

## **IEEE's Hands on Practical Electronics (HOPE)**

### **Week 3: Ohm's Law, Equivalent Resistance**

#### **Objective:**

Series and parallel connections. Ohm's law. Equivalent Resistances.

#### **Directions:**

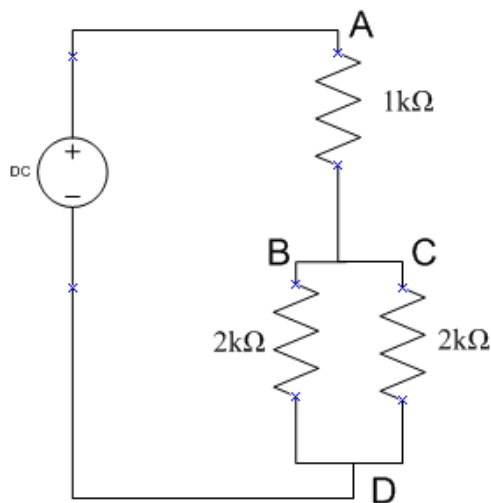
1 breadboard

1 9V Battery

1  $1\text{k}\Omega$  Resistor

2  $2\text{k}\Omega$  Resistors

Make the circuit shown below.



#### **Measure:**

Recall the notation  $V_{xy}$  means to measure the voltage across points x and y.

$V_{AB} =$        $V_{AC} =$        $V_{BD} =$        $V_{CD} =$        $V_{BC} =$        $V_{AD} =$

#### **Questions:**

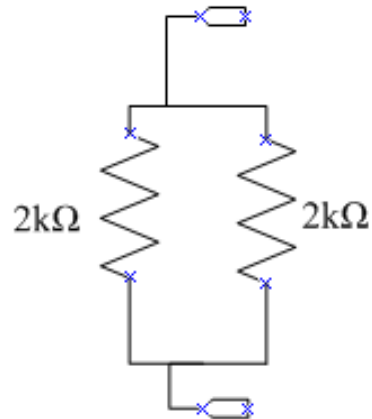
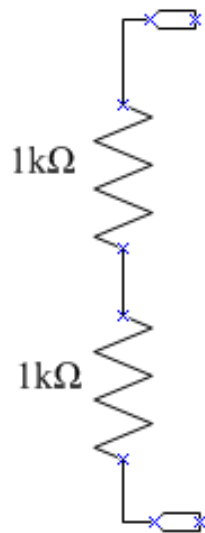
Why is  $V_{BD} = V_{CD}$ ?

Why is  $V_{AD} = V_{AB} + V_{BD}$ ? Is the same relationship true for  $V_{AD} = V_{AB} + V_{CD}$

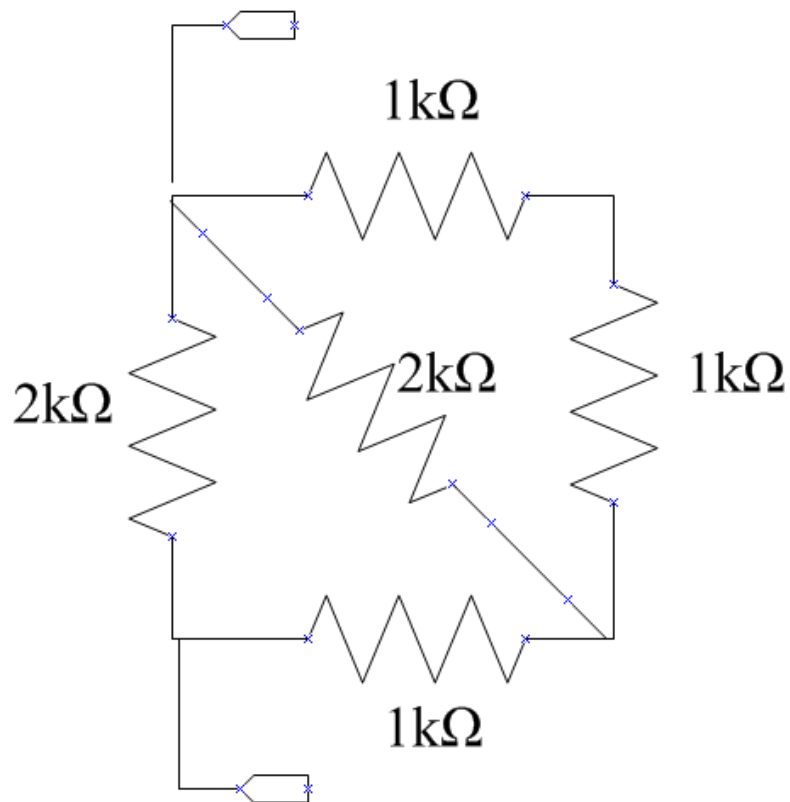
What is  $R_{eq}$  of the following circuits?

**Part 2:**

What is  $R_{eq}$  of the following circuits?



Find  $R_{eq}$  for this resistive network.



Build it and check.