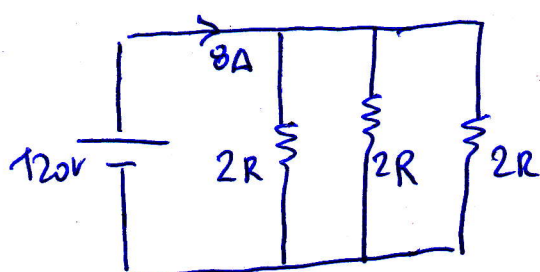


CALCULAR RESISTORES.

SIMPLIFICO EL CIRCUITO.



$$R_T = 2R \parallel 2R \parallel 2R.$$

$$R_T \Rightarrow \frac{2R \cdot 2R}{2R + 2R} = \frac{\cancel{4R} \cdot \cancel{R}}{\cancel{4R}} = R$$

$$R_T = R \parallel 2R = \frac{2R \cdot R}{2R + R} = \frac{2R \cdot R}{3R} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3} R = R_T}$$

ENTONCES.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{I}{I} = \frac{120}{R_T} \Rightarrow R_T = \frac{120}{8A} = 15\Omega.$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{2}{3} R = 15 \Rightarrow \textcircled{R} = \frac{15 \cdot 3}{2} = \frac{45}{2} = \boxed{22,5\Omega} \quad \textcircled{*}$$

CIRCUITO CALCULADO

