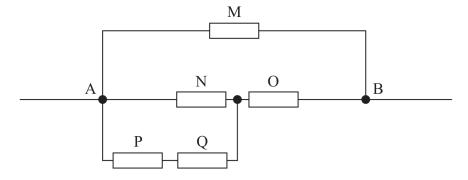
15 (a) Two resistors of resistance  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are connected in parallel in a circuit.

Derive a formula for the total resistance  $R_{\rm T}$  of the combination.

(3)

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| <br> |      |  |

(b) The diagram shows a combination of five resistors, M, N, O, P and Q. Each resistor has a resistance of  $5.0\,\Omega$ .



(i) Show that the resistance between points A and B is about  $3 \Omega$ .

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|-------|--|
| ( 5 ) |  |
| (シ)   |  |



| (ii) | A student is told to modify the combination of resistors so that the combined resistance between A and B is greater than $5.0\Omega$ . She cannot change the arrangement of the resistors, but she can replace one of the $5.0\Omega$ resistors with a $20.0\Omega$ resistor. |
|------|---|
|      | Explain, without further calculations, which of the five resistors should   |

be replaced.

(Total for Question 15 = 8 marks)