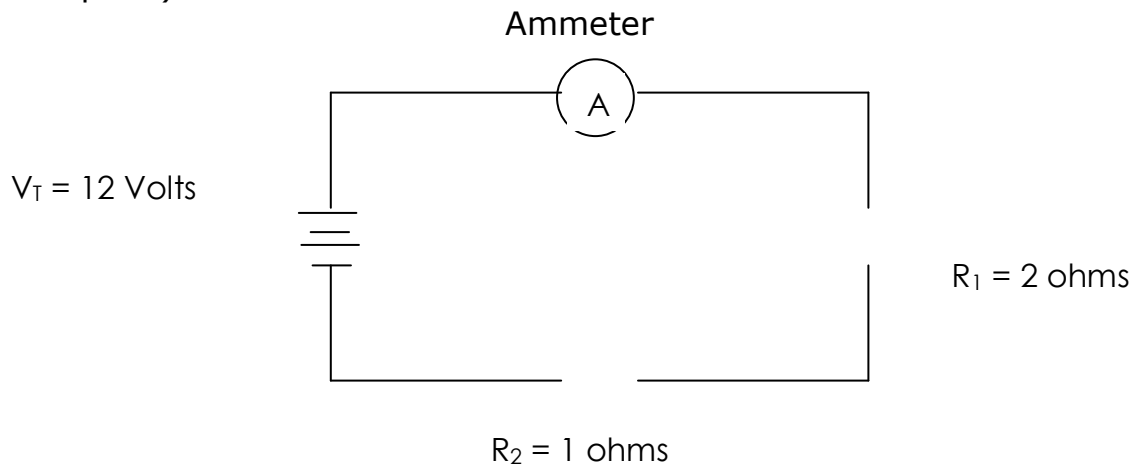


## Series and Parallel Circuits handout PART 2

### Example 6) Series Circuit



a) Find the equivalent resistance  $R_T$

b) Find the current ( $I_T$ ) going through this circuit

$$V_T = I_T R_T$$

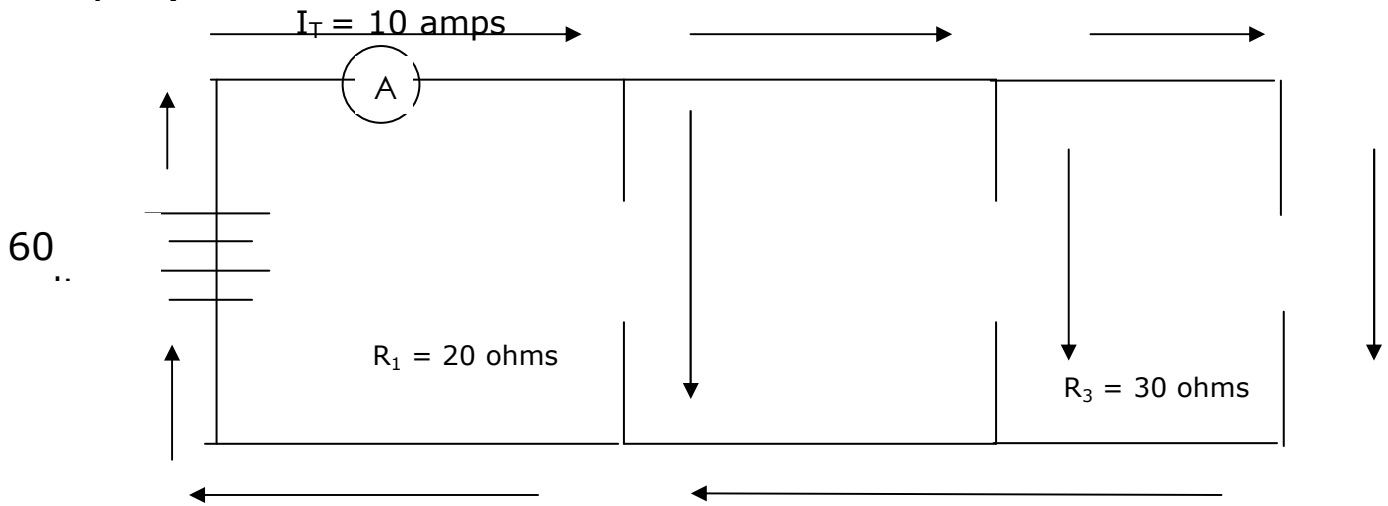
c) Find potential drop across  $R_1$  and  $R_2$

$$V = I R$$

$$V_1 =$$

$$V =$$

**Example 7)**



a) Find the combined resistance ( $R_T$ )

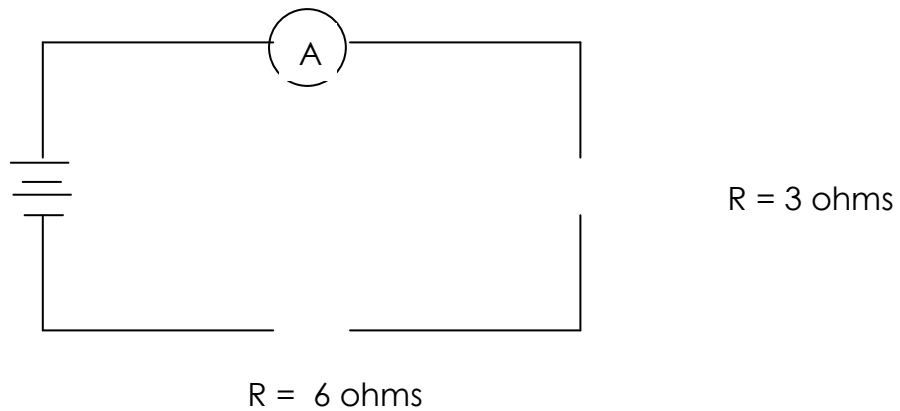
b) Find the **current** in  $R_1$

c) Find  $I_3$

In a series circuit:

The **potential drop (V)** across a resistor is **proportional to resistance**

**Example 8)**



If the voltage drop across the **3 ohms** resistor is **4 volts** then the voltage drop across the **6 ohm** resistor is \_\_\_\_\_ **volts**

a) Find the total voltage in this series circuit \_\_\_\_\_

b) Find the combined resistance in this circuit \_\_\_\_\_

c) Find the total current in this circuit \_\_\_\_\_

## II) Electric Power

**Power** - time rate of doing work or expending energy

$$\text{(watts ) } P = W \text{ (J)} / t \text{ (seconds)}$$

**since**  $V = W/q$  ,    **CROSS MULTIPLY then**  $W = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**SUBSTITUTE**    \*\*\*  $P = Vq / t = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

All these equations are in the **reference table**

**P = VI**    *since*  $V = IR$  ... THEN **P =**  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$     *since*  $I = V/R$  ...

THEN **P =**  $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

## Electric Energy and Heat

(W) Electric energy consumed or released as heat

All these equations are in the reference table

(J)  $W \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$