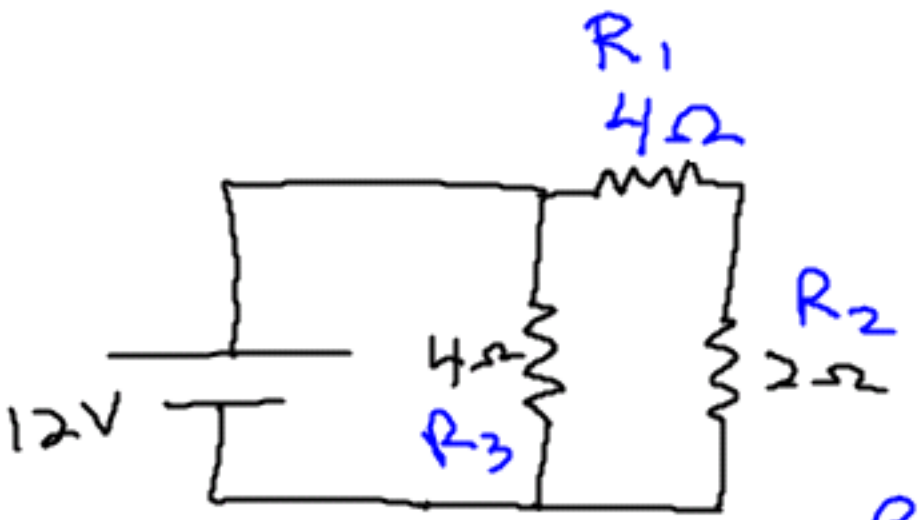
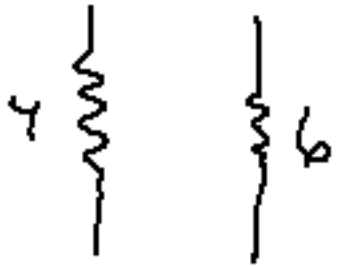


$R_T = 2.4\Omega$



	I	V
R_1: 4Ω	2A	8V
R_2: 2Ω	2A	4V
R_3: 4Ω	3A	12V

$V = IR$

$12 = I(4)$

$3 = I$

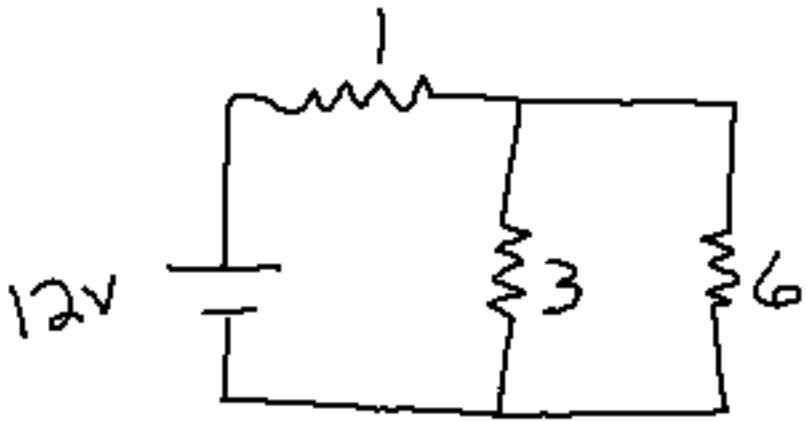
$V = IR$

$12 = I(2.4)$

$5 = I$

$V = 2(4)$

$V = 2(2)$



$R_T = 3\Omega$

$I_T = 4A$

$12 = I\,3$

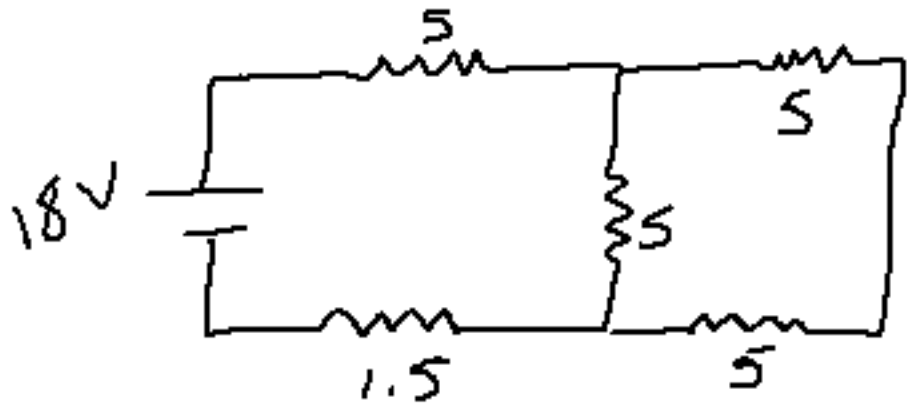
$4A = I$

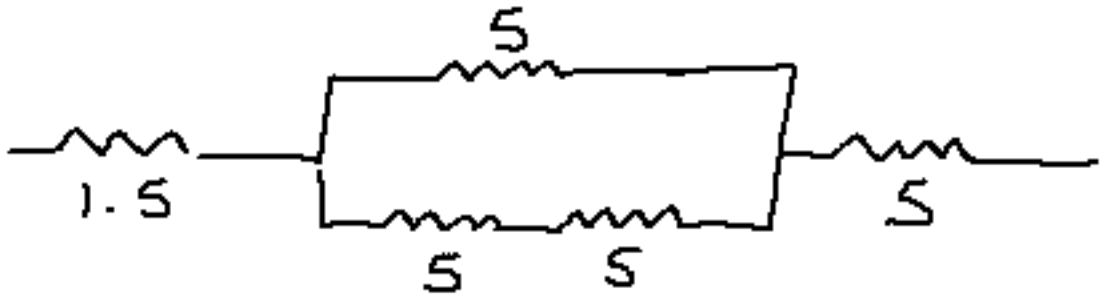
	V	I	
1Ω:	4V	4A	$V = 4(1)$
3Ω:	8V	$\frac{8}{3} = 2.67A$	$8 = I\,3$
6Ω:	8V	$\frac{4}{3} = 1.33A$	$8 = I\,6$

$\frac{4}{3} = I$

p 528 figure 19-10

Worksheet - Sample Problem.





① $R_T = 9.83$

$V = IR$

$18 = I(9.83)$

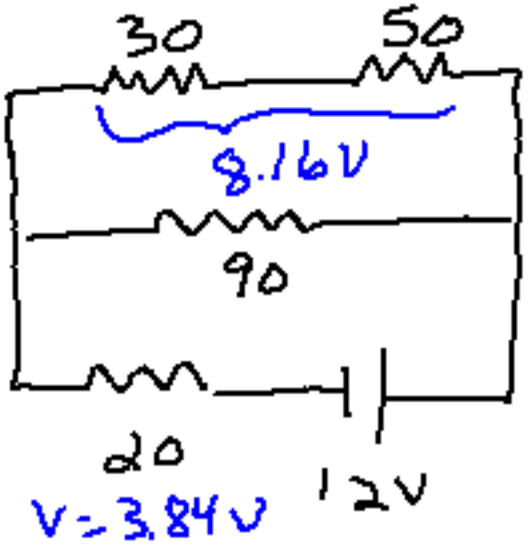
② $1.83\,A = I$

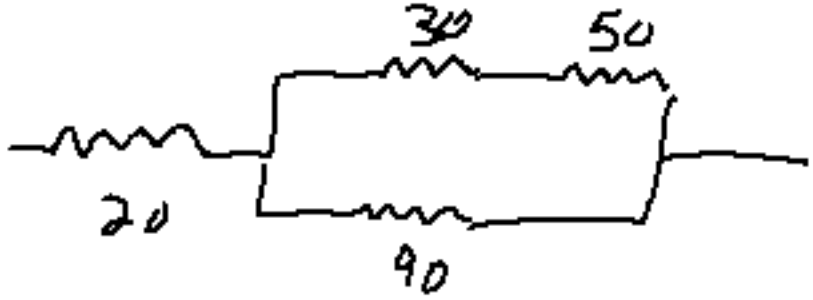
③ $V = IR$

$= 1.83(1.5)$

$V = 2.75\,V$

(43)





a) $R_T = 62.4\ \Omega$

b) Total current

$12 = I\,62.4$

$.192A = I$

$20\ \Omega$: $I = .192$

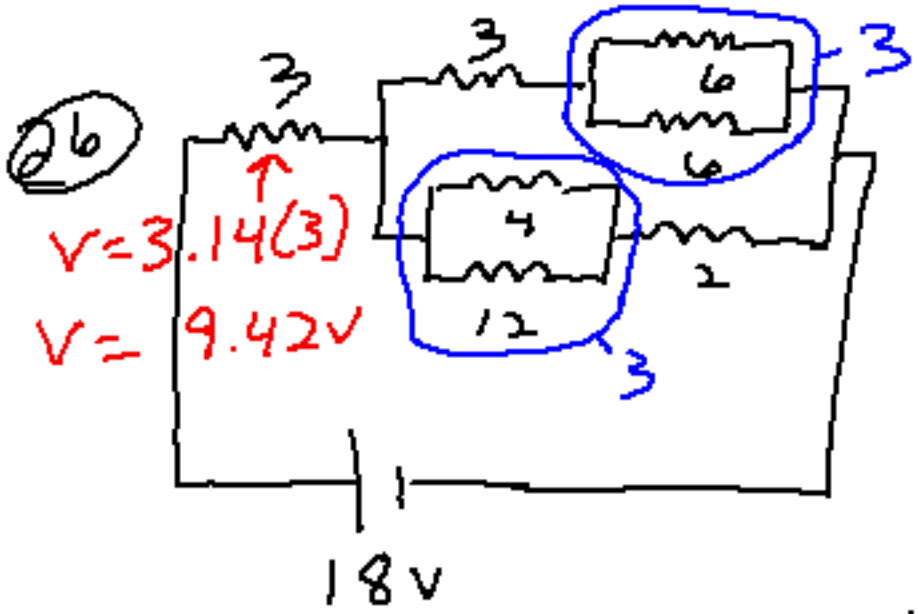
$V = .192(20)$

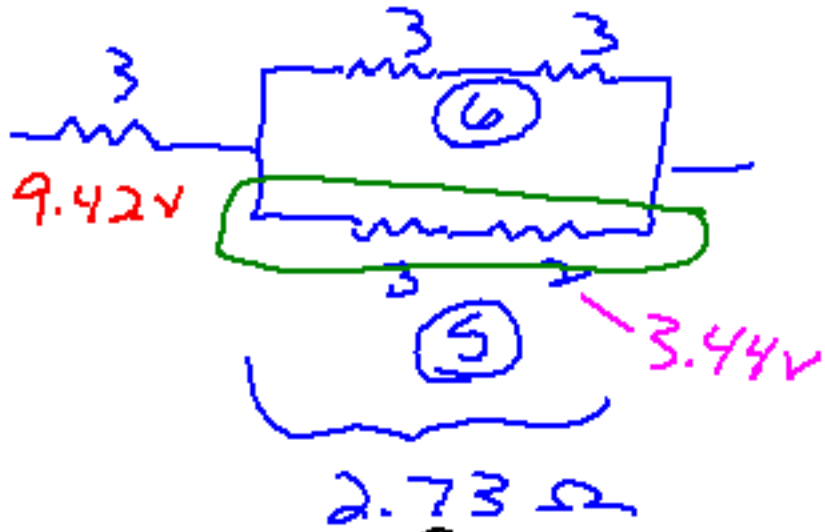
$V = 3.84\ V$

$V = IR$

$8.16 = I\,80$ $\quad V = j/c$

$.102A = I$





$R_T = 5.73$

$V = IR$

$18 = I\,5.73$

$I = 3.14\,A$

$18 - 9.42 = 8.58\,V$

$V = IR$

$8.58 = I\,5$

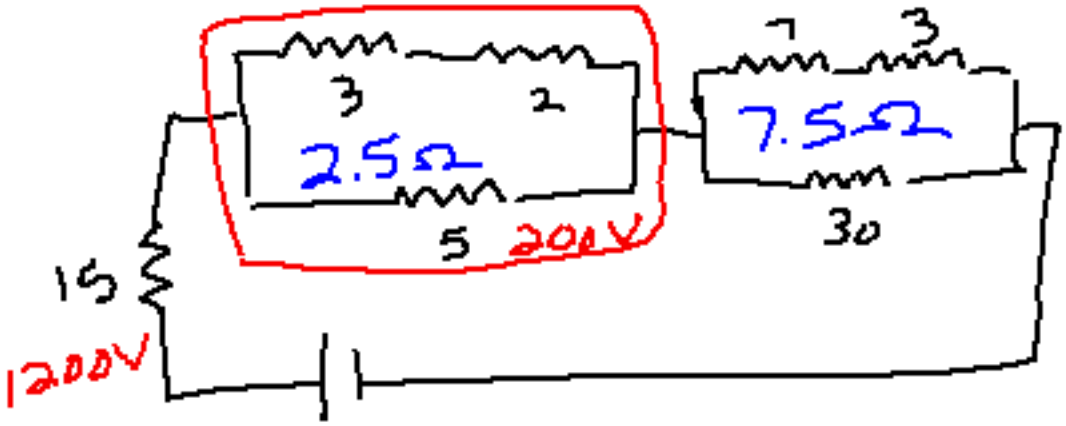
(a) $1.72\,A = I$

(b) $V = 1.72(2) = 3.44\,V$

(c) $8.58 - 3.44 = 5.14\,V$

(d) $5.14 = I\,12$

$I = .428\,A$



$R_T = 25\ \Omega$

$V = IR$

$2000 = I(25)$

$80A = I$

$V = 80(15) = 1200V$ } 15Ω

$R = 2.5\ \Omega$

$I = 80A$

$V = IR$

(a) $V = 80(2.5) = 200V$

$V = IR$

$200 = I(5)$

$I = 40A$

(d) $600V$

$600 = I(30)$

$20A = I$

1st sheet.

#25,46

2nd sheet

one at bottom.