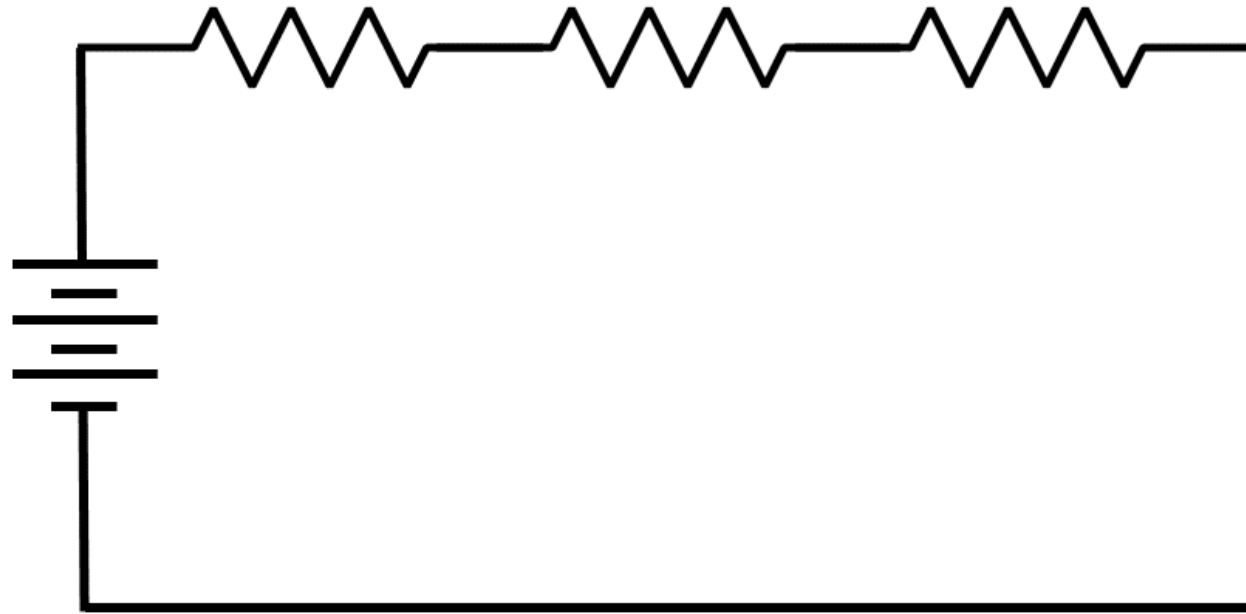


Series Circuit Math - Example 4

Series Example 4



$$E_T = 12 \text{ Volts}$$

$$R_T = 24 \text{ Ohms}$$

$$R_1 = 8 \text{ Ohms}$$

$$R_2 = 4 \text{ Ohms}$$

Find All Values of E, I and R using Ohm's Law and Series Rules

$$E_1 =$$

$$I_1 =$$

$$R_1 = 8 \text{ Ohms}$$

$$E_2 =$$

$$I_2 =$$

$$R_2 = 4 \text{ Ohms}$$

$$E_3 =$$

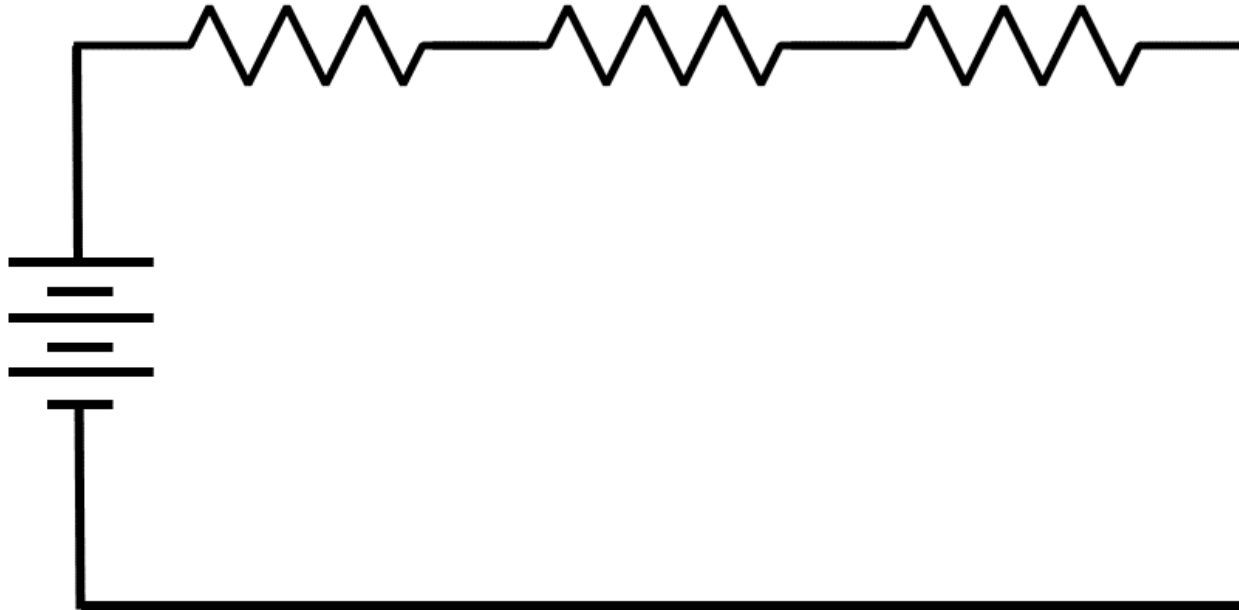
$$I_3 =$$

$$R_3 =$$

$$E_T = 12 \text{ Volts}$$

$$I_T =$$

$$R_T = 24 \text{ Ohms}$$



$E_1 =$

$I_1 =$

$R_1 = 8 \text{ Ohms}$

$E_2 =$

$I_2 =$

$R_2 = 4 \text{ Ohms}$

$E_3 =$

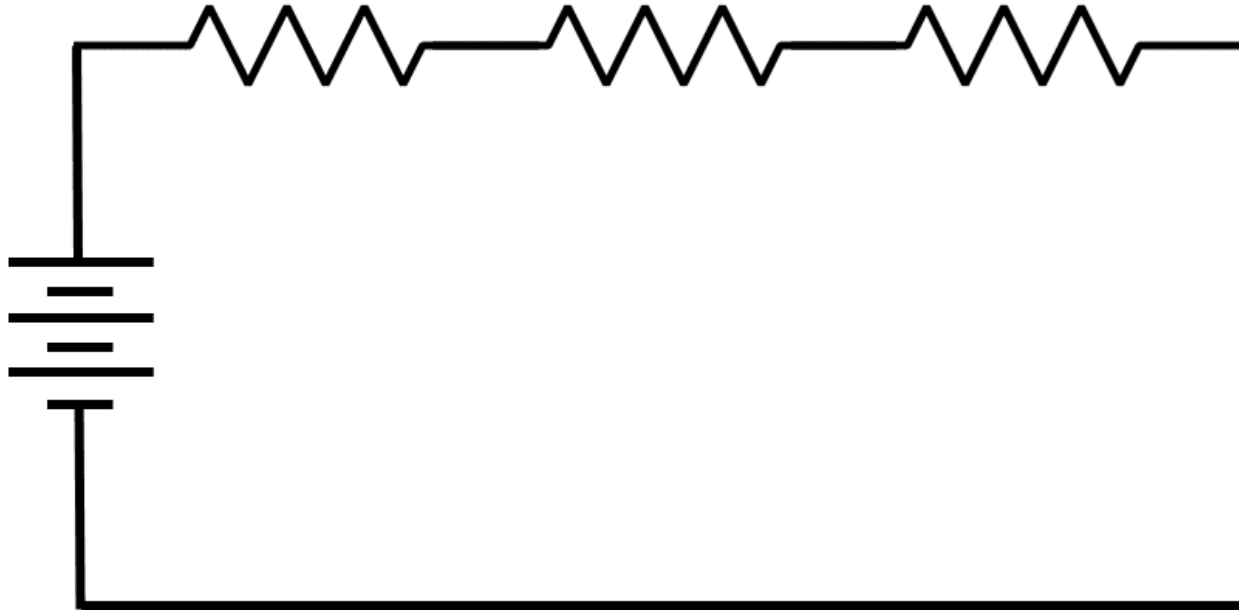
$I_3 =$

$R_3 =$

$E_T = 12 \text{ Volts}$

$I_T = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$

$R_T = 24 \text{ Ohms}$



$E_1 =$

$I_1 = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$

$R_1 = 8 \text{ Ohms}$

$E_2 =$

$I_2 = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$

$R_2 = 4 \text{ Ohms}$

$E_3 =$

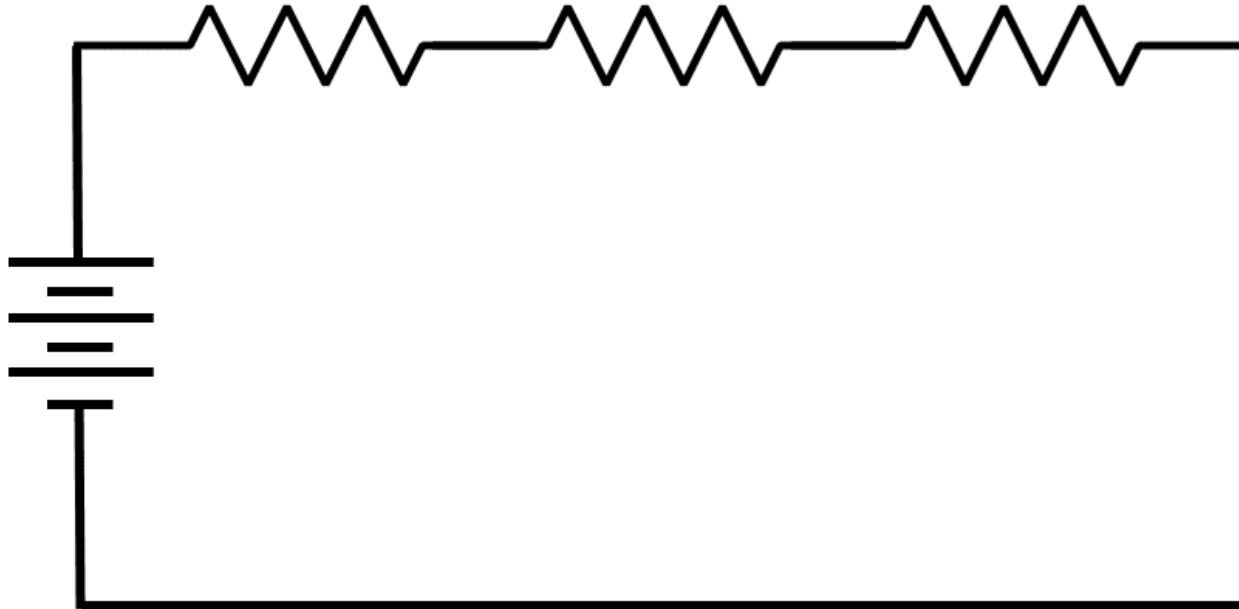
$I_3 = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$

$R_3 =$

$E_T = 12 \text{ Volts}$

$I_T = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$

$R_T = 24 \text{ Ohms}$



$$E_1 = 4 \text{ Volts}$$

$$I_1 = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$$

$$R_1 = 8 \text{ Ohms}$$

$$E_2 = 2 \text{ Volts}$$

$$I_2 = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$$

$$R_2 = 4 \text{ Ohms}$$

$$E_3 =$$

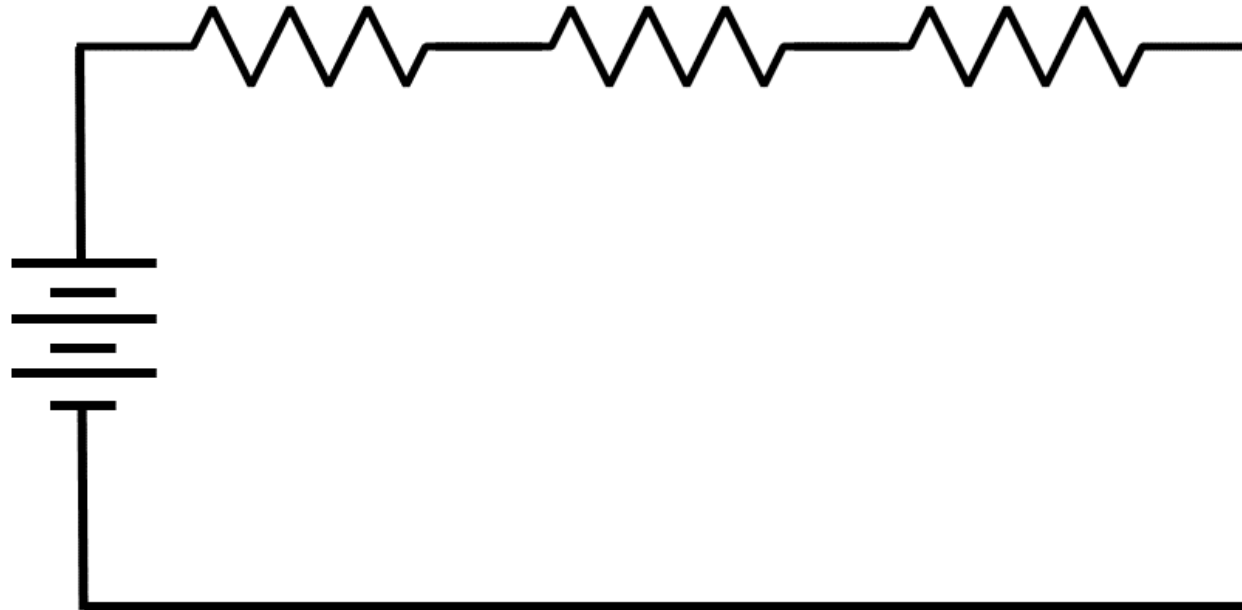
$$I_3 = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$$

$$R_3 =$$

$$E_T = 12 \text{ Volts}$$

$$I_T = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$$

$$R_T = 24 \text{ Ohms}$$



$$E_1 = 4 \text{ Volts}$$

$$I_1 = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$$

$$R_1 = 8 \text{ Ohms}$$

$$E_2 = 2 \text{ Volts}$$

$$I_2 = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$$

$$R_2 = 4 \text{ Ohms}$$

$$E_3 =$$

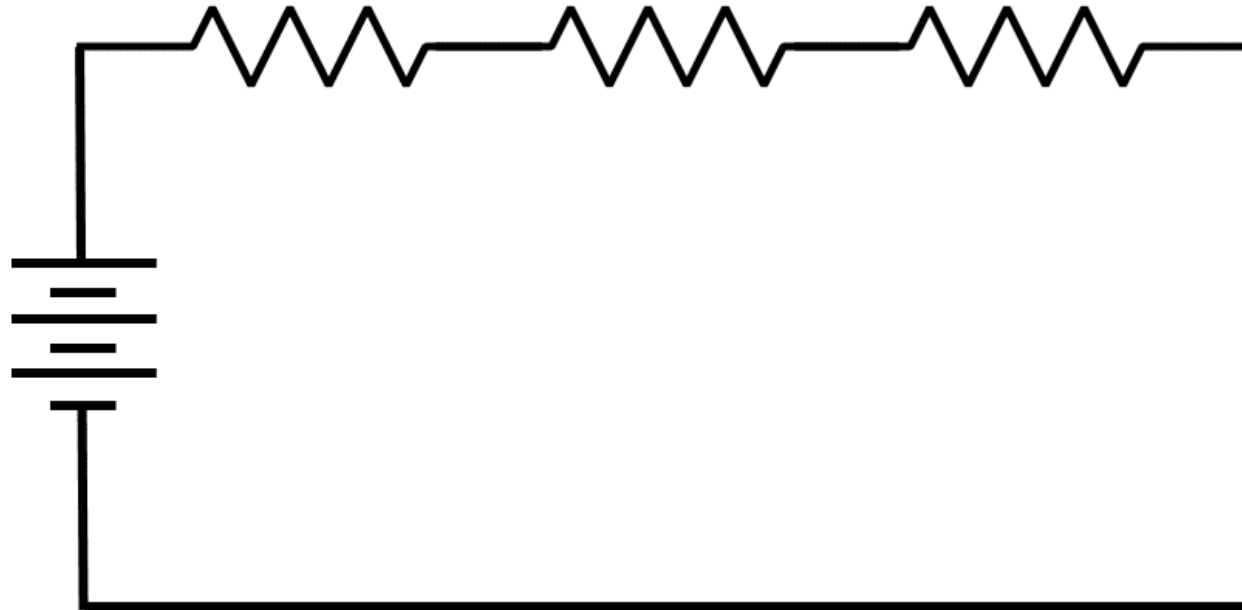
$$I_3 = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$$

$$R_3 = 12 \text{ Ohms}$$

$$E_T = 12 \text{ Volts}$$

$$I_T = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$$

$$R_T = 24 \text{ Ohms}$$



$$E_1 = 4 \text{ Volts}$$

$$I_1 = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$$

$$R_1 = 8 \text{ Ohms}$$

$$E_2 = 2 \text{ Volts}$$

$$I_2 = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$$

$$R_2 = 4 \text{ Ohms}$$

$$E_3 = 6 \text{ Volts}$$

$$I_3 = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$$

$$R_3 = 12 \text{ Ohms}$$

$$E_T = 12 \text{ Volts}$$

$$I_T = 0.5 \text{ Amps}$$

$$R_T = 24 \text{ Ohms}$$

