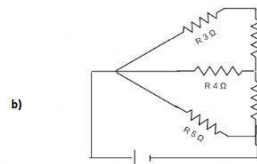




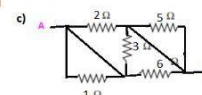
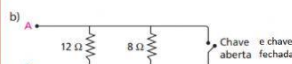
a) 



The diagram illustrates a circuit with a short circuit. A current source i is in parallel with a resistor $R_0 = 0$. The circuit also contains a $10\ \Omega$ resistor and a voltage source. A red 'X' marks the short circuit location, and the text "CIRCUITO CURTO" points to it.

a)

The circuit diagram shows three resistors connected in series. The resistors are labeled with their values: $50\ \Omega$, $10\ \Omega$, and $150\ \Omega$. A voltage source is connected across the $10\ \Omega$ resistor.



The circuit diagram shows three resistors, each labeled $3\ \Omega$. The first two resistors are connected in parallel between points A and a junction. From this junction, the circuit continues through the third resistor to point B. This represents a parallel combination of two resistors in series with a third resistor.

- a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 6
e) 9

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