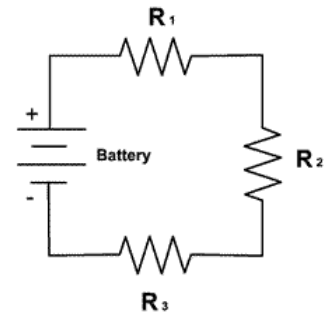


Three resistors are in series with a 12V battery. The resistors have values of $R_1=100\ \Omega$, $R_2=60\ \Omega$, and $R_3=75\ \Omega$. Find

- The total resistance in the circuit.
- The current through each resistor.
- The voltage drop across each resistor.

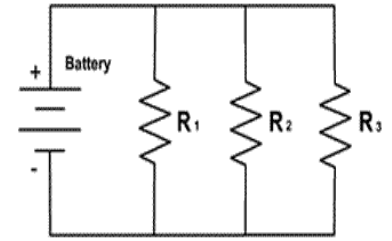


$$R_{\text{total}} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 = 100 + 60 + 75 = 235\ \Omega$$

$$I_{\text{total}} = I_1 = I_2 = I_3 = \frac{V_{\text{total}}}{R_{\text{total}}} = \frac{12}{235} = 0.051\ \text{A}$$

$$V_1 = I_1 R_1 = 0.051 (100) = 5.1\ \text{V}$$
$$V_2 = I_2 R_2 = 0.051 (60) = 3.1\ \text{V}$$
$$V_3 = I_3 R_3 = 0.051 (75) = 3.8\ \text{V}$$

Three resistors are in parallel with a 12V battery. The resistors have values of $R_1=100\ \Omega$, $R_2=60\ \Omega$, and $R_3=75\ \Omega$. Find



- The total resistance in the circuit.
- The current through each resistor.
- The voltage drop across each resistor.

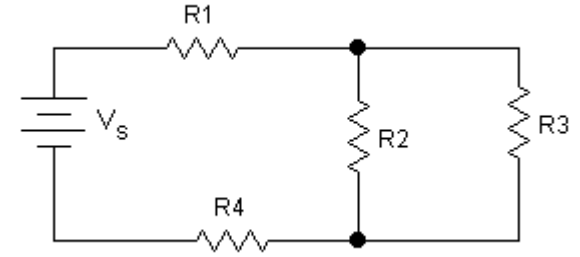
$$R_{\text{total}} = \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{60} + \frac{1}{75} \right)^{-1} = 25\ \Omega$$

$$I_{\text{total}} = \frac{V_{\text{total}}}{R_{\text{total}}} = \frac{12}{25} = 0.48\ \text{A}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{R_1} = \frac{12}{100} = 0.12\ \text{A}$$
$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{12}{60} = 0.20\ \text{A}$$
$$I_3 = \frac{V_3}{R_3} = \frac{12}{75} = 0.16\ \text{A}$$

$$V_1 = V_2 = V_3 = V_{\text{total}}$$

Four resistors are arranged in a circuit as shown in the diagram to the right. The resistors have values of $R_1=100\ \Omega$, $R_2=60\ \Omega$, $R_3=75\ \Omega$, and $R_4=125\ \Omega$. The battery has a voltage of 60V. Find



- the total resistance
- the total current
- the voltage drop across each resistor
- the current through each resistor.

R_2 and R_3 are in parallel

$$R_{23} = \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right)^{-1} = 33.3\ \Omega$$

R_1 and R_{23} and R_4 are in series

$$R_{total} = R_1 + R_{23} + R_4 = 258.3\ \Omega$$

$$I_{total} = \frac{V_{total}}{R_{total}} = \frac{60}{258.3} = 0.232\ \text{A}$$

$$I_1 = I_{total} = 0.23\ \text{A}$$

$$I_4 = I_{total} = 0.23\ \text{A}$$

$$V_1 = I_1 R_1 = 23\ \text{V}$$

$$V_4 = I_4 R_4 = 29\ \text{V}$$

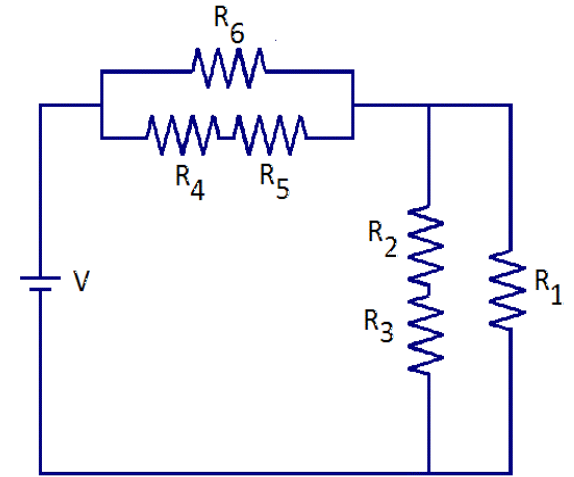
$$V_2 = V_3 = V_{total} - V_1 - V_4 = 7.8\ \text{V}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{7.8}{60} = 0.13\ \text{A}$$

$$I_3 = \frac{V_3}{R_3} = \frac{7.8}{75} = 0.10\ \text{A}$$

Six resistors are arranged in a circuit as shown in the diagram to the right. The resistors have values of $R_1=100\ \Omega$, $R_2=60\ \Omega$, $R_3=75\ \Omega$, $R_4=125\ \Omega$, $R_5=80\ \Omega$, and $R_6=25\ \Omega$. The battery has a voltage of 120V. Find

- the total resistance
- the total current
- the voltage drop across each resistor
- the current through each resistor.



$$R_{45} = R_4 + R_5 = 205\ \Omega$$

$$R_{456} = \left(\frac{1}{R_6} + \frac{1}{R_{45}} \right)^{-1} = 22.28\ \Omega$$

$$R_{23} = R_2 + R_3 = 135\ \Omega$$

$$R_{123} = \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_{23}} \right)^{-1} = 57.45\ \Omega$$

$$R_{total} = R_{456} + R_{123} = 79.73\ \Omega$$

$$I_{total} = \frac{V_{total}}{R_{total}} = \frac{120}{79.73} = 1.505\ \text{A}$$

$$V_{456} = I_{total} R_{456} = 33.54\ \text{V}$$

$$V_6 = V_{456} = 33.54\ \text{V}$$

$$I_6 = \frac{V_6}{R_6} = 1.341\ \text{A}$$

$$I_4 = I_5 = I_{total} - I_6 = 0.164\ \text{A}$$

$$V_4 = I_4 R_4 = 20.45\ \text{V}$$

$$V_5 = V_{456} - V_4 = 13.09\ \text{V}$$

$$V_{123} = V_{total} - V_{456} = 86.45\ \text{V}$$

$$V_1 = V_{123} = 86.45\ \text{V}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_1}{R_1} = 0.865\ \text{A}$$

$$I_2 = I_3 = I_{total} - I_1 = 0.640\ \text{A}$$

$$V_2 = I_2 R_2 = 38.43\ \text{V}$$

$$V_3 = V_{123} - V_2 = 48.03\ \text{V}$$