учтем R_k по формуле

$$R_k = R \parallel R_1 = 8 \parallel 12 = 4,8\Omega$$

$$R_c = \sqrt{7,5 \cdot 4,8} = 6\Omega$$

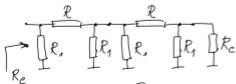


$$R_2 = R_1 \parallel R_3 = 12 \parallel 6 = 4\Omega$$

$$R_3 = R + R_2 = 8 + 4 = 12\Omega$$

$$R_c = R_1 \parallel R_3 = 12 \parallel 12 = 6\Omega$$

$$R_c = R_c$$



$$R_c = R_c$$