

1. Identify a group of resistors in parallel or in series; redraw as an equivalent

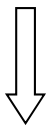


2. Find the equivalent resistance R_{CD} for R_C and R_D in parallel (numerical answer, in Ohms):

$R_{CD} =$

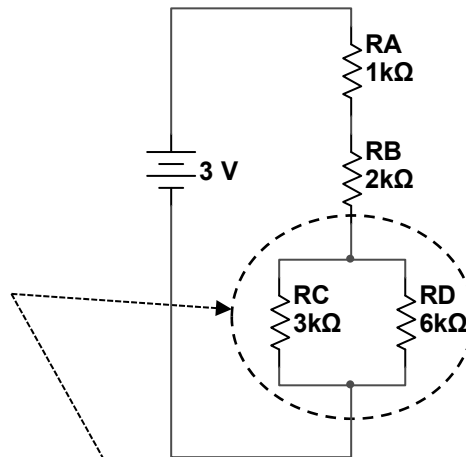


3. Identify a group of resistors in parallel or in series; redraw as an equivalent



4. Find the equivalent resistance R_{ABCD} for resistors R_A , R_B , and R_{CD} in series:

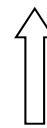
$R_{ABCD} =$



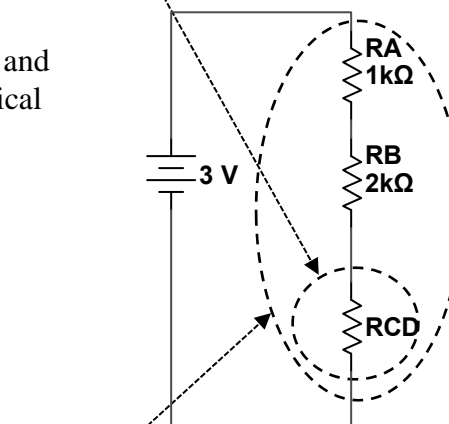
7. Given ΔV_{CD} , find the current through resistors R_C and R_D :

$I_C =$

$I_D =$



(Back to previous drawing.)

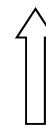


6. Given the current I_{ABCD} , find the voltage difference ΔV across each of the resistors R_A , R_B , and R_{CD} :

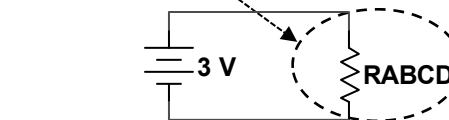
$\Delta V_A =$

$\Delta V_B =$

$\Delta V_{CD} =$



(Back to previous drawing.)



5. Find the current I through the equivalent resistor R_{ABCD} :

$I_{ABCD} =$

