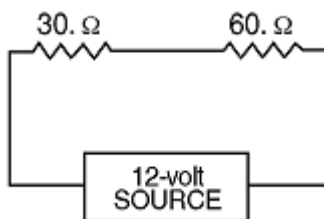


### Series Circuit

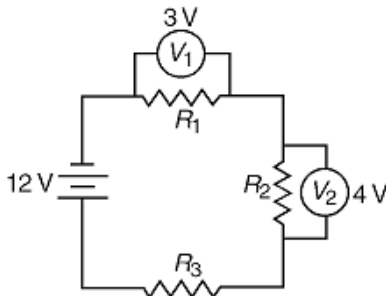
**Directions:** Read online textbook pages 730 – 740. Solve the following problems using the GUESS method and proper significant figures. Be sure to show ALL work.

1. A 30. ohm resistor and a 60. ohm resistor are connected in an electric circuit as shown below.



Compared to the electric current through the 30. ohm resistor, the electric current through the 60. ohm resistor is

- (A) larger                      (B) smaller                      (C) the same
2. The diagram below shows three resistors,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , connected to a 12 volt battery.



If voltmeter  $V_1$  reads 3 volts and voltmeter  $V_2$  reads 4 volts, what is the potential drop across resistor  $R_3$ ?

- (A) 5 V                      (B) 12 V                      (C) 0 V                      (D) 4 V
3. Three resistors, 5.0 Ω, 8.0 Ω, and 1.0 Ω, are in series in a circuit. The total current flowing through the circuit is 4.23 A.
- a. Calculate the equivalent resistance of the circuit.

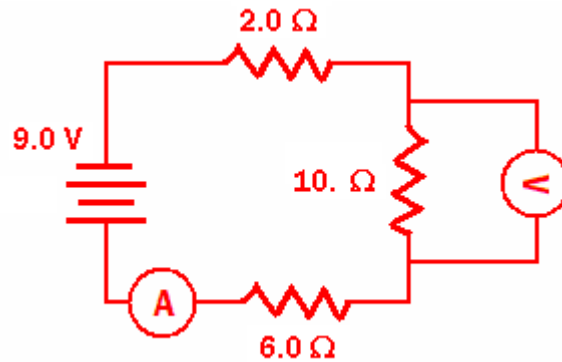
$$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 = 5.0\Omega + 8.0\Omega + 1.0\Omega = 14.0\Omega$$

- b. Calculate the potential difference supplied by the battery.

$$V_T = I \cdot R = (4.23A)(14.0\Omega) = 59.2V$$

4. A 9.0 volt battery is connected in series to a 10.  $\Omega$  resistor, a 2.0  $\Omega$  resistor and a 6.0  $\Omega$  resistor. There is an ammeter to measure the total current flowing through the circuit and a voltmeter to measure the potential difference across the 10.  $\Omega$  resistor.

- a. Draw a circuit diagram using proper schematic symbols.



- b. Calculate the equivalent resistance of the circuit.

$$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 = 10.\Omega + 2.0\Omega + 6.0\Omega = 18\Omega$$

- c. Calculate the total current in the circuit.

$$I_T = \frac{V_T}{R_{eq}} = \frac{9.0V}{18\Omega} = 0.50A$$

- d. Calculate the potential drop across each resistor.

$$V_1 = I \cdot R_1 = (0.50A)(10.\Omega) = 5.0V$$

$$V_2 = I \cdot R_2 = (0.50A)(2.0\Omega) = 1.0V$$

$$V_3 = I \cdot R_3 = (0.50A)(6.0\Omega) = 3.0V$$