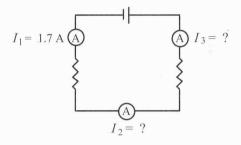
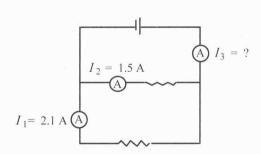
## PRACTICE EXERCISES: ELECTRIC CIRCUITS

Formulas:	For series circuits	For parallel circuits
	$I_{\rm T} = I_1 = I_2 = I_3 \dots$	$I_{\rm T} = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + \dots$
V = IR	$V_{\rm T} = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + \dots$	$V_{\rm T} = V_1 = V_2 = V_3 = \dots$
	$R_{\rm T} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots$	$\frac{1}{R_{\rm T}} = \frac{1}{R_{\rm I}} + \frac{1}{R_{\rm 2}} + \dots$

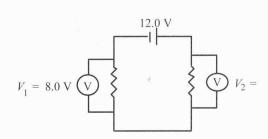
1. What are the values of  $I_2$  and  $I_3$  in the circuit at right?

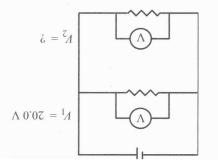


**2.** What is the value of  $I_3$  in the circuit at right?

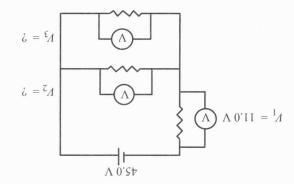


3. What is the value of  $V_2$  in the circuit at right?

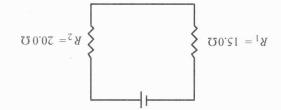




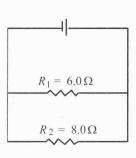
5. What are the values of  $V_2$  and  $V_3$  in the circuit at right?



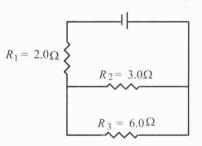
What is the total resistance in the circuit at right?



7. What is the total resistance in the circuit at right?



**8.** What is the total resistance in the circuit at right?

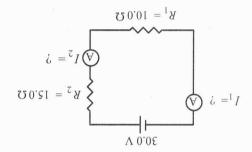


9. What is the total resistance in a circuit containing three resistors in series? The values of these resistors are  $9.0\Omega$ ,  $3.0\Omega$ , and  $12.0\Omega$ 

10. What is the total resistance in a circuit containing three resistors in parallel? The values of these resistors are  $2.0\Omega$ ,  $4.0\Omega$ , and  $8.0\Omega$ .

If the values of two of these resistors are 4.522 and 9.022, what is the value of the third resistor?

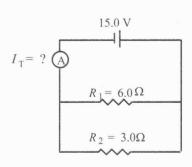
12. The total resistance in a circuit containing three resistors in series is 12.0 $\Omega$ . If the values of two of these resistors are 6.0 $\Omega$  and 4.0 $\Omega$ , what is the value of the third resistor?



13. a) What are the values of  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  in the circuit at right?

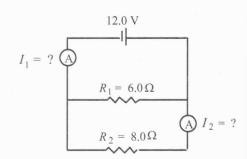
b) What is the power dissipated in  $R_1$ ?

**14. a)** What is the value of  $I_T$  in the circuit at right?



**b)** What is the power dissipated in  $R_2$ ?

**15. a)** What are the values of  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  in the circuit at right?



b) What is the power dissipated in the circuit?

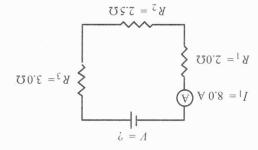
$$\zeta = \varepsilon I$$

$$\Omega 0.2 = \varepsilon A$$

$$\Omega 0.2 = \varepsilon A$$

$$\Omega 0.4 = \varepsilon A$$

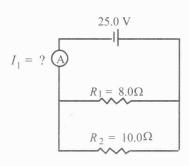
p) What is the power dissipated in the circuit?



17. a) What is the potential difference supplied by the power source in the circuit at right?

b) What is the power dissipated by the circuit?

**18.** a) What is the value of  $I_1$  in the circuit at right?



**b)** What is the power dissipated in the circuit?