Lab-1 (Pre-Lab Report)

(Introduction to Circuit Elements and variables)

Theoretically calculate the values of I for the circuit Figure 3 For E = 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10V and R = 1000Ω

In a Ohm's law we know

$$V = IR$$

or, $E = IR$ [Here V is called E]

or, $\boxed{I = \frac{E}{R}}$

when, E = 5v then,

$$I = \frac{5}{1000}$$

$$= 5 \times 10^{-3} A = 5 mA$$

when $E = 6v$ then,

$$I = \frac{6}{1000}$$

$$= 6mA$$

when $E = 7v$ then,

$$I = \frac{7}{1000}$$

$$= 7mA$$

when $E = 8v$ then,

$$I = \frac{8}{1000}$$

$$= 8mA$$

when $E = 9v$ then,

$$I = \frac{9}{1000}$$

$$= 9mA$$

when $E = 10v$ then

$$I = \frac{10}{1000}$$

$$= 10mA$$

Graph

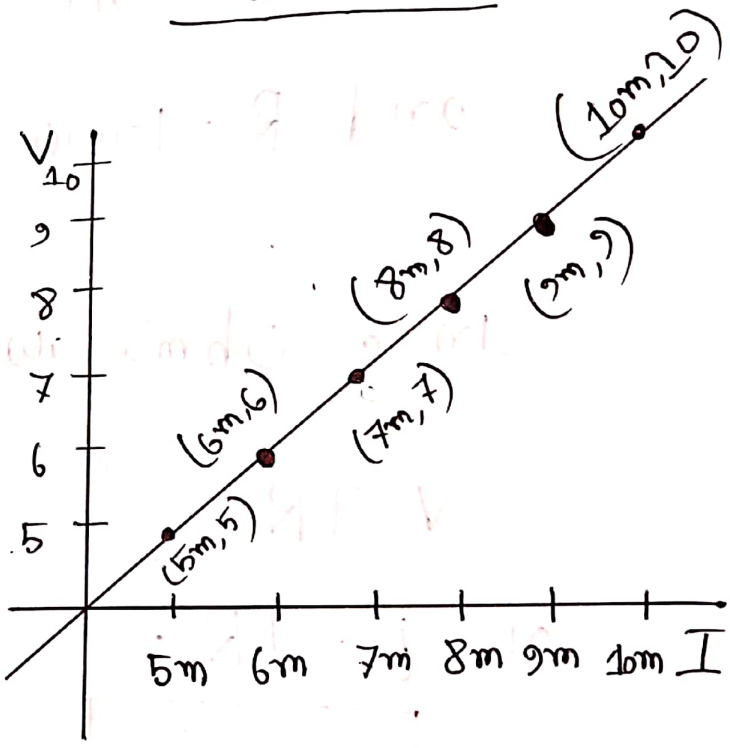

Figure: IV Curve