2)

9 5 7

Blanco, verde x 10^4

- 10 Ω

Marron, Negro x 10^2

- 63 MΩ

azul, Naranja x 10^6

- 274 Ω

rojo, violeta x 10^2

- 100

Marron, Negro x 10^4

- 8.000.000

gris, Negro x 10^3

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B9)

Verde, azul, Naranja, oro

5 6 10^3 Ω

5,6000 5600 × $\frac{5}{100}$ = 2800

5,6000 + 2800 = 58800 Ω

5,6000 − 2800 = 53200 Ω

B10)

Amarillo, Violeta, marron, oro

4 7 10 Ω

4 70 470 × $\frac{5}{10}$ = 235

4,70 × 23,5 30,2

4 70 − 23,5 −28,8

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R3)

Rojo, Negro, Rojo, Oro

2 0 10^2 Ω

2,000 Ω

$2000 \times \frac{5}{100} = 100$

2000 + 100 = 2,100

2000 - 100 = 1,900

R4)

Marron, Negro, verde, oro

2 0 10^5 Ω

1,000,000Ω

$1.000.000 \times \frac{5}{100} = 50,000$

1.000.000 + 50000 = 1,050,000MΩ

1.000.000 - 50000 = 950,000MΩ

R5)

Naranja, blanco, cafe, oro

3 9 10 Ω

3.90

$390 \times \frac{5}{100} = 19.5$

3.90 + 19.5 = 23.4 Ω

390 - 19.5 = -15.6 Ω

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Valores de cada resistencia.

R1)

Azul, Gris, rojo, oro

6 8 10^2 5%

6,800 Ω $\frac{6800 \times 5}{100} = 340$

6800 + 340 = 9,140KΩ

6800 − 340 = 6,460KΩ ±

R2)

Amarillo: Violeta, rojo, oro

4 7 10^2 5%

4,700Ω $\frac{4700 \times 5}{100\%} = 235$

4700 + 235 = 4.935 kΩ

4700 − 235 = 4.465 kΩ ±

R3)

Marrón, negro, rojo, oro

1 0 10^2 Ω

1,000 Ω $1000 \times \frac{5}{100} = 50$

1,000 + 50 = 1,050 kΩ ±

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