

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

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

#### **Objective:**

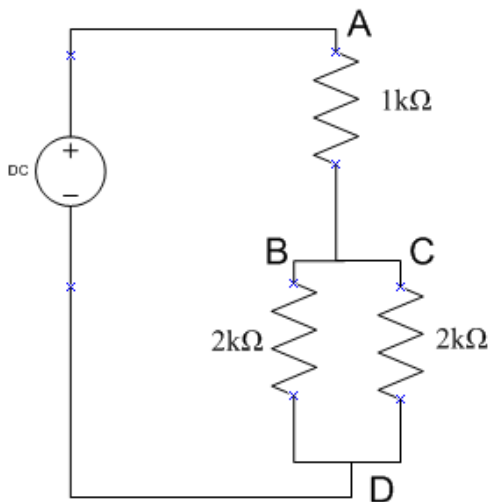
Series and parallel connections. Ohm's law. Equivalent Resistances.

#### **Materials:**

1 breadboard  
1 9V Battery  
1  $1\text{k}\Omega$  Resistor  
2  $2\text{k}\Omega$  Resistors

#### **Directions:**

Make the circuit shown below.



#### **Measure:**

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

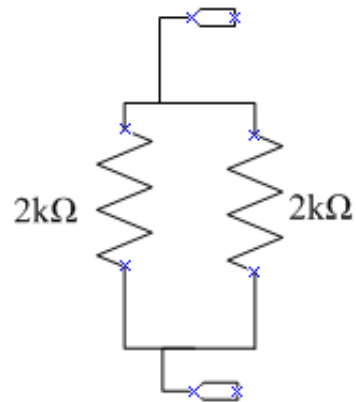
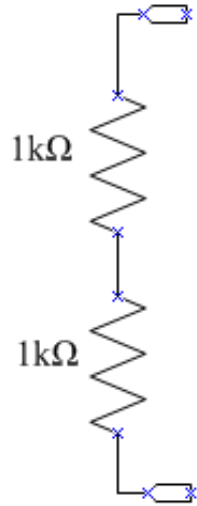
$V_{AB} =$        $V_{AC} =$        $V_{BD} =$        $V_{CD} =$        $V_{BC} =$        $V_{AD} =$

#### **Questions:**

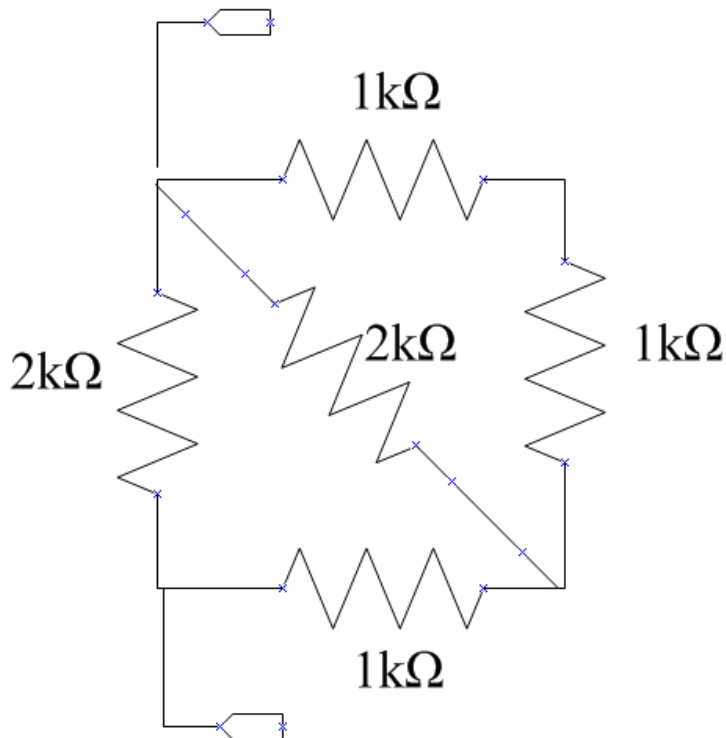
1. Why is  $V_{BD} = V_{CD}$ ?
2. Why is  $V_{AD} = V_{AB} + V_{BD}$ ? Is the same relationship true for  $V_{AD} = V_{AB} + V_{CD}$ ?
3. What is  $R_{eq}$  of the following circuits?

**Part 2:**

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



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



Build it and check.