

$$U_{qers} = I_{qers} \cdot R_{iers}$$

$$I_{q1} = \frac{U_{q1}}{R_1} = \frac{2V}{1\Omega} = 2A$$

$$I_{q2} = \frac{U_{q2}}{R_2} = \frac{8V}{2\Omega} = 4A$$

$$I_{qers} = I_{q1} + I_{q2} = 2A + 4A = 6A$$

$$R_{iers} = R_1 \parallel R_2$$

$$R_{iers} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$R_{iers} = \frac{1\Omega \cdot 2\Omega}{1\Omega + 2\Omega} = \frac{2}{3}\Omega$$

$$I_3 = I_{qers} \cdot \frac{R_{iers}}{R_{iers} + R_3} = 6A \cdot \frac{\frac{2}{3}\Omega}{\frac{2}{3}\Omega + 12\Omega} =$$

$$\underline{\underline{I_3 = 0,316A}}$$

2. Variante

$$U_{qers} = I_{qers} \cdot R_{iers}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{U_{qers}}{R_{iers} + R_3} = \frac{I_{qers} \cdot R_{iers}}{R_{iers} + R_3} = \frac{6A \cdot \frac{2}{3}\Omega}{\frac{2}{3}\Omega + 12\Omega}$$

$$\underline{\underline{I_3 = 0,316A}}$$