

V = voltage (units: volts, V)

I = current (units: amps, A)

R = resistance (units: ohms, Ω)

$$V = IR$$

Physics
Series & Parallel Circuits – Practice Problems

Name KEY
Date _____

Series Circuit Practice Problems

- Remember....
- 1) Current is the Same ($I_{total} = I_1 = I_2 = I_3$)
 - 2) Resistance is Added ($R_{total} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$)
 - 3) Voltage is Added ($V_T = V_1 + V_2 + V_3$)

1. A 47.0- Ω resistor and a 82.0- Ω resistor are connected in series and placed across a 45.0-V battery.

a) What is the equivalent resistance of the circuit? *R adds in series*

$$R_T = 47 + 82$$

$$R_T = 129 \Omega$$

Power \Rightarrow

$$P_1 = 5.72 \text{ W}$$

$$P_2 = 9.99 \text{ W}$$

$$P_T = 15.71 \text{ W}$$

b) What is the value of the current in the circuit? *current is same*

$$V = IR$$

$$45 \text{ V} = I \cdot 129 \Omega$$

$$I = 0.349 \text{ A}$$

across 82 Ω

$$V = 0.349 \cdot 82 \Omega$$

c) What is the potential drop (voltage) across the 47.0- Ω resistor? *current is same*

$$V_{47\Omega} = I R_{47\Omega}$$

$$V = 0.349 \cdot 47 \Omega$$

$$V @ 47.0 \Omega = 16.4 \text{ V}$$

Drop = total V put in

$$V = 28.6 \text{ V}$$

$$45 \text{ V}$$

2. Three resistors of 2 Ω , 5 Ω and 3 Ω are connected in series across a 5-V battery.

a) What is the equivalent resistance of the circuit? *R adds in series*

$$R_T = 2 + 5 + 3$$

$$R_T = 10 \Omega$$

Power \Rightarrow

$$P_1 = 0.5 \text{ W}$$

$$P_2 = 0.75 \text{ W}$$

$$P_3 = 1.25 \text{ W}$$

$$P_T = 2.5 \text{ W}$$

b) What is the current through the resistors? *current is same*

$$V = IR$$

$$5 \text{ V} = I \cdot 10 \Omega$$

$$I = 0.5 \text{ A}$$

c) What is the voltage drop (potential drop) across each resistor?

$$2 \Omega \quad V = 0.5 \cdot 2 \Omega = 1 \text{ V}$$

$$5 \Omega \quad V = 0.5 \cdot 5 \Omega = 2.5 \text{ V}$$

$$3 \Omega \quad V = 3 \Omega \cdot 0.5 = 1.5 \text{ V}$$

3. A 20.0- Ω resistor and a 30.0- Ω resistor are connected in series and placed across a 120-V potential difference.

a) What is the current in the circuit? *R adds in series*

$$120 \text{ V} = I \cdot 50 \Omega$$

$$I = 2.4 \text{ A}$$

Power \Rightarrow

$$P_1 = 115.2 \text{ W}$$

$$P_2 = 172.8 \text{ W}$$

$$P_T = 288 \text{ W}$$

b) What is the voltage drop (potential drop) across each resistor?

$$20 \Omega \quad V = 2.4 \text{ A} \cdot 20 \Omega = 48 \text{ V}$$

$$30 \Omega \quad V = 2.4 \cdot 30 \Omega = 72 \text{ V}$$