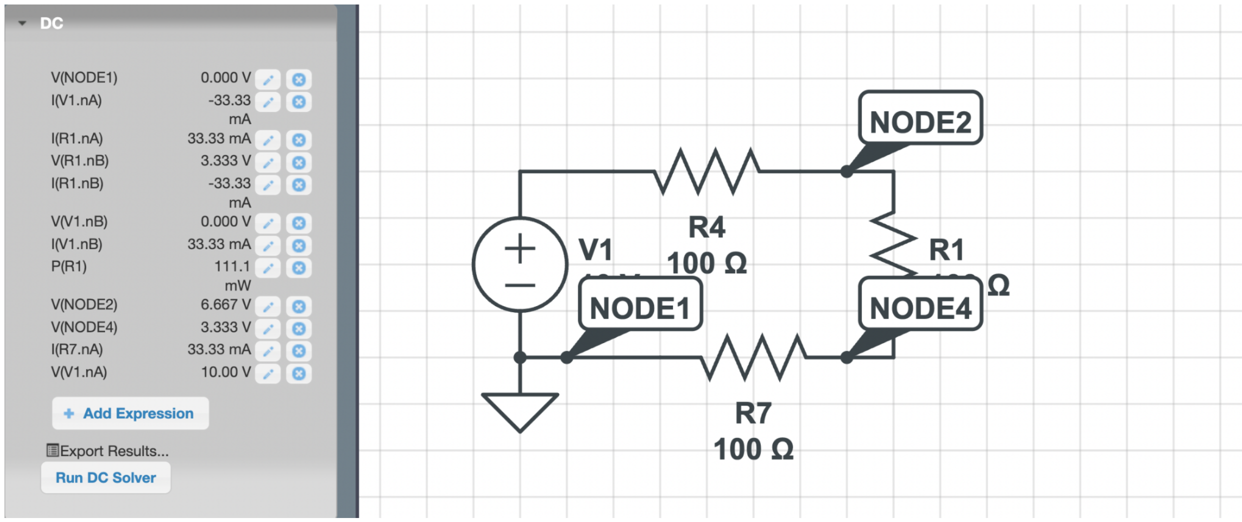
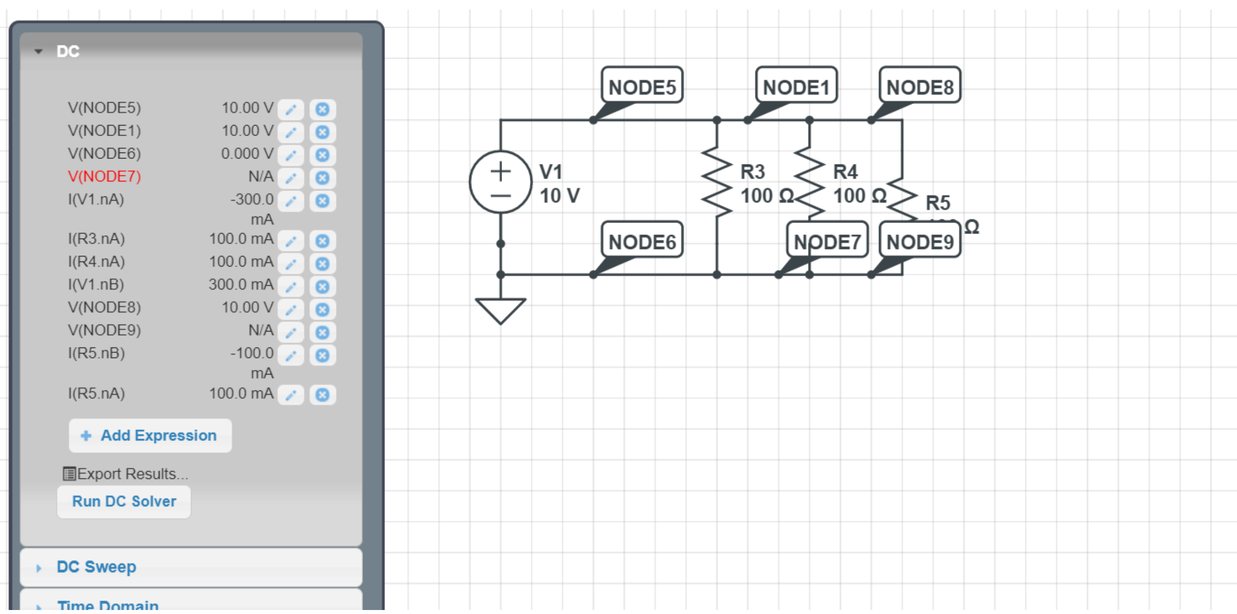
1.

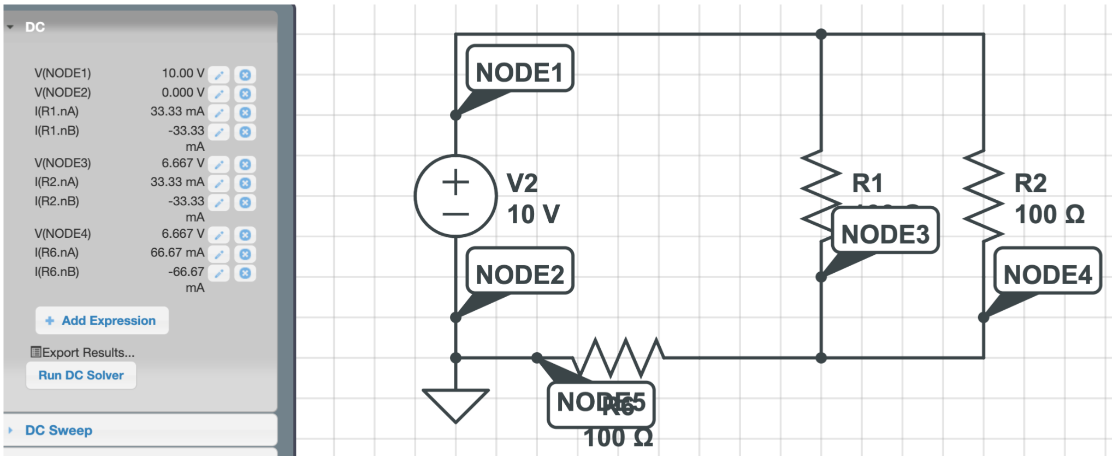


2.



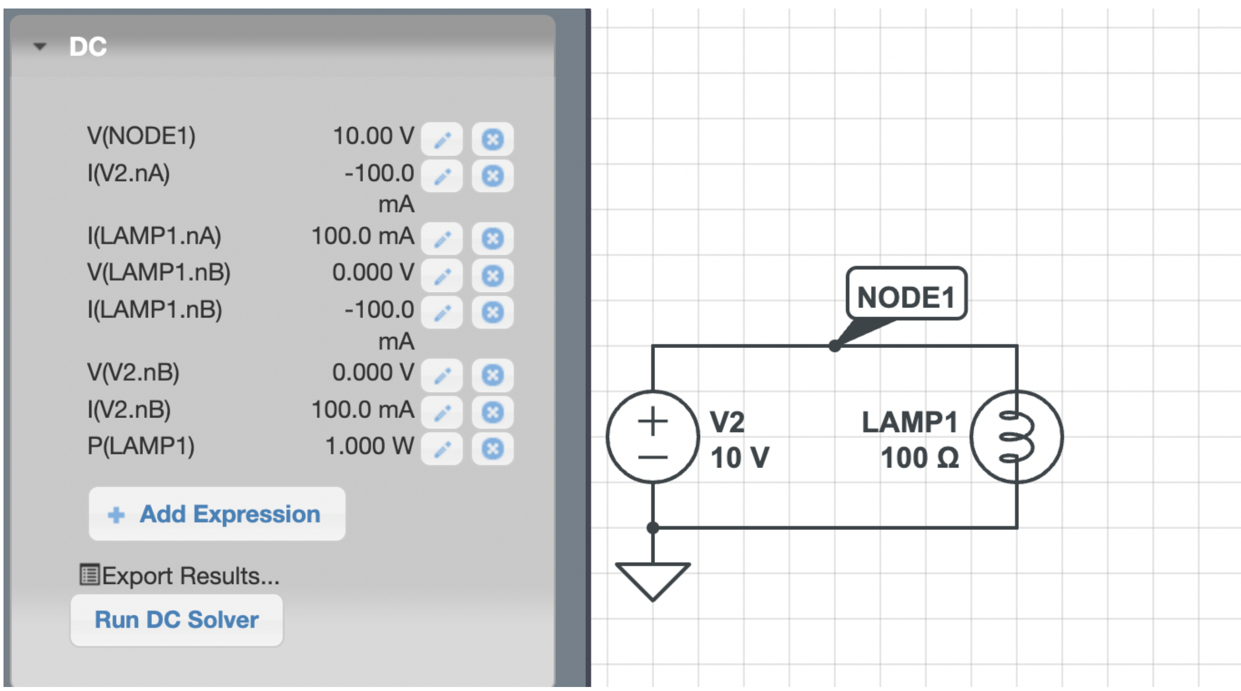
When a third resistor is connected in parallel, the voltage across each resistor stays the same and the current drops.

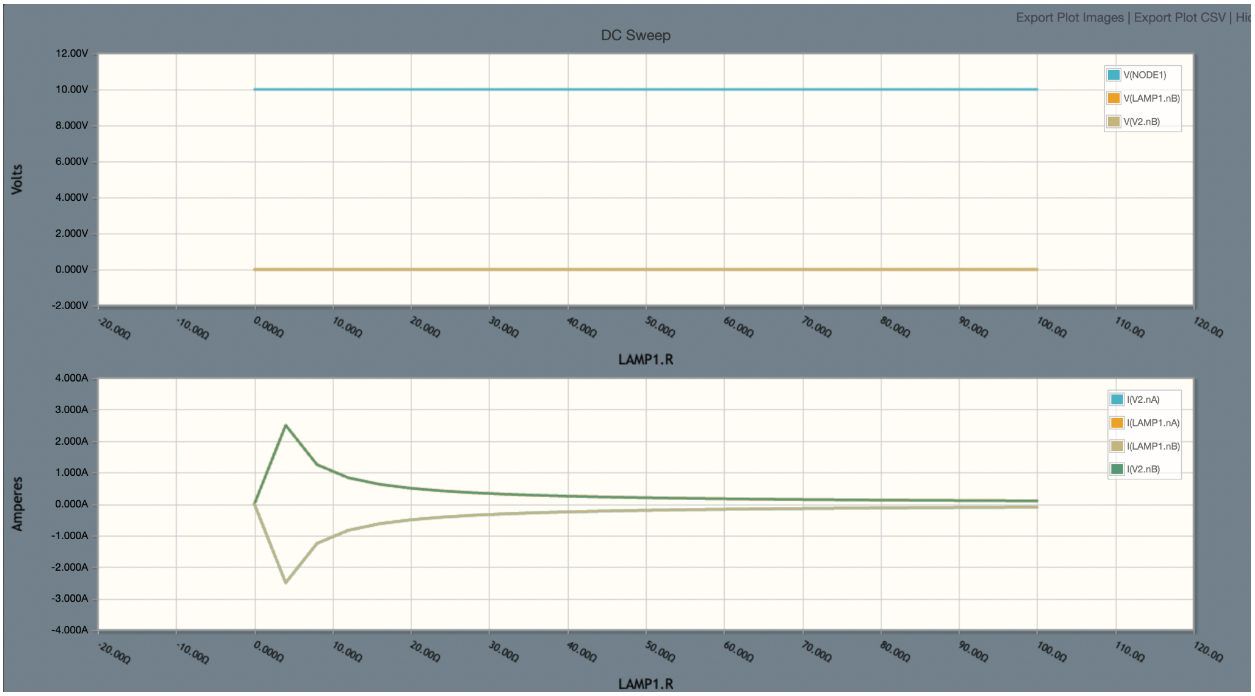
3.



They have the exact same input and output voltages. The current through the last resistor is double that of the resistors in series

4. Power = Voltage times Current 10V*(10V/100Ohms) = 1.0 Watts

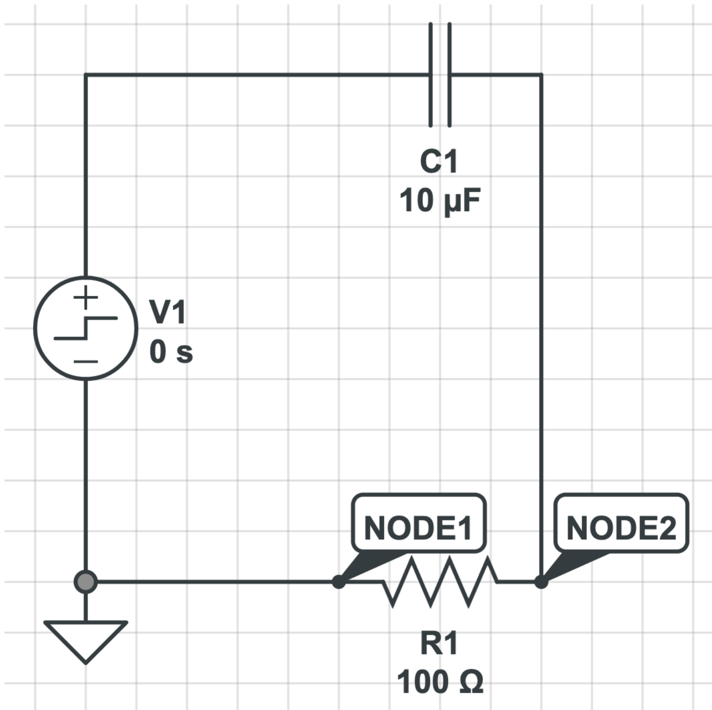


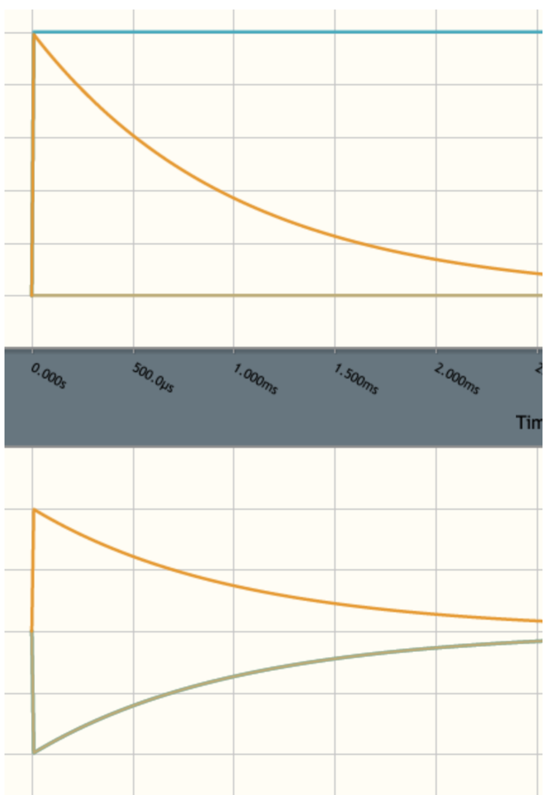


Export Plot Images | Export Plot CSV | Hi
DC Sweep
Volts
Amperes
LAMP1.R
V(NODE1)
V(LAMP1.nB)
V(V2.nB)
I(V2.nA)
I(LAMP1.nA)
I(LAMP1.nB)
I(V2.nB)

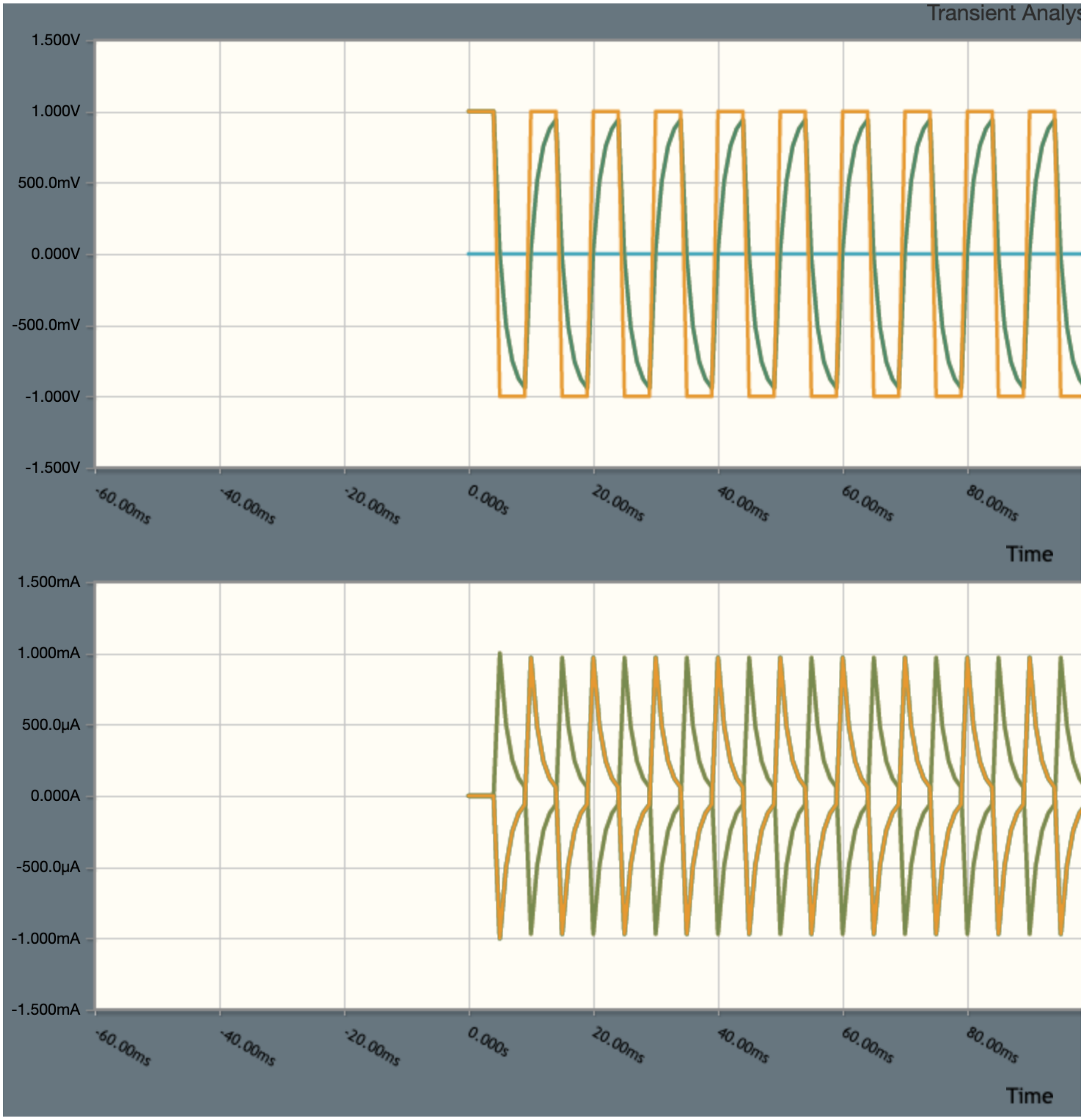
5.

6.

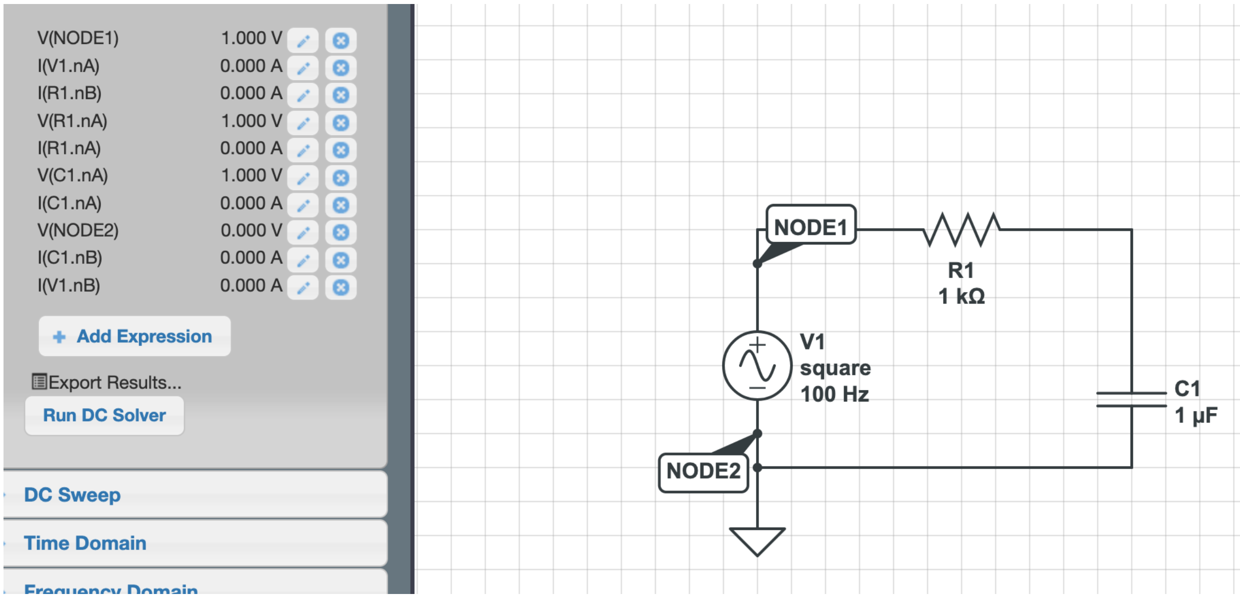

C1
10 µF
V1
0 s
NODE1
NODE2
R1
100 Ω


0.000s
500.0µs
1.000ms
1.500ms
2.000ms

7.



Transient Analys
1.500V
1.000V
500.0mV
0.000V
-500.0mV
-1.000V
-1.500V
-60.00ms
-40.00ms
-20.00ms
0.000s
20.00ms
40.00ms
60.00ms
80.00ms
Time
1.500mA
1.000mA
500.0µA
0.000A
-500.0µA
-1.000mA
-1.500mA
-60.00ms
-40.00ms
-20.00ms
0.000s
20.00ms
40.00ms
60.00ms
80.00ms
Time


V(NODE1) 1.000 V
I(V1.nA) 0.000 A
I(R1.nB) 0.000 A
V(R1.nA) 1.000 V
I(R1.nA) 0.000 A
V(C1.nA) 1.000 V
I(C1.nA) 0.000 A
V(NODE2) 0.000 V
I(C1.nB) 0.000 A
I(V1.nB) 0.000 A
Add Expression
Export Results...
Run DC Solver
DC Sweep
Time Domain
NODE1
R1
1 kΩ
V1
square
100 Hz
C1
1 μF
NODE2