

52. Since values from the referred-to graph can only be crudely estimated, we do not present a graph here, but rather indicate a few values. Since $R = V/i$ then we see $R = \infty$ when $i = 0$ (which the graph seems to show throughout the range $-\infty < V < 2 \text{ V}$) and $V \neq 0$. For voltages values larger than 2 V , the resistance changes rapidly according to the ratio V/i . For instance, $R \approx 3.1/0.002 = 1550 \Omega$ when $V = 3.1 \text{ V}$, and $R \approx 3.8/0.006 = 633 \Omega$ when $V = 3.8 \text{ V}$