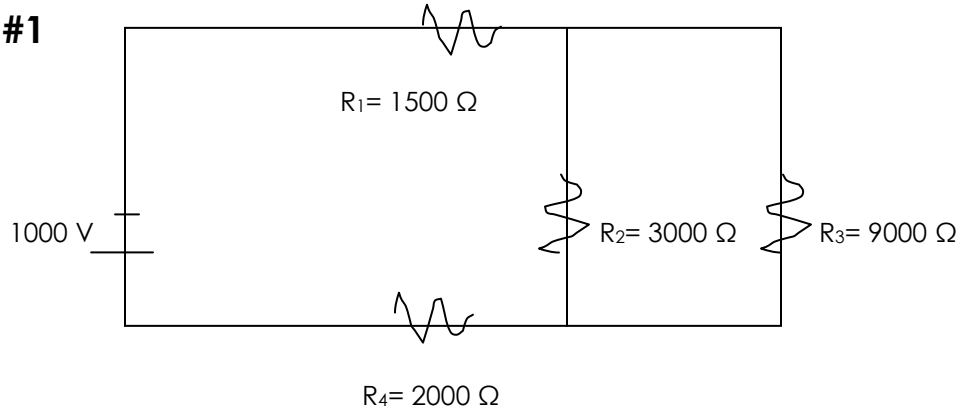


Complex Circuit Practice Worksheet

Circuit #1

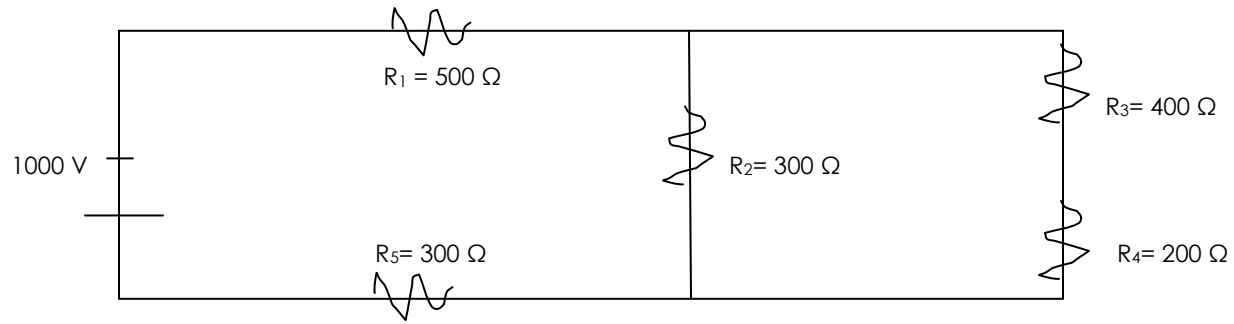


- Find the **total resistance**. (Do parallel resistors first-get an answer, then add the series ones)
(5750 Ω)
- Find the **total current**. (Round to 3 decimals!) (0.174 A)
- Find the voltage drop for any resistors in series. (There should be 2 series resistors)
($\Delta V_1 = 261 \text{ V}$, $\Delta V_4 = 348 \text{ V}$)
- Find the voltage lost through resistor 2. (Remember- each circuit path adds up to the total voltage of the battery) ($\Delta V_1 + \Delta V_2 + \Delta V_4 = 1000 \text{ V}$)
- Find the voltage lost at R_3 .
($\Delta V_1 + \Delta V_3 + \Delta V_4 = 1000 \text{ V}$)
- Solve for the currents through the rest of the resistors and put your answers in the box.
- What is $I_2 + I_3$? Does it equal the total current? It SHOULD!

$I_1 =$ _____	(0.174 A)
$I_2 =$ _____	(0.130 A)
$I_3 =$ _____	(0.043 A)
$I_4 =$ _____	(0.174 A)
$\Delta V_1 =$ _____	(261 V)
$\Delta V_2 =$ _____	(391 V)
$\Delta V_3 =$ _____	(391 V)
$\Delta V_4 =$ _____	(348 V)

Complex Circuit Practice Worksheet

Circuit #2



1. Find the **total resistance**. (R_3 and R_4 are in series with each other but in parallel with R_2 , so do $\frac{1}{300} + \frac{1}{(400+200)}$, get an answer and then add the two resistors that are in series.) $(1,000 \Omega)$

2. Find the total current. (Use the total voltage and total resistance) (1.0 A)

8. Find the voltage drop for any resistors that are in series.
 $(\Delta V_1 = 500 \text{ V}, \Delta V_5 = 300 \text{ V})$

9. Find the voltage lost at R_2 and then the current through it.
 $(\Delta V_1 + \Delta V_2 + \Delta V_5 = 1000 \text{ V})$

10. What is the voltage left to be lost through R_3 and R_4 ?

11. Use this voltage and their combined resistance to find the current through R_3 and R_4 . (It's the same).

12. Find the voltage of R_3 using the current you just found.

13. Find the voltage of R_4 .

14. What is $\Delta V_1 + \Delta V_2 + \Delta V_5$? Does it equal $\Delta V_1 + \Delta V_3 + \Delta V_4 + \Delta V_5$? **Explain why it should!**

$I_1 =$ _____	(1.0 A)
$I_2 =$ _____	(0.667 A)
$I_3 =$ _____	(0.333 A)
$I_4 =$ _____	(0.333 A)
$I_5 =$ _____	(1.0 A)
$\Delta V_1 =$ _____	(500 V)
$\Delta V_2 =$ _____	(200 V)
$\Delta V_3 =$ _____	(133.2 V)
$\Delta V_4 =$ _____	(66.6 V)
$\Delta V_5 =$ _____	(300 V)