

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):

$$R_{CD} =$$

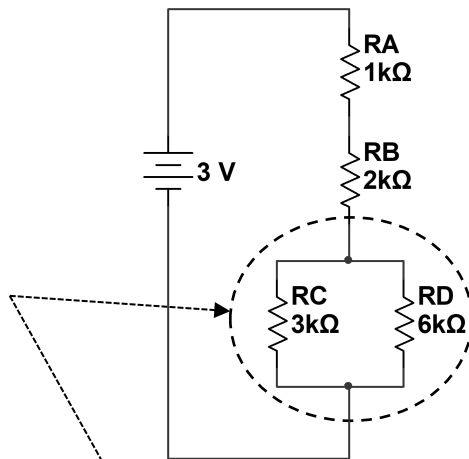


3. Identify a group of resistors in parallel or in series; redraw as an equivalent



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

$$R_{ABCD} =$$



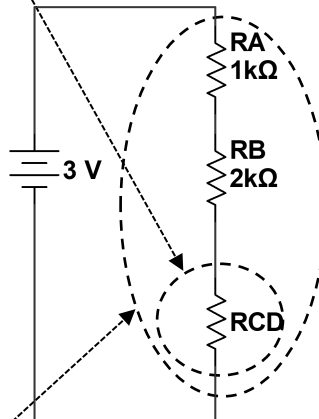
7. Given  $\Delta V_{CD}$ , find the current through resistors  $R_C$  and  $R_D$ :

$$I_C =$$

$$I_D =$$



(Back to previous drawing.)

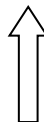


6. Given the current  $I_{ABCD}$ , find the voltage difference  $\Delta V$  across each of the resistors  $R_A$ ,  $R_B$ , and  $R_{CD}$ :

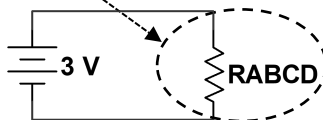
$$\Delta V_A =$$

$$\Delta V_B =$$

$$\Delta V_{CD} =$$



(Back to previous drawing.)



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

$$I_{ABCD} =$$

