

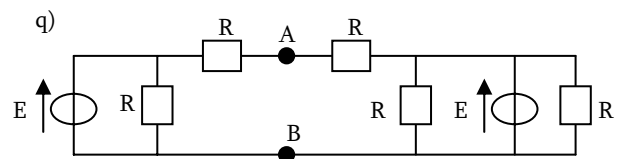
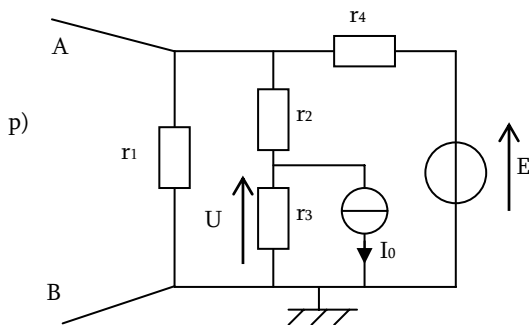
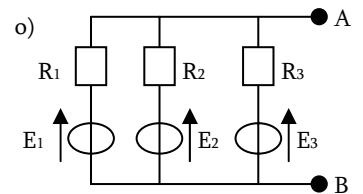
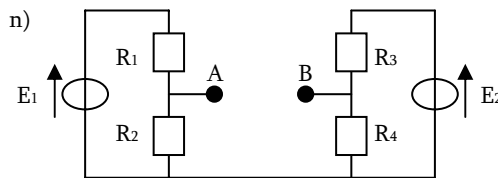
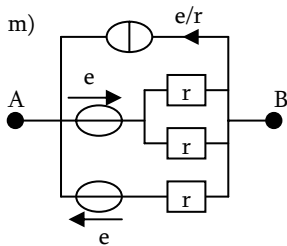
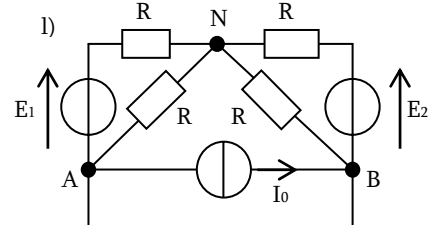
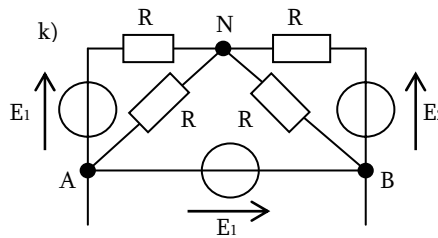
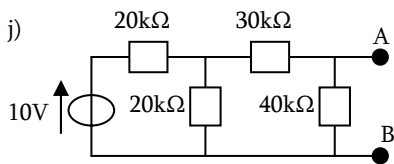
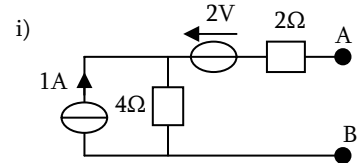
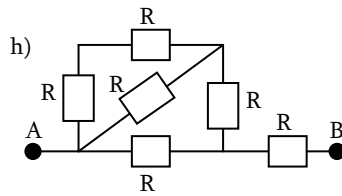
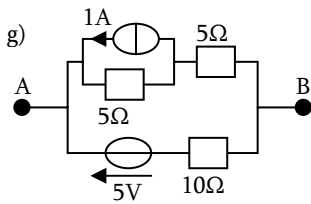
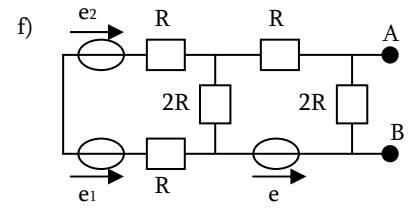
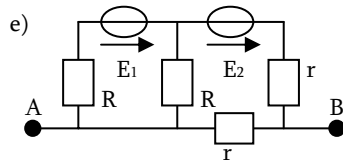
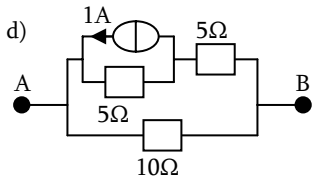
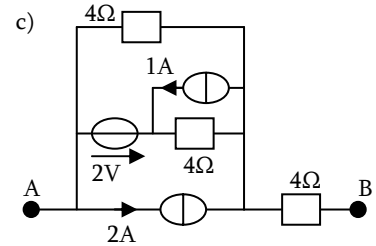
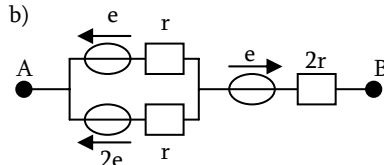
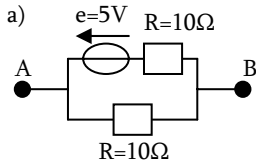
EXOS TECHNIQUES N°1 – MET / MEN

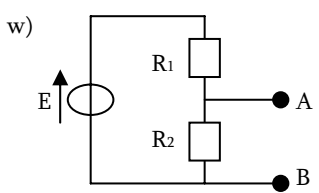
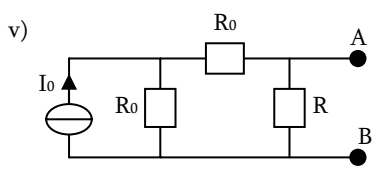
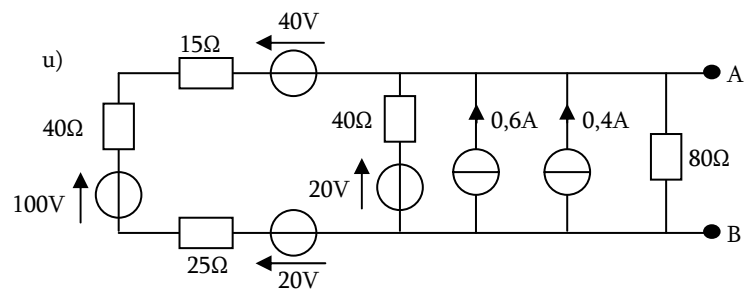
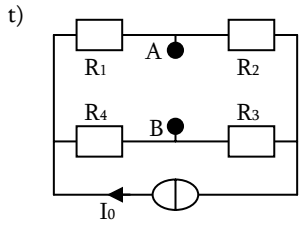
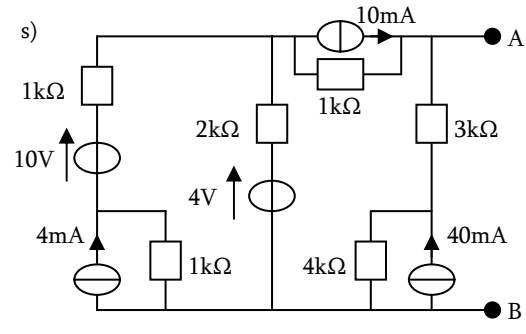
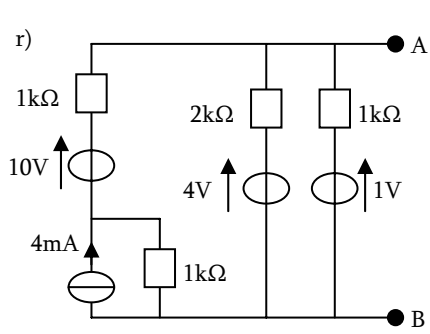
Objectifs :

- Appliquer les équivalences MET et MEN pour obtenir les MET et MEN simples finaux
- Appliquer aussi directement le théorème de Thévenin pour les cas les simples

A travailler :

- Vitesse d'exécution (les refaire des dizaines de fois pour accélérer)
- Relations entre E_{TH} , R_{TH} , I_N et R_N
- Attention : Sens de E_{TH} et de I_N → Ne change pas pendant la conversion
- Superposition dans le théorème de Thévenin





Ne pas oublier d'appliquer les 2 méthodes :

- Théorème de Thévenin (calcul direct)
(Sauf sur les trop complexes...)
- Obtention par équivalence MET/MEN
(En général le plus efficace...)

Et une série un peu moins évidente...

(Penser au théorème de Thévenin...)

