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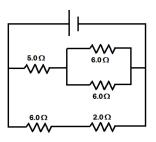
Name <u>Answer Key</u> Honors Physics Period _____

Electric Circuits WS #10H Mrs. Nadworny

Combination Circuits

Directions: Read online textbook pages 746 – 751. Solve the following problems using the GUESS method and proper significant figures. Be sure to show ALL work.

1. A circuit contains five resistors as shown. The total current flowing through the circuit is 3.71 A.



- a. Calculate the equivalent resistance of the circuit.
 - Step 1:

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{6.0\Omega} + \frac{1}{6.0\Omega} = \frac{2}{6.0}$$
$$R_{eq} = \frac{6}{2} = 3.0\Omega$$

• Step 2:

$$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 = 5.0\Omega + 3.0\Omega = 8.0\Omega$$

• Step 3:

$$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 = 2.0\Omega + 6.0\Omega = 8.0\Omega$$

• Step 4:

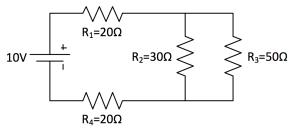
$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{8.0\Omega} + \frac{1}{8.0\Omega} = \frac{2}{8.0}$$
$$R_{eq} = \frac{8}{2} = 4.0\Omega$$

b. Calculate the total voltage provided by the cell.

 $V_{\tau} = I \cdot R = (3.71A)(4.0\Omega) = 15V$

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2. A circuit contains four resistors (20. ohms, 30. ohms, 50. ohms, and 20. ohms) as shown. The total voltage provided by the cell is 10. volts.



a. Calculate the equivalent resistance of the circuit.

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{30.\Omega} + \frac{1}{50.\Omega}$$
$$R_{eq} = 19\Omega$$

 $R_{eq} = R_1 + R_{2,3} + R_4 = 20.\Omega + 19\Omega + 20.\Omega = 59\Omega$

b. Calculate the total current flowing through the circuit.

$$l = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{10.v}{59\Omega} = 0.17A$$

c. Calculate the voltage across each resistor.

$$V_{1} = I_{1} \cdot R_{1} = (0.17A)(20.\Omega) = 3.4V$$
$$V_{4} = I_{4} \cdot R_{4} = (0.17A)(20.\Omega) = 3.4V$$
$$V_{2,3} = V_{7} - V_{1} - V_{4} = 10.V - 3.4V - 3.4V = 3.2V(=3V)$$

Answers in size order: 0.17, 3.0, 3.2 (3), 3.4, 3.4, 4.0, 8.0, 8.0, 15, 59