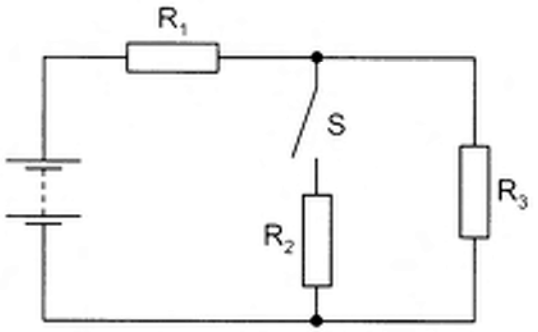
27 The diagram shows a network of resistors R_1, R_2 and R_3 connected to a battery of negligible internal resistance.



When the switch S is closed, the potential difference (p.d.) across R_2 (originally zero) rapidly increases to a steady value.

What happens to the potential difference (p.d.) across each of the other two resistors, and to the power output of the battery?

	p.d. across R_1	p.d. across R_3	battery power output
A	decreases	decreases	decreases
B	decreases	stays the same	decreases
C	increases	decreases	increases
D	increases	stays the same	increases