

How would the current in a circuit be changed if you doubled both the resistance and the voltage?

a. I've got my answer

1.5 min

How would the current in a circuit be changed if you doubled both the resistance and the voltage?

$$V = IR$$

$$2V = I_{\text{new}} * 2R$$

$$I_{\text{new}} = 2V / 2R$$

The current would not be changed

What is the current in a $225 \text{ k}\Omega$ resistor if the potential difference across it is 220 V ?

a. I've got my answer

1.5 min

What is the current in a 225 k Ω resistor if the potential difference across it is 220 V?

$$V = IR$$

$$220 \text{ V} = I * 225 * 10^3 \Omega$$

$$I = 220 \text{ V} / (225 * 10^3 \Omega) \quad \mathbf{9.78 * 10^{-4} \text{ A}}$$

What is the net resistance of five $750\ \Omega$ resistors arranged in parallel?

a. I've got my answer

1.5 min

What is the net resistance of five 750 Ω resistors arranged in parallel?

$$R_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{5 * (1 / 750 \Omega)}$$

$$= 750 \Omega / 5$$

$$= \mathbf{150 \Omega}$$

A circuit has four $220\ \Omega$ resistors in parallel.
How much voltage would be required if
each resistor were to have $1.5\ \text{A}$ of
current flow through it?

a. I've got my answer

2 min

A circuit has four $220\ \Omega$ resistors in parallel. How much voltage would be required if each resistor were to have $1.5\ \text{A}$ of current flow through it?

$$V_{\text{tot}} = I_{\text{tot}} * R_{\text{tot}}$$

$$R_{\text{tot}} = 1 / (4 * (1/220)), \text{ or } 220/4, 55\ \Omega$$

$$V_{\text{tot}} = (4 * 1.5\ \text{A}) * 55\ \Omega$$

$$V_{\text{tot}} = \mathbf{330\ \text{V}}$$

NOTE: having the same I flow through all R 's in parallel is only possible because all R 's have the same value!

Two $150\ \Omega$ resistors and two $300\ \text{k}\Omega$ resistors are arranged in parallel. How much total current passes through the circuit if the voltage is $12\ \text{V}$?

a. I've got my answer

2.5 min

Two 150 Ω resistors and two 300 k Ω resistors are arranged in parallel. How much total current passes through the circuit if the voltage is 12 V?

$$R_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{[2 * (1 / 150 \Omega)] + [2 * (1 / 300 \times 10^3 \Omega)]}$$

$$R_{\text{tot}} = 74.96 \Omega$$

$$V_{\text{tot}} = I_{\text{tot}} * R_{\text{tot}}$$

$$12 \text{ V} = I_{\text{tot}} * 74.96 \Omega$$

$$I_{\text{tot}} = 12 \text{ V} / 74.96 \Omega \quad \mathbf{0.16 \text{ A}}$$