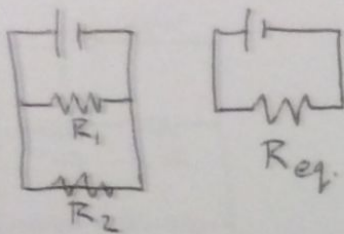


Resistors in Parallel and Series

Resistors in parallel: Share I, same V



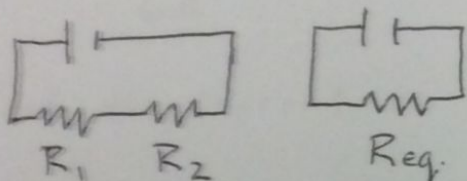
$$I = I_1 + I_2$$

$$\frac{V}{R_{eq}} = \frac{V}{R_1} + \frac{V}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots$$

small resistance as # increases

Resistors in series: same I, share V

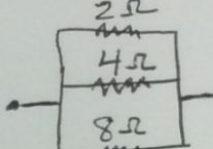


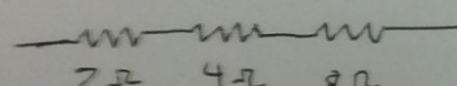
$$V = V_1 + V_2$$

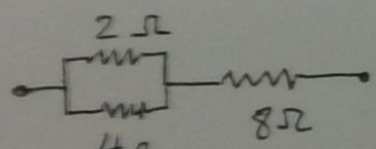
$$IR_{eq} = IR_1 + IR_2$$

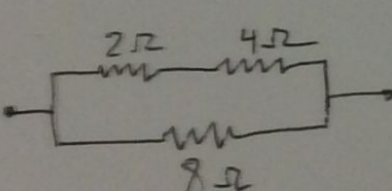
$$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$$

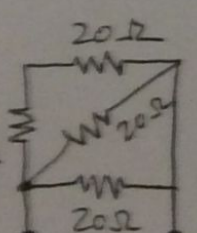
larger resistance as # increases

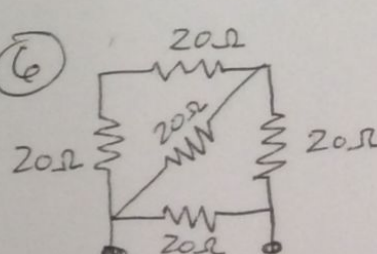
① Find the equivalent resistance of: 

②  Find the equivalent resistance.

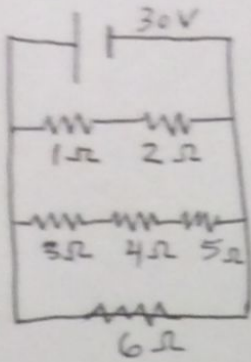
③  Find the equivalent resistance.

④  Find the equivalent resistance.

⑤  Find the equivalent resistance.

⑥  Find Req.

Find the current in each resistor. Use $I = \frac{V}{R}$



Find the current in each resistor.

