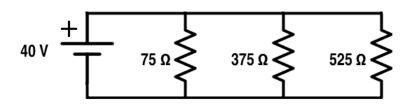
## **Circuits Worksheet #8**

- 1. A 16  $\Omega$  and a 8  $\Omega$  resistor are connected in parallel. Find the equivalent resistance. (5.33  $\Omega$  )
- 2. A 5  $\Omega$ , 10  $\Omega$ , and 15  $\Omega$  resistor are connected in parallel.
  - a) Find the equivalent resistance.  $(2.73 \Omega)$
  - b) Find the current drawn by each resistor when they are connected in parallel to a 6 V battery. (1.2 A, 0.6 A, 0.4 A)
  - c) Find the total current dawn by the three resistors by adding the currents in part b. Show that a single resistor of resistance equal to the value in part a draws the same amount of current from the 6 V battery. (2.2 A)
- 3. The following three appliances are connected in parallel to a 120 V house circuit; a 1600 W toaster; a 1250 W microwave; and a 600 W coffee pot. If all three were operated at the same time, what total current would they draw? (28.75 A)
- 4. Three resistors connected in parallel have individual resistances of  $450 \Omega$ ,  $1350 \Omega$ , and  $2700 \Omega$ . If the circuit is connected to a 40 V source, find
  - a) the current through each resistor. (0.0889 A, 0.0296 A, 0.0148 A)
  - b) the total current delivered by the source. (0.133 A)
  - c) the equivalent resistance of the circuit.  $(300 \Omega)$
  - d) the rate at which the source delivers energy. (5.33 W)
  - e) the rate of heat dissipation in each resistor. (3.56 W, 1.19 W, 0.593 W)
- 5. Given that the resistors  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$  are wired in parallel to a voltage source, complete the table:

| Component      | Current | Voltage | Resistance | Power  |
|----------------|---------|---------|------------|--------|
| Source         |         | 75 V    |            |        |
| R <sub>1</sub> |         |         |            | 37.5 W |
| R <sub>2</sub> |         |         |            | 12.5 W |
| R <sub>3</sub> |         |         |            | 4.69 W |

6. For the circuit shown below,



determine:

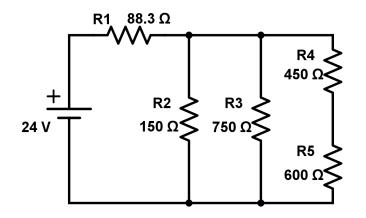
- a) the equivalent resistance of the circuit. (55.9  $\Omega$ )
- b) the current through each resistor. (0.533 A, 0.106 A, 0.0762 A)
- c) the total current delivered by the source. (0.716 A)
- d) the power delivered by the source. (28.6 W)
- e) the power dissipated in each resistor. (21.33 W, 4.27 W, 3.05 W)
- 7. Given that the resistors  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$  are wired in parallel to a voltage source, complete the table:

| Component      | Current        | Voltage | Resistance    | Power  |
|----------------|----------------|---------|---------------|--------|
| Source         |                | 120 V   |               |        |
| $R_{1}$        |                |         | $1250 \Omega$ |        |
| R <sub>2</sub> | 0.032 <i>A</i> |         |               |        |
| R <sub>3</sub> |                |         |               | 1.28 W |

8. Given that the resistors  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$  are wired in parallel to a voltage source, complete the table:

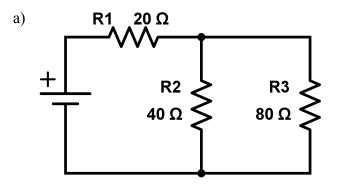
| Component      | Current | Voltage | Resistance       | Power    |
|----------------|---------|---------|------------------|----------|
| Source         |         |         |                  | 0.3715 W |
| $R_1$          |         | 0.16 V  |                  |          |
| R <sub>2</sub> |         |         | $0.275 \ \Omega$ |          |
| R <sub>3</sub> | 0.286 A |         |                  |          |

9. For the circuit shown below,

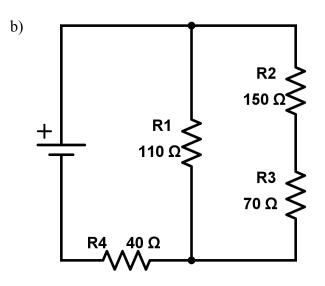


determine:

- a) the equivalent resistance of the circuit.  $(200 \Omega)$
- b) the total current drawn by the resistors. (0.12 A)
- c) the potential drop across the parallel combination. (13.4 V)
- d) the current through resistors  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $R_4$ . (0.0894 A, 0.0179 A, 0.0128 A)
- e) the power delivered by the source. (2.88 W)
- 10. Determine the equivalent resistance of each of the following combinations of resistors.



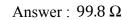
Answer : 46.7  $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ 

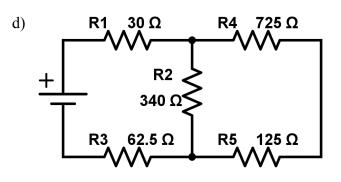


R2 = 65 Ω

R3 = 85 Ω

Answer : 113  $\Omega$ 





+

Answer : 335  $\Omega$ 

c)

R1 = 63 Ω

| Component      | Current        | Voltage | Resistance   | Power  |
|----------------|----------------|---------|--------------|--------|
| Source         | 0.729 <i>A</i> | 75 V    |              | 54.7 W |
| R <sub>1</sub> | 0.500 <i>A</i> | 75 V    | 150 Ω        | 37.5 W |
| R <sub>2</sub> | 0.167 A        | 75 V    | $450 \Omega$ | 12.5 W |
| R <sub>3</sub> | 0.0625 A       | 75 V    | 1200 Ω       | 4.69 W |

Answers for problems 5, 7, and 8:

| Component      | Current        | Voltage | Resistance   | Power   |
|----------------|----------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| Source         | 0.139 <i>A</i> | 120 V   |              | 16.64 W |
| $R_1$          | 0.096 A        | 120 V   | $1250\Omega$ | 11.52 W |
| R <sub>2</sub> | 0.032 <i>A</i> | 120 V   | $3750\Omega$ | 3.84 W  |
| R <sub>3</sub> | 0.0107 A       | 120 V   | 11250 Ω      | 1.28 W  |

| Component      | Current        | Voltage | Resistance       | Power    |
|----------------|----------------|---------|------------------|----------|
| Source         | 2.32 A         | 0.16 V  |                  | 0.3715 W |
| $R_1$          | 1.45 <i>A</i>  | 0.16 V  | 0.110 Ω          | 0.2327 W |
| R <sub>2</sub> | 0.582 <i>A</i> | 0.16 V  | $0.275 \ \Omega$ | 0.0931 W |
| R <sub>3</sub> | 0.286 A        | 0.16 V  | $0.560 \ \Omega$ | 0.0457 W |