

Section 9.1

Series and Parallel Circuits

Check Your Understanding

Checking Concepts

1. How is a parallel circuit different from a series circuit?

more than
one pathway
for e^- to travel

only one pathway
for e^- to
travel

2. In a series circuit, how does the voltage supplied by the battery compare to the voltages on each load?

sum of voltages lost on each load
= voltage supplied by battery
 $V_T = V_1 + V_2$

3. What happens to the total resistance of a series circuit when another resistor is added?

increases $R_T = R_1 + R_2$

4. What happens to the total resistance of a parallel circuit when another resistor is added?

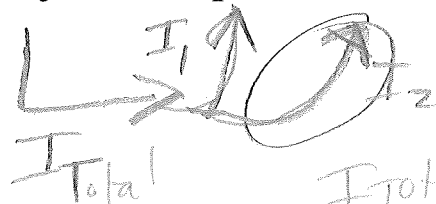
decreases

5. Two resistors are connected in parallel to a battery. ^{at source} What must be the voltage across these two resistors?



the same as the battery voltage

6. Is the current in one branch of a parallel circuit more than, less than, or equal to the total current entering the junction point of the circuit?



$I_{Total} = I_1 + I_2$

Understanding Key Ideas

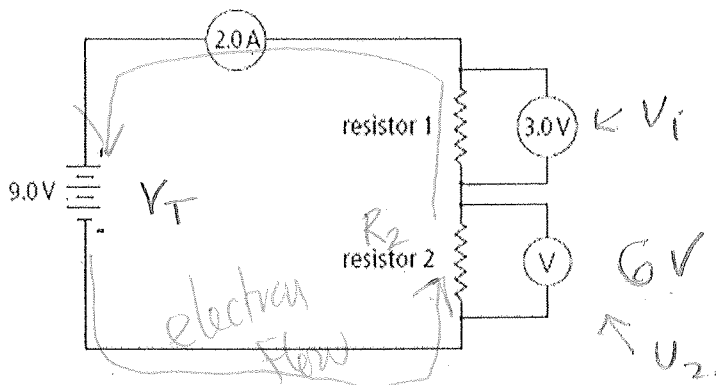
7. For the following circuit, find:

(a) the current through resistor 2

-2.0 A

(b) the voltage across resistor 2

6V



$I_T = I_1 = I_3$
in series

$V_T = V_1 + U_2$

$9 = 3V + \boxed{6V}$

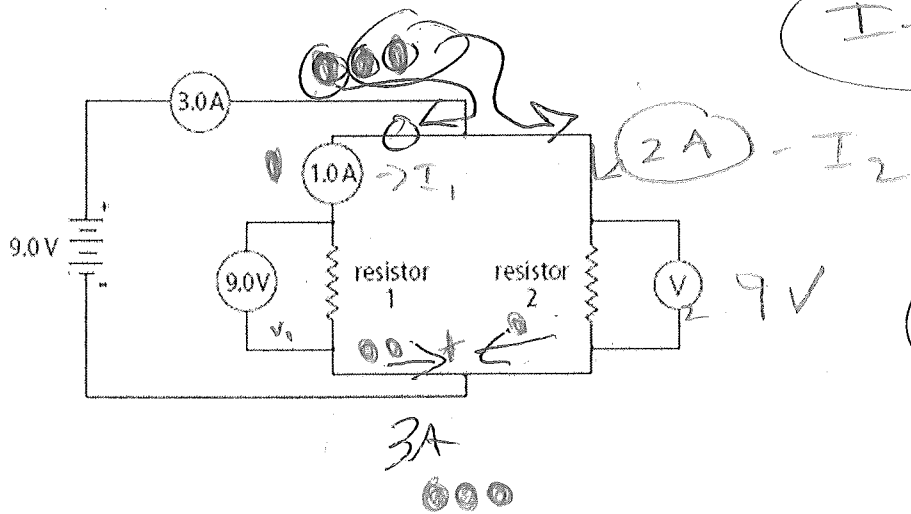
8. For the following circuit, find:

(a) the current through resistor 2

2 A

(b) the voltage across resistor 2

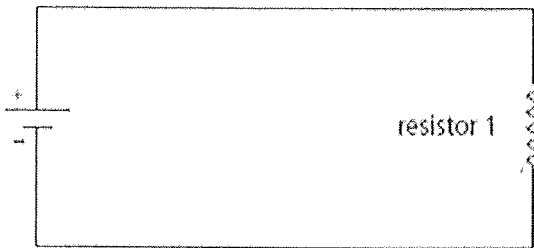
9V



$I_T = I_1 + I_2$

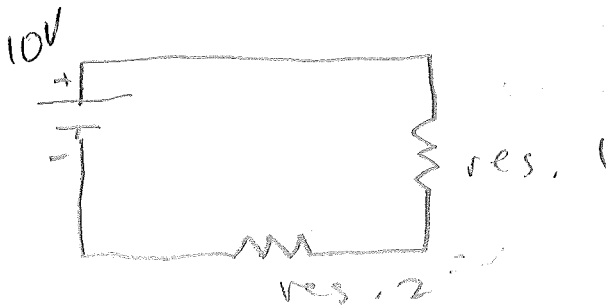
$V_S = V_1 = U_2$

1. You are given the following circuit.



A second resistor is now added in series with resistor 1.

(a) Draw the new circuit diagram.



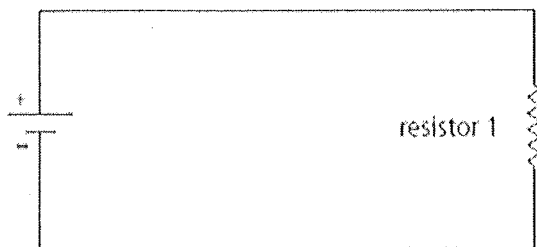
(b) Comparing your new circuit to the original, describe the changes in:

(i) total resistance increases.

(ii) current leaving the cell decreased.

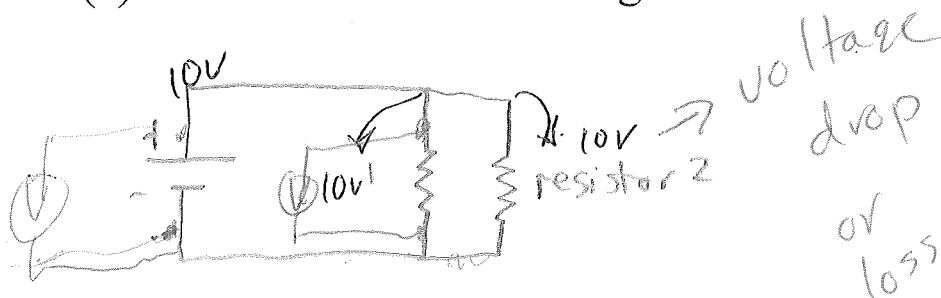
(iii) voltage across resistor 1 decreased.

10. You are given the following circuit.



A second resistor is now added in parallel with resistor 1.

(a) Draw the new circuit diagram.



(b) Comparing your new circuit to the original, describe the changes in:

(i) total resistance has decreased

(ii) current leaving the cell increased

(iii) voltage across resistor 1 is the same.

$\downarrow R \uparrow I \downarrow$
 $\uparrow R \downarrow I \uparrow$
 (Ohm's law)

Pause and Reflect

Are the lights in your school connected in series or in parallel? Justify your answer using facts about series and parallel circuits.

parallel \rightarrow if lights out \rightarrow rest of school not

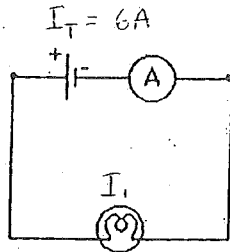
if same burn out others do not

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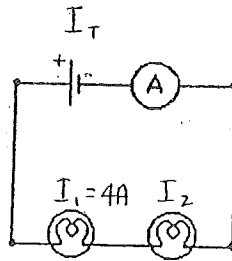
SCIENCE 10: CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS - CURRENT WORKSHEET

1. Calculate the amount of current going through each of the light bulbs.

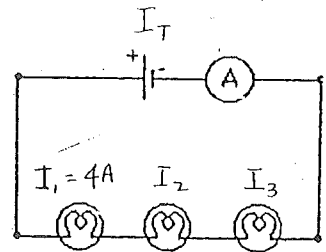
a. $I_1 = \underline{6A}$



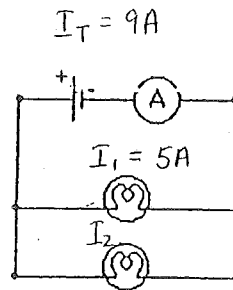
b. $I_1 = \underline{4A}$ $I_2 = \underline{4A}$



c. $I_1 = \underline{4A}$ $I_2 = \underline{4A}$ $I_3 = \underline{4A}$

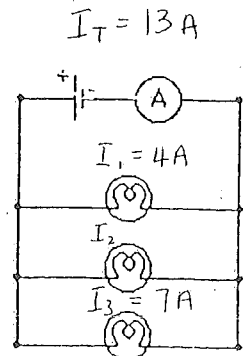


d. $I_1 = \underline{5A}$ $I_2 = \underline{4A}$



$I_T = I_1 + I_2$
 $9 = 5A + \underline{\quad}$
 $I_2 = 4A$

e. $I_1 = \underline{4A}$ $I_2 = \underline{2A}$ $I_3 = \underline{7A}$

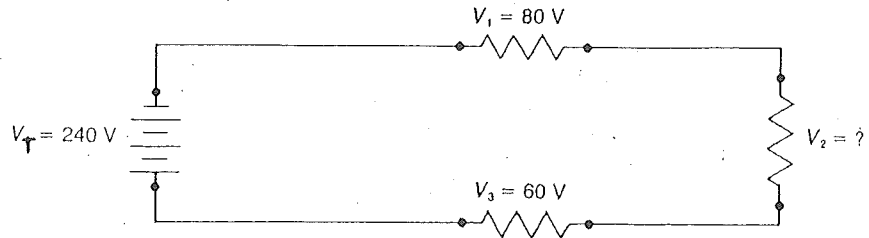


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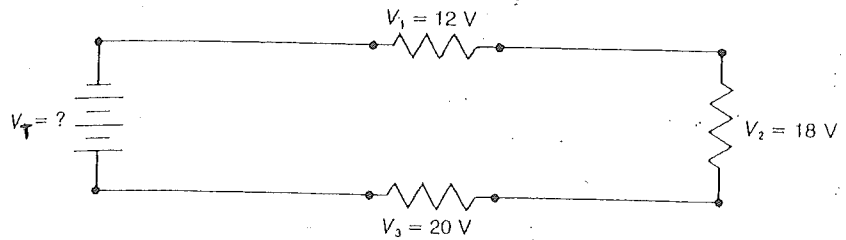
SCIENCE 10: CIRCUIT DIAGRAMS - CURRENT AND VOLTAGE WORKSHEET (I)

1. Calculate the voltage in each of the following circuits:

a. $V_2 = \underline{100V}$

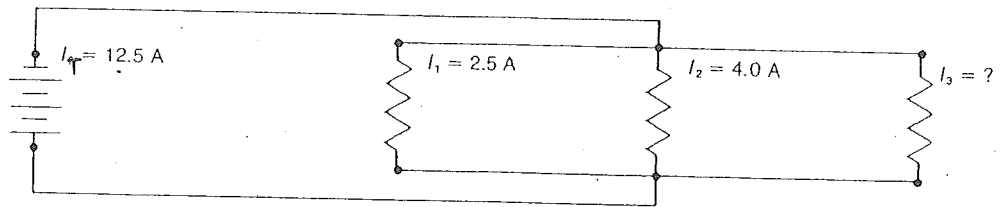


b. $V_T = \underline{50V}$

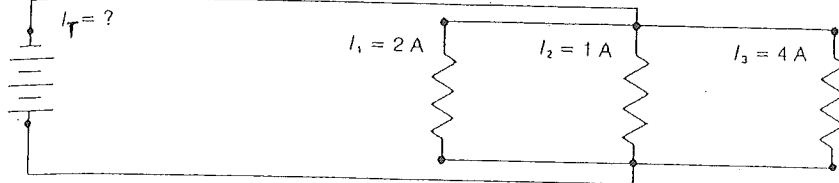


2. Calculate the electric current in each of the following circuits:

a. $I_3 = \underline{6A}$



b. $I_T = \underline{7A}$



3. Calculate the voltage and electric current in the following circuit:

a. $V_2 = \underline{3V}$

b. $V_4 = \underline{9V}$

c. $I_3 = \underline{1A}$

d. $I_4 = \underline{4A}$

