

- 6 (a) A network of three resistors of resistances R_1 , R_2 and R_3 is shown in Fig. 6.1.

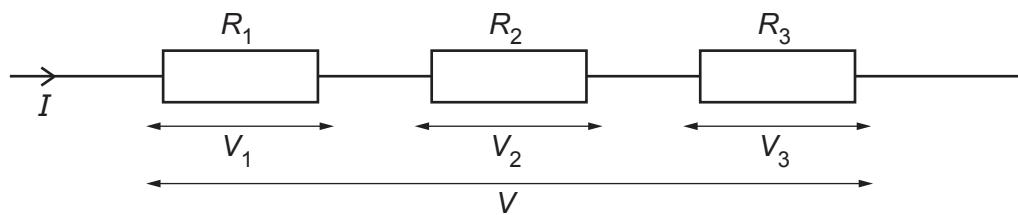


Fig. 6.1

The individual potential differences across the resistors are V_1 , V_2 and V_3 . The current in the combination of resistors is I and the total potential difference across the combination is V .

Show that the combined resistance R of the network is given by

$$R = R_1 + R_2 + R_3.$$

[2]

- (b) A battery of electromotive force (e.m.f.) 8.0V and negligible internal resistance is connected to a thermistor, a switch X and two fixed resistors, as shown in Fig. 6.2.

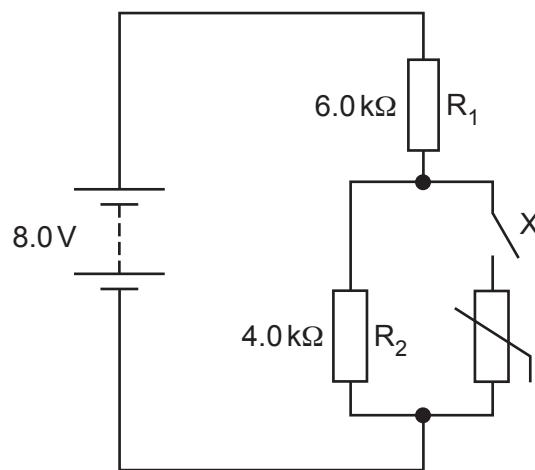


Fig. 6.2

Resistor R_1 has resistance 6.0 k Ω and resistor R_2 has resistance 4.0 k Ω .

- (i) Switch X is open.

Calculate the potential difference across R_1 .

$$\text{potential difference} = \dots \text{V} [2]$$

- (ii) Switch X is now closed. The resistance of the thermistor is $12.0\text{ k}\Omega$.

Calculate the current in the battery.

$$\text{current} = \dots \text{A} [2]$$

- (c) The switch X in the circuit in (b) remains closed. The temperature of the thermistor decreases.

By reference to the current in the battery, state and explain the effect, if any, of the decrease in temperature on the power produced by the battery.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

..... [3]