



# 3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

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## WORKSHEET 16

SCHOOL: BA SANGAM COLLEGE

YEAR 12

SUBJECT: PHYSICS

NAME OF STUDENT: \_\_\_\_\_

STRAND	<i>ELECTRICITY</i>
SUB-STRAND	<i>ELECTROSTATICS</i>
Content Learning Outcome	Explore electric forces by using Coulomb's law <b>and</b> effects on charged objects

### SERIES AND PARALLEL CIRCUITS

#### Resistors in Series

When connected in series, the **total resistance,  $R_T$** , is equal to

$$R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots$$

**Current in series resistors:** In series circuits, charge has only one path through which to flow. Therefore, the current passing through each resistor in series is the same.

$$I_{TOTAL} = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

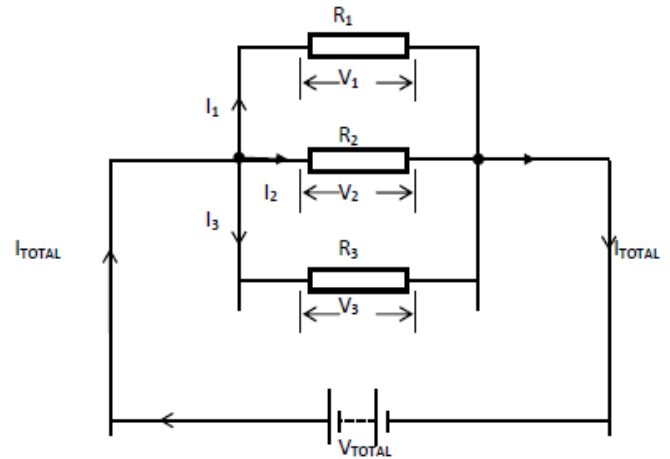
The **sum of all the Voltages** equals the Voltage across the battery, assuming negligible resistance in the connecting wires.

$$V_{TOTAL} = V_1 + V_2 + V_3$$

#### Resistors in Parallel

When connected in parallel, the total resistance,  $R_T$ , is equal to

$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \dots$$



#### Current in parallel resistors:

The sum of the currents in each parallel resistor equals the original current entering the branches.

$$I_{TOTAL} = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

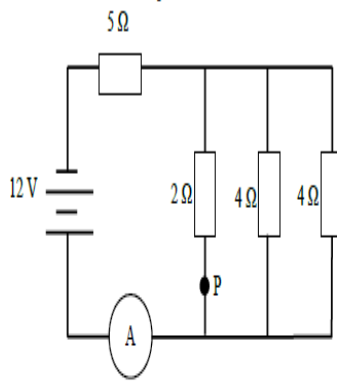
#### Voltage in parallel resistors:

The potential difference across each of the resistors in a parallel combination is the same

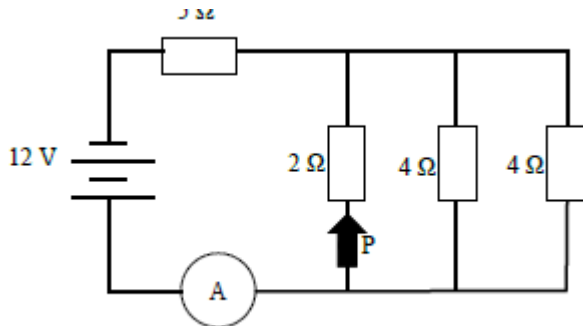
$$V_{TOTAL} = V_1 = V_2 = V_3$$

#### Example

Use the circuit below to answer the questions that follow.



- (i) On the diagram given in the Answer Booklet, draw an arrow to show the direction of the conventional current at point P. (1 mark)
- (ii) Calculate the total resistance of the circuit. (2 marks)
- (iii) Calculate the current flowing through the ammeter. (1 mark)
- (iv) Calculate the voltage across 5 Ω resistor. (1 mark)



$$\frac{1}{R_p} = \frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{R_p} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$R_p = 1 \Omega$$

Therefore  $R_T = 1 + 5$   
 $= 6 \Omega$

$$I = \frac{V}{R}$$

$$I = \frac{12}{6}$$

$$I = 2 \text{ A}$$

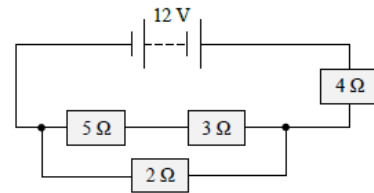
$$V = IR$$

$$V = 2 \times 5$$

$$= 10 \text{ V}$$

## Activity

Four resistors are connected to a 12 V battery, as shown in the diagram below.



- (i) Determine the total resistance of the circuit. (2 marks)
- (ii) Calculate the total current through the battery. (1 mark)
- (iii) Calculate the voltage across the 5 Ω resistor. (2 marks)