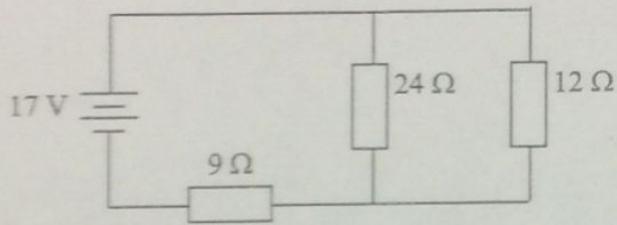


RIVP Practice

Three resistors are combined in series-parallel. Use RIVP to analyze all the currents, voltages and power.

Combination Series-Parallel

Resistors are arranged in the following manner:



$V = R \cdot I$ $I \cdot V = P$

	R Ohms	I Amps	V Volts	P Watts
24Ω				
12 Ω				
R				
9 Ω				
R _T				

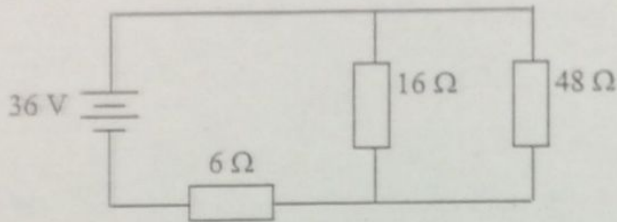
Handwritten annotations on the table include a large 'U' shape spanning the R Ohms and I Amps columns, and a vertical arrow pointing upwards from the I Amps column to the V Volts column.

More RIVP Practice

Three resistors are combined in series-parallel. Use RIVP to analyze all the currents, voltages and power.

Combination Series-Parallel

Resistors are arranged in the following manner:



$V = R \cdot I$ $I \cdot V = P$

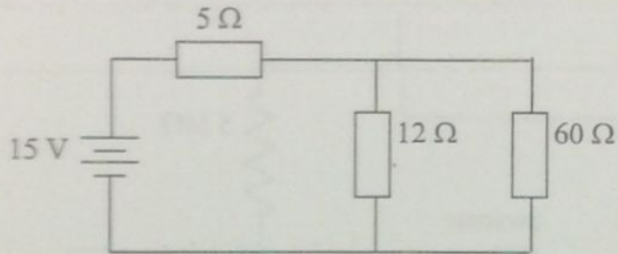
	R Ohms	I Amps	V Volts	P Watts
48 Ω				
16 Ω				
R				
6 Ω				
R _T				

Handwritten annotations on the table include a large 'U' shape spanning the R ||, 6 Ω, and R_T rows, and an arrow pointing upwards from the I Amps column to the V Volts column.

Three resistors are combined in series-parallel. Use RIVP to analyze all the currents, voltages and power.

Combination Series-Parallel

Resistors are arranged in the following manner:



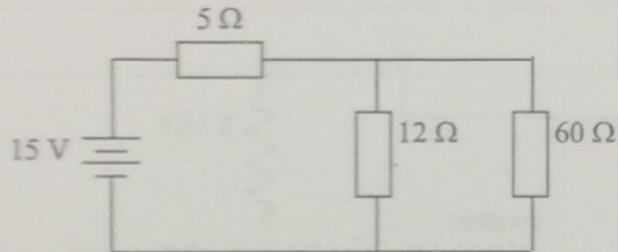
$$V = I \cdot R \quad I \cdot V = P$$

	R Ohms	I Amps	V Volts	P Watts
5 Ω				
60 Ω				
12 Ω				
R \parallel				
R _T				

Three resistors are combined in series-parallel. Use RIVP to analyze all the currents, voltages and power.

Combination Series-Parallel

Resistors are arranged in the following manner:

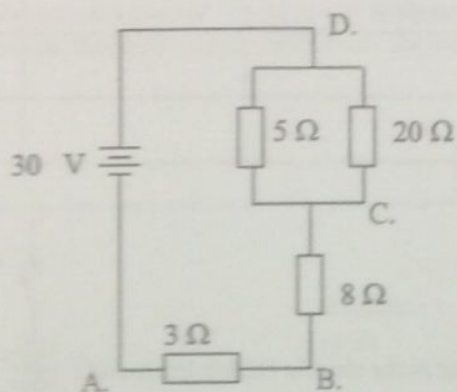


$$V = I \cdot R \quad I \cdot V = P$$

	R Ohms	I Amps	V Volts	P Watts
5 Ω				
60 Ω				
12 Ω				
R				
R _T				

Four resistors are combined in series-parallel.

a) Use RIVP to analyze all the currents, voltages and power.



item	R Ohms	I Amps	V Volts	P Watts
R_T				