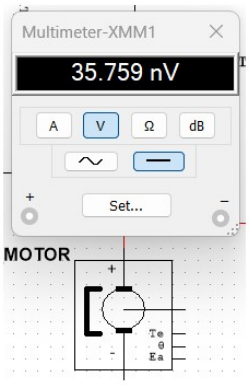
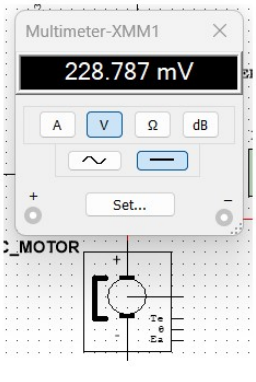
Simulation Results

1) The circuit is not running, so the motor receives a negligible amount of voltage. 2) The circuit is running, but due to the three series resistors the motor still receives small voltage. 3) The first relay is activated and the first series resistor is bypassed, increasing the voltage by ~4V. 4) The second relay is activated, skipping the second resistor and again increasing voltage to the motor by ~4V. 5) The final relay is activated and the final resistor is skipped, so the motor now receives the full 12V.

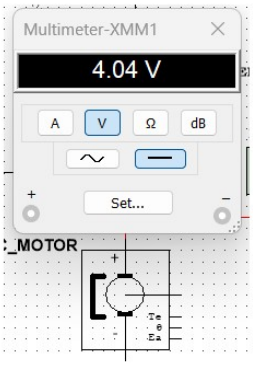
1



2



3



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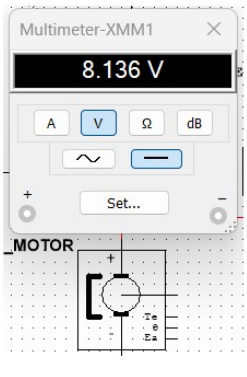

5