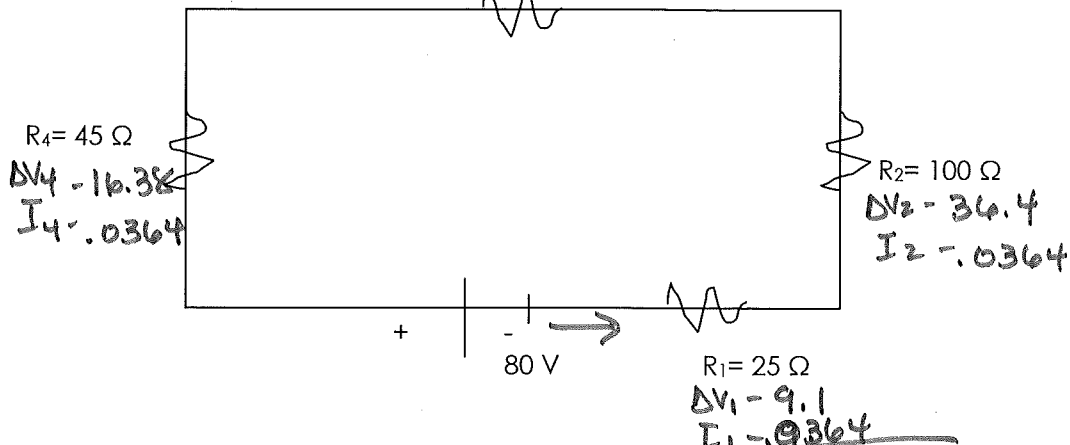


Simple Circuit Practice

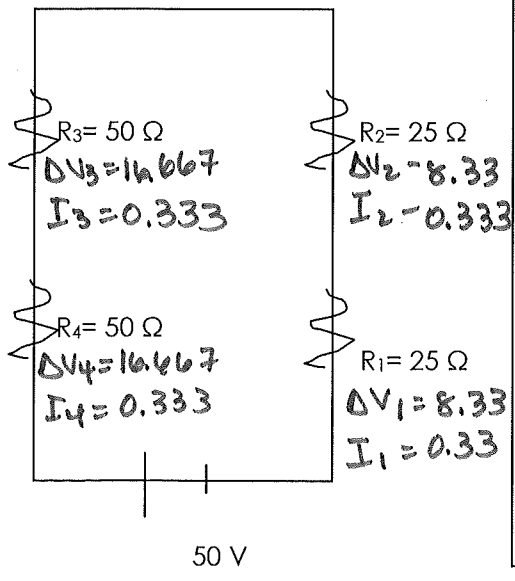
$\Delta V_3 = 18.2$
 $I_3 = .0364$ **Circuit #1**
 $R_3 = 50 \Omega$



1. Which direction does the current flow? (clockwise or counterclockwise?) _____
2. What type of circuit is this? (series or parallel) **EXPLAIN** how you knew which it was!
only 1 path
3. What is the Req? 220 Ω
4. What is the total current through the circuit? $\Delta V = I R$
 $80 = I(220)$ **$I = 0.364 A$**
5. Why is the current the same for all of the resistors?
only 1 path for current to follow
6. What is the **voltage drop** (ΔV) for each resistor?

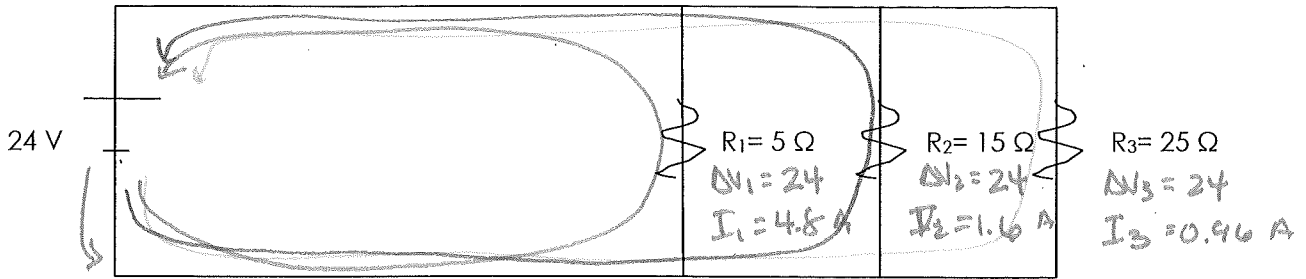
$R_1 = \underline{9.1 V}$ $R_2 = \underline{36.4 V}$ $R_3 = \underline{18.2 V}$ $R_4 = \underline{16.38 V}$
80.08 V ✓

Circuit #2



1. What type of circuit is this? (series or parallel) **EXPLAIN** how you knew which it was!
1 path for current
 2. What is the Req? 150 Ω
 3. What is the total current through the circuit? $\Delta V = I R$
 $50 = I(150)$ **$I = 0.333 A$**
 4. What is the **voltage drop** (ΔV) for each resistor?
- $R_1 = \underline{8.33 V}$ $R_2 = \underline{8.33 V}$
 $R_3 = \underline{16.667 V}$ $R_4 = \underline{16.667 V}$
50 V ✓

Circuit #3

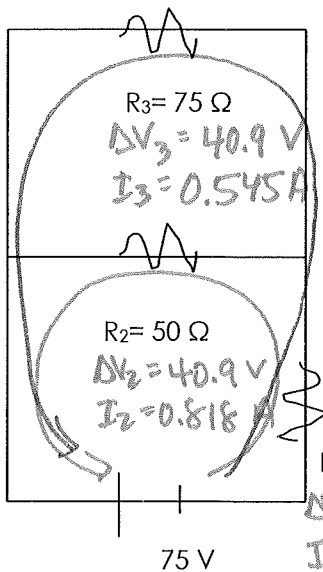


- Which direction does the current flow? (clockwise or counterclockwise)
- What type of circuit is this? (series or parallel) **EXPLAIN** how you knew which it was!
multiple paths for current
- What is the Req? 3.26 Ω
- What is the total current through the circuit?
 $24V = I(3.26)$ $I = 7.36 A$
- Why is the current NOT the same for all of the resistors?
multiple paths - more current follows areas of lower resistance
- What is the **voltage drop** (ΔV) and **current** for each resistor?

$$\Delta V_1 = \frac{24V}{4.8A} \quad \Delta V_2 = \frac{24V}{1.6A} \quad \Delta V_3 = \frac{24V}{.96A}$$

7.36 ✓

Circuit #4



- What is the Req? 55 Ω
(Do the parallel ones first and then add the series one normally)
 $\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{75} + \frac{1}{50}$ $R_{eq} = 30 + 25 = 55$
- What is the total current through the circuit?
 $75 = I(55)$ $I = 1.364 A$
- Find the **voltage drop** for R_1 . (All the current goes through it)
 $\Delta V_1 = (1.364)(25) = 34.09 V$
- Determine the **voltage drop** for R_2 . ($R_1 + R_2 = 75 V$)
 $75 = R_1 + R_2$
 $75 = 34.09 + R_2$ $R_2 = 40.9 V$
- Determine the current that goes through R_2 .
 $\Delta V_2 = IR_2$
 $40.9 = I(50)$ $I_2 = 0.818 A$

- Find the voltage drop and current that travels through R_3 .
 $\Delta V = \Delta V_1 + \Delta V_3$
 $75 = 34.09 + \Delta V_3$
 $\Delta V_3 = 40.9 V$
 $I_3: 40.9 = I_3(75)$
 $I_3 = 0.545$

check work
 $\begin{array}{r} .545 \\ .818 \\ \hline 1.363 \end{array}$