

Simple Circuits

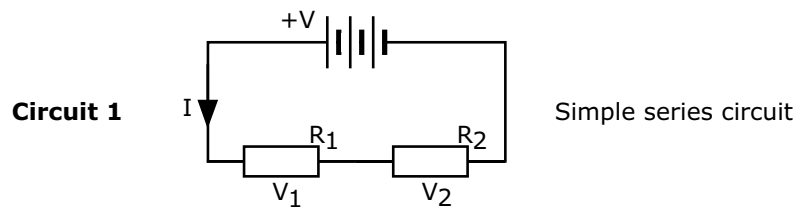
Name & Set

For each of the circuits shown in the diagrams for questions 1, 2, 3 & 4 below carry out the calculations necessary to complete the table that accompanies it.

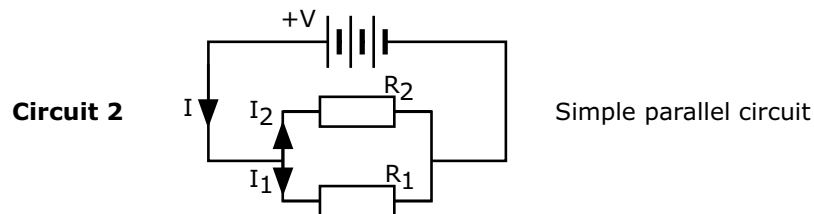
In each case the column headings refer to the labels on the diagram directly above the table. 'Eqv R' stands for the *equivalent resistance* of the whole circuit.

The data on each row represents a *different* circuit.

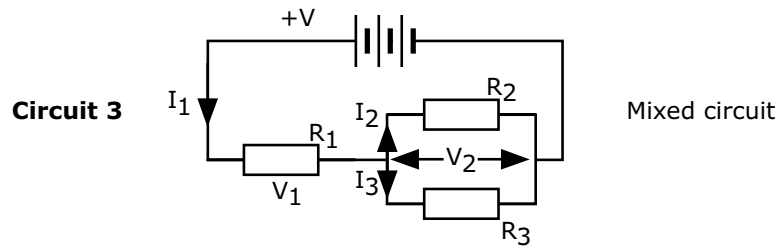
You should show all working on A4. Do not simply fill in the blank spaces.



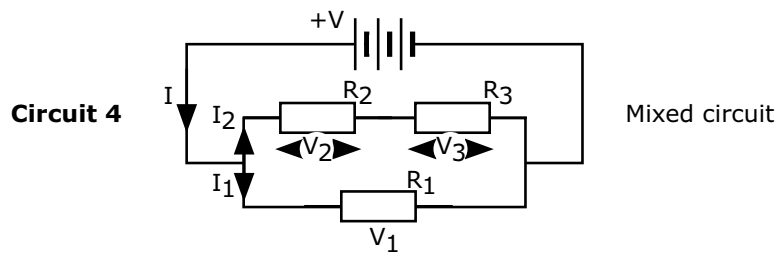
	V	I	R₁	R₂	Eqv R	V₁	V₂
A			3 Ω	2 Ω			
B		2 A	5 Ω		6 Ω		
C		0.4 A				1 V	0.6 V
D	11 V		900 Ω	200 Ω			2 V
E		0.05 A			13 kΩ	150 V	500 V



Circuit 2	V	I	R₁	R₂	Eqv R	I₁	I₂
A	15 V		5 Ω	3 Ω			
B		10 mA		4 kΩ	0.8 kΩ		2 mA
C			2.4 Ω		2 Ω	625 mA	125 mA
D	4 V	0.3125A		64 Ω		0.25 A	
E			100 Ω	2 Ω		0.09 A	4.5 A
F					2.1 Ω	1 A	2.3 A



	V	I₁	R₁	R₂	R₃	Eqv R	I₂	I₃	V₁	V₂
A	11 V		2 Ω	4 Ω	6 Ω					
B	1.5 V	50 mA		60 Ω	20 Ω	30 Ω				
C				100 Ω	300 Ω	275 Ω	0.06A	0.02A		
D	20 V		6 kΩ		5 kΩ	10 kΩ				
E			1 Ω	5 Ω		3 Ω			3 V	6 V



Circuit 4	V	I	R₁	R₂	R₃	Eqv R	I₁	I₂	V₂	V₃
A	1.5 V		3 Ω	2 Ω	1 Ω					
B		2 A	5 Ω		30 Ω	4.5 Ω				
C		0.2 A	100 Ω			87.5Ω			5 V	12.5V
D							10 mA	2 mA	2.4 V	0.6 V
E			2 Ω	1 Ω		1.8 Ω	13.5A			
F						0.99Ω		0.02A	0.02V	1.98V