

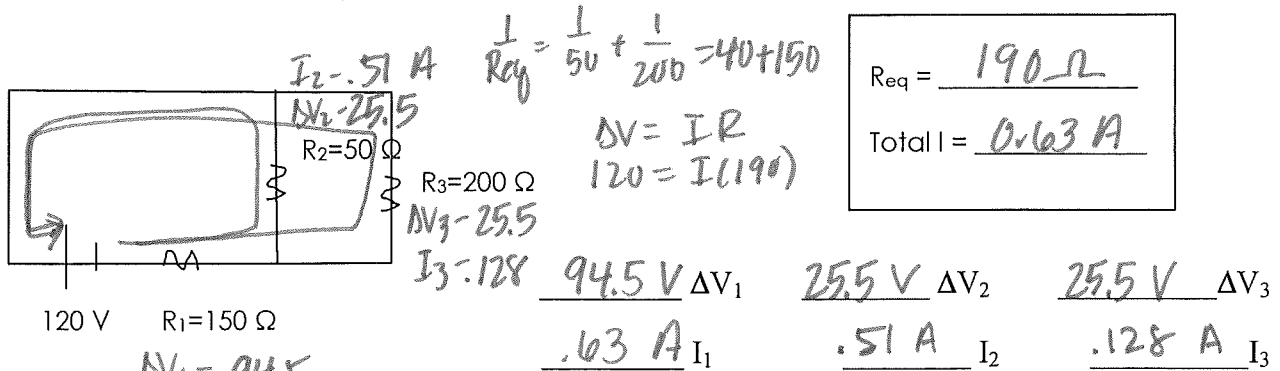
Circuit Review

Which way from a battery does the current flow? away from negative

What is a series circuit? only 1 path for current to follow

What is a parallel circuit? multiple paths for current to follow

1. Find the Req, total current, and current through and voltage drop for each resistor.



120 V $R_1 = 150 \Omega$

$\Delta V_1 = 94.5$
 $I_1 = .63$

$120 = \Delta V_1 + \Delta V_2$
 $120 = 94.5 + \Delta V_2$
 $\Delta V_2 = 25.5 \text{ V}$

$120 = \Delta V_1 + \Delta V_3$
 $120 = 94.5 + \Delta V_3$
 $\Delta V_3 = 25.5 \text{ V}$

$I_2 = .51 \text{ A}$
 $\Delta V_2 = 25.5$
 $R_2 = 50 \Omega$
 $R_3 = 200 \Omega$
 $\Delta V_3 = 25.5$
 $I_3 = .128$

$\Delta V_3 = I_3 R_3$
 $25.5 = I_3 (200)$
 $I_3 = .128$

$R_{eq} = 190 \Omega$
 $Total I = 0.63 \text{ A}$

94.5 V ΔV_1 25.5 V ΔV_2 25.5 V ΔV_3
.63 A I_1 .51 A I_2 .128 A I_3

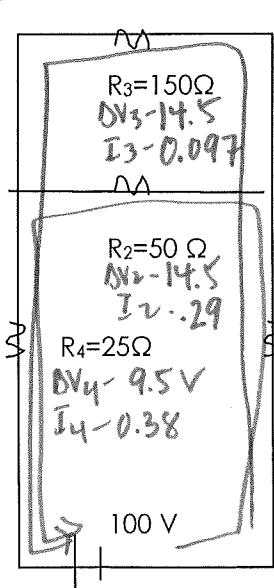
The units of resistance are: Ω

The units of voltage are: V

The units of current are: A

$.51$
 $+ .128$
 $.638$ ✓

2. Find the Req, total current, and current through and voltage drop for each resistor.



① $\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{150} + \frac{1}{50} = 37.5 + 200 + 25$

② $\Delta V = IR$
 $100 = I(262.5)$
 $I = .38 \text{ A}$

$R_{eq} = 262.5 \Omega$
 $Total I = 0.38 \text{ A}$

$I_1 = 0.38$
 $\Delta V_1 = 76 \text{ V}$
 $R_1 = 200 \Omega$

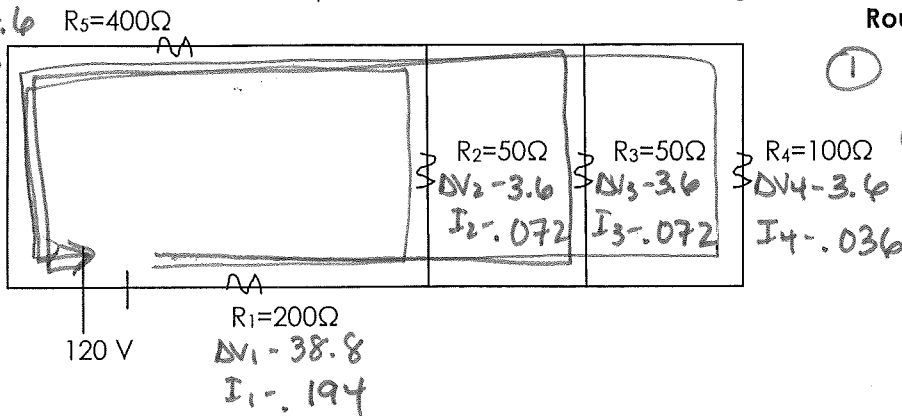
76 V ΔV_1 14.5 V ΔV_2 14.5 V ΔV_3 9.5 V ΔV_4
0.38 A I_1 .29 I_2 0.097 I_3 0.38 A I_4

$100 \text{ V} = \Delta V_1 + \Delta V_2 + \Delta V_4$
 $100 \text{ V} = 76 + \Delta V_2 + 9.5$
 $\Delta V_2 = 14.5 \text{ V}$

$100 \text{ V} = \Delta V_1 + \Delta V_3 + \Delta V_4$
 $100 \text{ V} = 76 + \Delta V_3 + 9.5$
 $\Delta V_3 = 14.5 \text{ V}$

3. Find the Req, total current, and current through and voltage drop for each resistor.

$\Delta V_5 = 77.6$
 $I_5 = .194$



Round current to 3 numbers!

① $\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{R_{eq}} = 20 + 200 + 400$

② $\Delta V = I R$
 $120 = I(620)$
 $I = 0.194 A$

$R_{eq} = 620 \Omega$
 $Total I = 0.194 A$

38.8 V ΔV_1 3.6 ΔV_2 3.6 ΔV_3 3.6 ΔV_4 77.6 ΔV_5
.194 A I_1 .072 I_2 .072 I_3 .036 I_4 .194 I_5

$120V = \Delta V_1 + \Delta V_2 + \Delta V_5$
 $120 = 38.8 + \Delta V_2 + 77.6$
 $\Delta V_2 = 3.6$

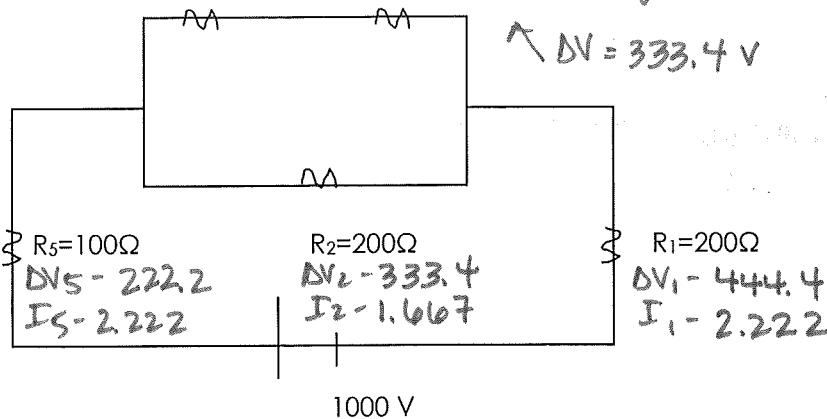
4. Find the Req, total current, and current through and voltage drop for each resistor.

$I_4 = .56$
 $\Delta V_4 = 111.2$
 $R_4 = 200\Omega$

$I_3 = .56$
 $\Delta V_3 = 222.3$
 $R_3 = 400\Omega$

① $\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{200} + (\frac{1}{200+400}) = 150 + 200 + 100 = 450 \Omega$

② $\Delta V = I R$
 $1000 = I(450)$



$R_{eq} = 450 \Omega$
 $Total I = 2.222$

444.4 ΔV_1 333.4 ΔV_2 222.3 ΔV_3 111.2 ΔV_4 222.2 ΔV_5
2.222 I_1 1.667 I_2 .556 I_3 .556 I_4 2.222 I_5

ΔV_2 :

$1000V = \Delta V_1 + \Delta V_2 + \Delta V_5$
 $1000 = 444.4 + \Delta V_2 + 222.2$
 $\Delta V_2 = 333.4$

$I_{3/4}$
 $333.4 = I_{3/4}(600)$
 $I_{3/4} = .556 A$

$\Delta V_3 = (.556)(400)$
 $\Delta V_4 = (.556)(200)$