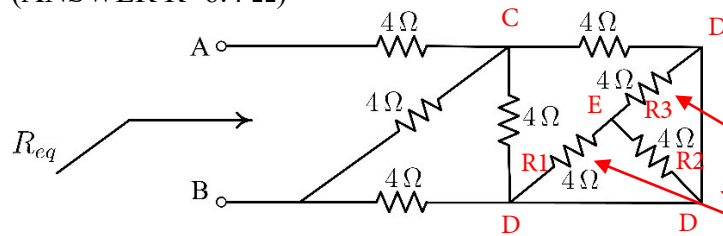


Question 4

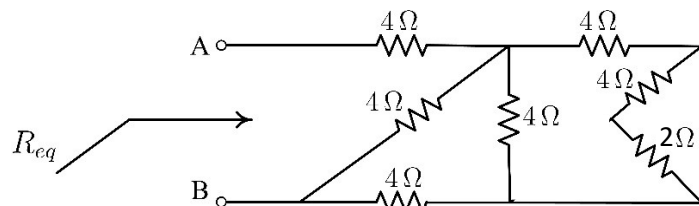
Q4 – V1. Find the equivalent resistance seen from terminals A and B of the circuit below.
(ANSWER $R=6.4\ \Omega$)



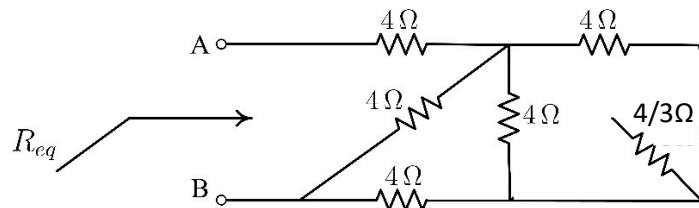
Most common error was dealing with the bottom right 3 resistors

These 3 resistors do not affect the circuit. They are shorted.

Can combine them in parallel to show

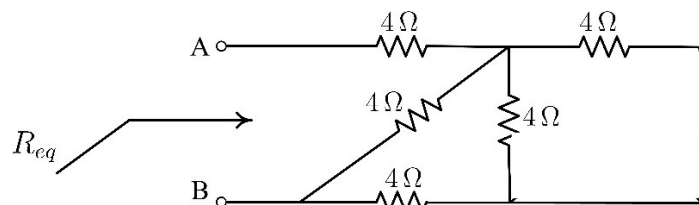


$$R1 \parallel R2 = 4\Omega \parallel 4\Omega = 2\Omega$$

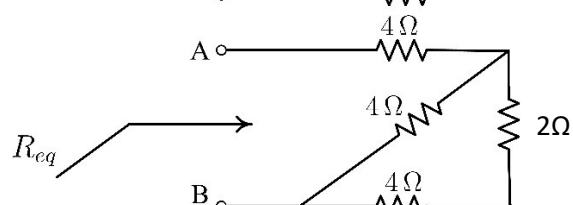


$$R3 \parallel 2\Omega = 4\Omega \parallel 2\Omega = 4/3\Omega$$

This equivalent resistor is not connected to anything
Can look back at original circuit and see that node D is a 0Ω pathway around those 3 resistors

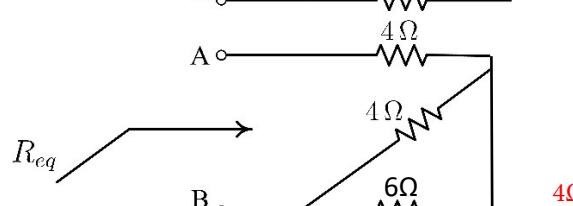


Removed floating resistor



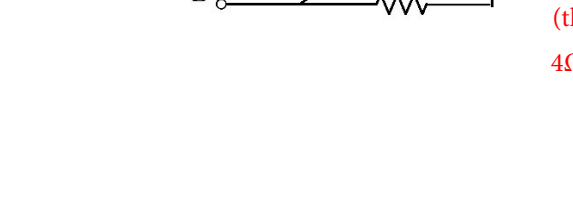
Two 4Ω resistors in parallel
(they share the same pair of nodes at their terminals)

$$4\Omega \parallel 4\Omega = 2\Omega$$



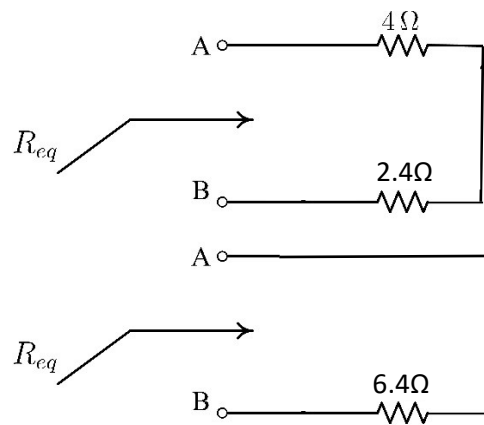
4Ω and 2Ω resistor in series
(they share 1 common, which has NO other connections to it)

$$4\Omega + 2\Omega = 6\Omega$$



4Ω and 6Ω resistors in parallel
(they share the same pair of nodes at their terminals)

$$4\Omega \parallel 6\Omega = 2.4\Omega$$



4Ω and 2.4Ω resistor in series
(they share 1 common, which has NO other connections to it)

$$4\Omega + 2.4\Omega = 6.4\Omega$$