

- 4 A circuit consists of three resistors  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , and two switches A and B, as shown in Fig. 4.1.

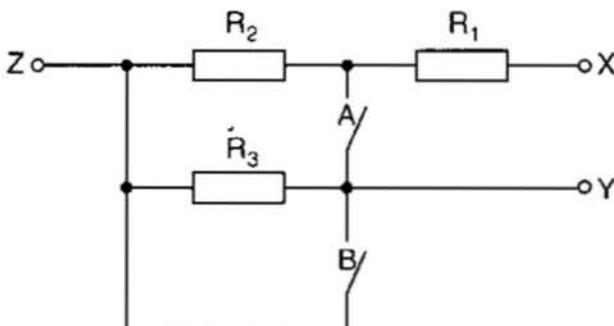


Fig. 4.1

The resistance between terminals X and Y is measured for different settings of the switches A and B. The results are shown in Fig. 4.2.

switch A	switch B	resistance between X and Y / $\Omega$
open	open	12
open	closed	10
closed	open	6
closed	closed	6

Fig. 4.2

- (a) Determine the resistance of

- (i) resistor  $R_1$ ,

$$\text{resistance} = \dots \Omega [1]$$

- (ii) resistor  $R_2$ ,

$$\text{resistance} = \dots \Omega [1]$$

- (iii) resistor  $R_3$ .

$$\text{resistance} = \dots \Omega [1]$$

- (b) Switch A is now closed and switch B is open.

Calculate the resistance between terminals X and Z.

$$\text{resistance} = \dots \Omega [2]$$