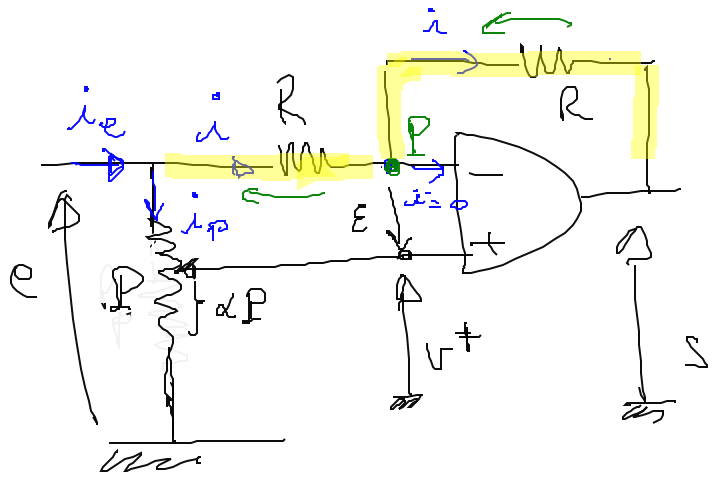
6.1



$$\begin{cases} V^+ = e \cdot \dfrac{\alpha P}{\alpha P + (1-\alpha)P} = e \cdot \dfrac{\alpha P}{P} = \alpha e \\ V^- = \text{potentiel au pt } P = \dfrac{e/R + S/R}{1/R + 1/R} = \dfrac{e+S}{2} \end{cases}$$

Ao idéal

$\Sigma = V_d = 0$ donc $V^+ = V^-$ $\Rightarrow$ $\alpha e = \dfrac{e+S}{2}$

$2\alpha e - e = S$

$$\boxed{\frac{S}{e} = 2\alpha - 1}$$