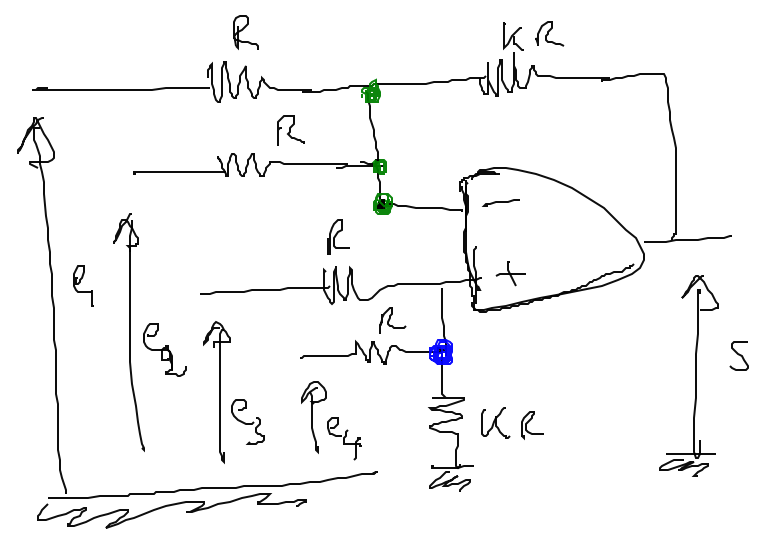


6.3.



$$v^- = v^+$$



~~$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4+3+8}$$~~

$$v^- = \frac{e_1/R + e_2/R + S/kR}{1/R + 1/R + 1/kR} = \frac{\frac{e_1+e_2}{R} + \frac{S}{kR}}{\frac{2}{R} + \frac{1}{kR}} = \frac{(e_1+e_2)kR + SR}{2kR + R}$$

$$v^+ = \frac{e_3/R + e_4/R + 0/kR}{1/R + 1/R + 1/kR} = \frac{(e_3+e_4)/R}{2/R + 1/kR} = \frac{(e_3+e_4) \cdot \frac{1}{R}}{\frac{2kR+R}{R \cdot kR}}$$

$$v^+ = \frac{(e_3+e_4)/R}{\frac{2k+1}{kR}} = \frac{(e_3+e_4) \cdot k}{2k+1} \quad \frac{2k+1}{kR}$$

$$v^+ = v^- \Rightarrow \frac{(e_1+e_2)k + S}{2k+1} = \frac{(e_3+e_4)k}{2k+1} \Rightarrow (e_1+e_2)k + S = (e_3+e_4)k$$

$$S = k[(e_3+e_4) - (e_1+e_2)]$$