Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Parallel Circuits Intro Problems

- 1) You are given a 12-volt battery, ammeter A, voltmeter V, resistor  $R_1$ , and resistor  $R_2$ . Resistor  $R_2$  has a value of 3.0 ohms.
  - (a) Using appropriate symbols from the *Circuit Symbols* physics reference table, draw and label a complete circuit showing:
    - resistors  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  connected in parallel with the battery
    - the ammeter connected to measure the current through resistor  $R_1$ , only
    - the voltmeter connected to measure the potential drop across resistor  $R_1$
  - (b) If the total current in the circuit is 6.0 amperes, determine the equivalent resistance of the circuit.
  - (c) If the total current in the circuit is 6.0 amperes, determine the resistance of resistor  $R_1$ . [Show all calculations, including the equation and substitution with units.]

- 2) An electric circuit contains two 3.0-ohm resistors connected in parallel with a battery. The circuit also contains a voltmeter that reads the potential difference across one of the resistors.
  - (a) Draw a diagram of the circuit described, using the symbols from the *Circuit Symbols* physics reference table. [Assume availability of any number of wires of negligible resistance.]

(b) Calculate the total resistance of the circuit. [Show all work, including the equation and substitution with units.]

3) An 18-ohm resistor and a 36-ohm resistor are connected in parallel with a 24-volt battery. A single ammeter is placed in the circuit to read its total current.

Draw a diagram of the circuit described using symbols from the *Circuit Symbols* physics reference table. [Assume the availability of any number of wires of negligible resistance.]