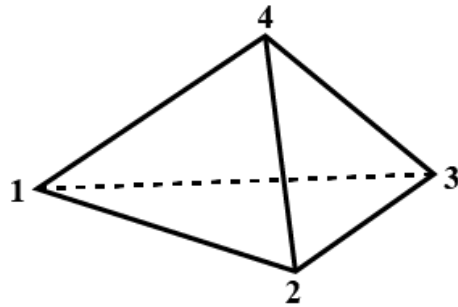


Problem) A wire is in the form of a tetrahedron. The resistance of each edge is r . The equivalent resistances between corners 1-2 and 1-3 are respectively



- 1) $r/2, r/2$
- 2) r, r
- 3) $r/2, r$
- 4) $r, r/2$