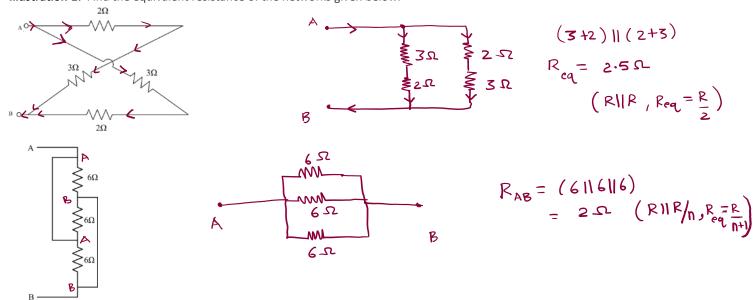
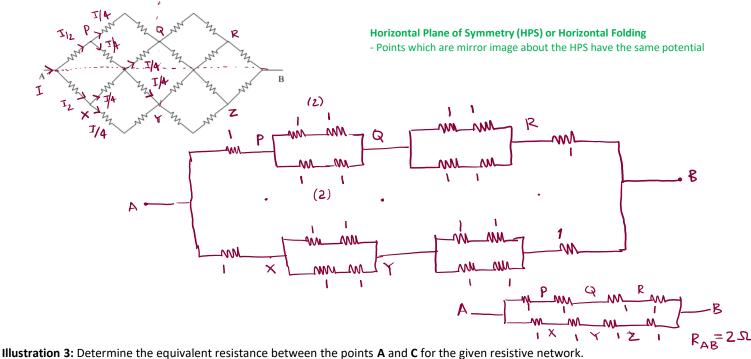
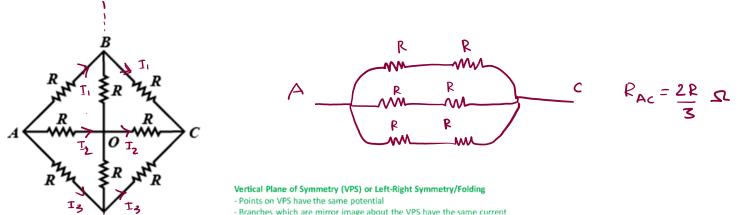
Illustration 1: Find the equivalent resistance of the networks given below.



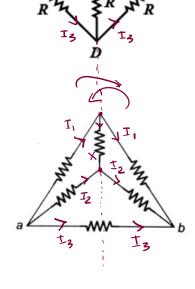
**Illustration 2:** Determine the equivalent resistance between the points A and B for the given resistive network with 1  $\Omega$  resistors

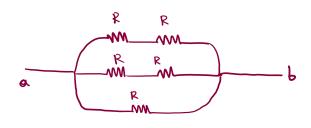






- Points on VPS have the same potential
- Branches which are mirror image about the VPS have the same current





$$R_{ab} = \frac{R}{2} \mathcal{L}$$

## Q1 of Quiz

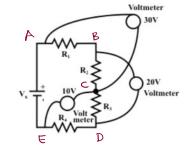
An inductor and a resistor opposes \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_ respectively

- a) flow of current, rate of change of current
- b) rate of change of current, flow of current
- c) rate of change of current, rate of change of current
- d) flow of current, flow of current

## Q2 of Quiz

The source voltage is \_\_\_\_

- a) 10 V
- b) 20 V
- c) 30 V
- d) 40 V



$$= 30 + 10$$

## Q3 of Quiz

Two incandescent bulbs of 40 W and 60 W ratings are connected in series across the mains. Assuming the voltage rating of both the bulbs to be same, which of the following statement(s) is (are) correct?

- a) The bulbs together will consume 100 W
- b) The bulbs together will consume 50 W
- c) The 60 W bulb glows brighter
- d) The 40 W bulb glows brighter

$$R_{40W} = \frac{\chi^2}{40}$$
 >  $R_{60W} = \frac{\chi^2}{60}$  as  $P_{0WeR} = \frac{\sqrt{ollage^2}}{Resistance}$ 

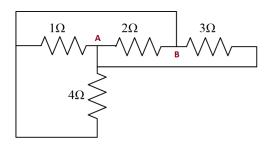
When connected in series worknt flowing through each element is some.

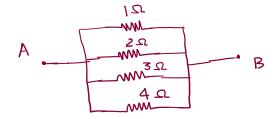
80, 40 M bulb will glow brighter.

## Q4 of Quiz

Resistors in the following circuit are connected in

- a) Series
- b) Parallel
- c) Combination of series and parallel
- d) None of the above





$$R_{AB} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$R_{AB} = \frac{12}{25} = 0.48 \Omega$$
  
(Total mesistance is less than the least one)