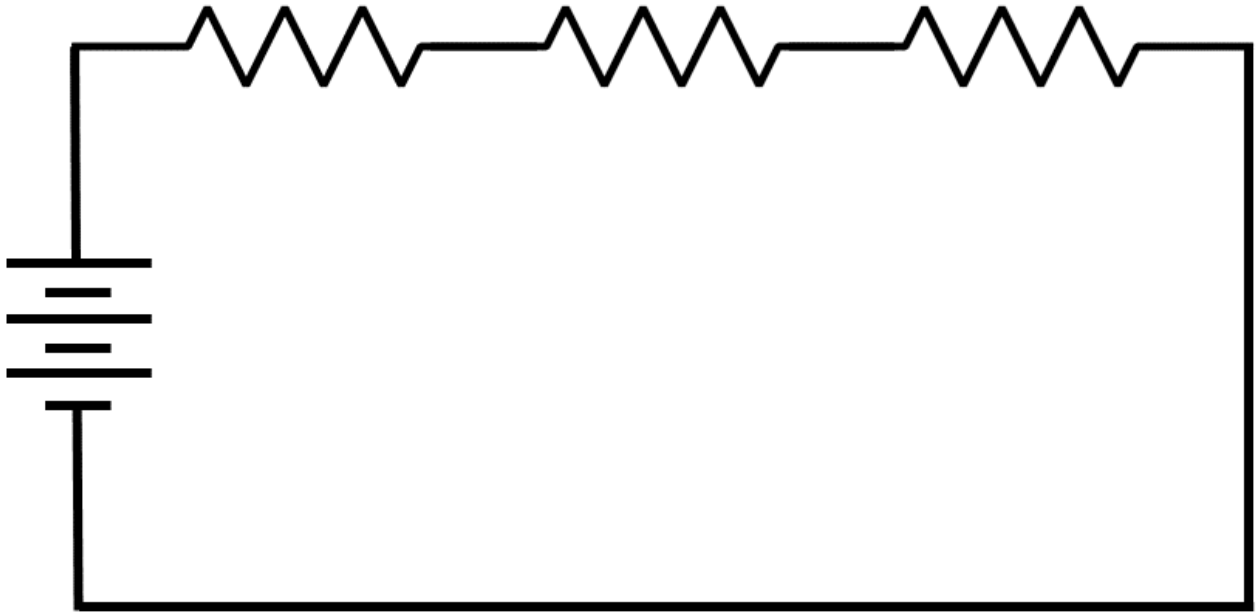
Series Circuit Math - Example 3

Series Example 3



$E_2 = 24$ Volts $E_3 = 48$ Volts $R_3 = 16$ Ohms $R_T = 32$ Ohms

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

$E_1 =$

$I_1 =$

$R_1 =$

$E_2 = 24$ Volts

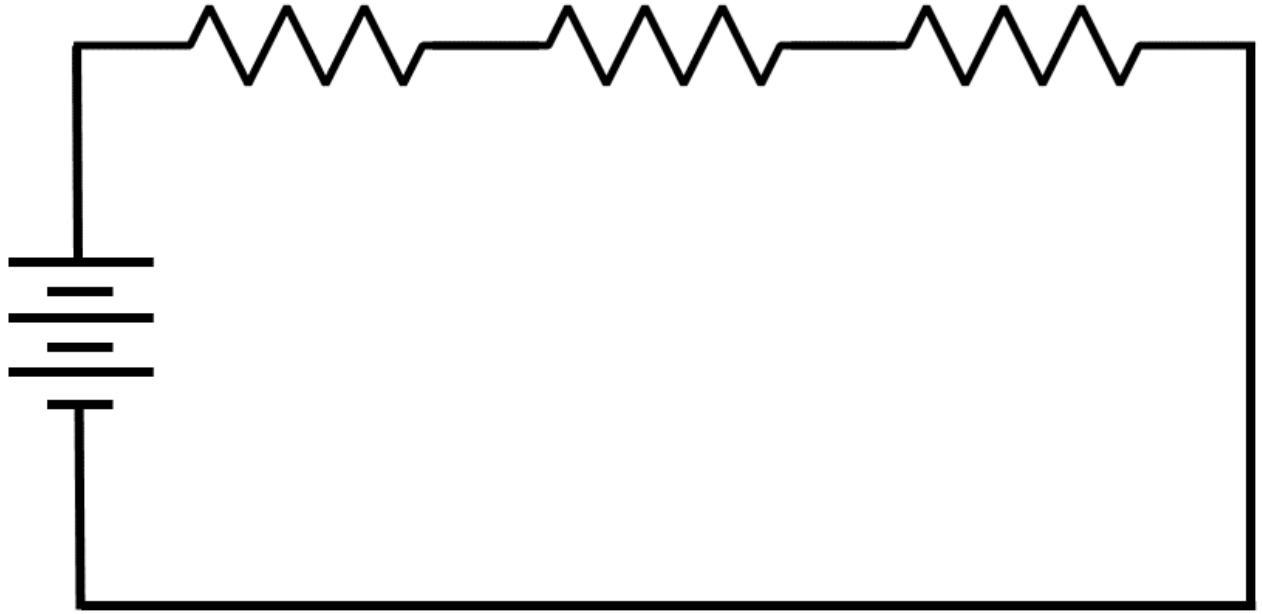
$I_2 =$

$R_2 =$

$E_3 = 48$ Volts

$I_3 =$

$R_3 = 16$ Ohms



$E_T =$

$I_T =$

$R_T = 32$ Ohms

$E_1 =$

$I_1 =$

$R_1 =$

$E_2 = 24$ Volts

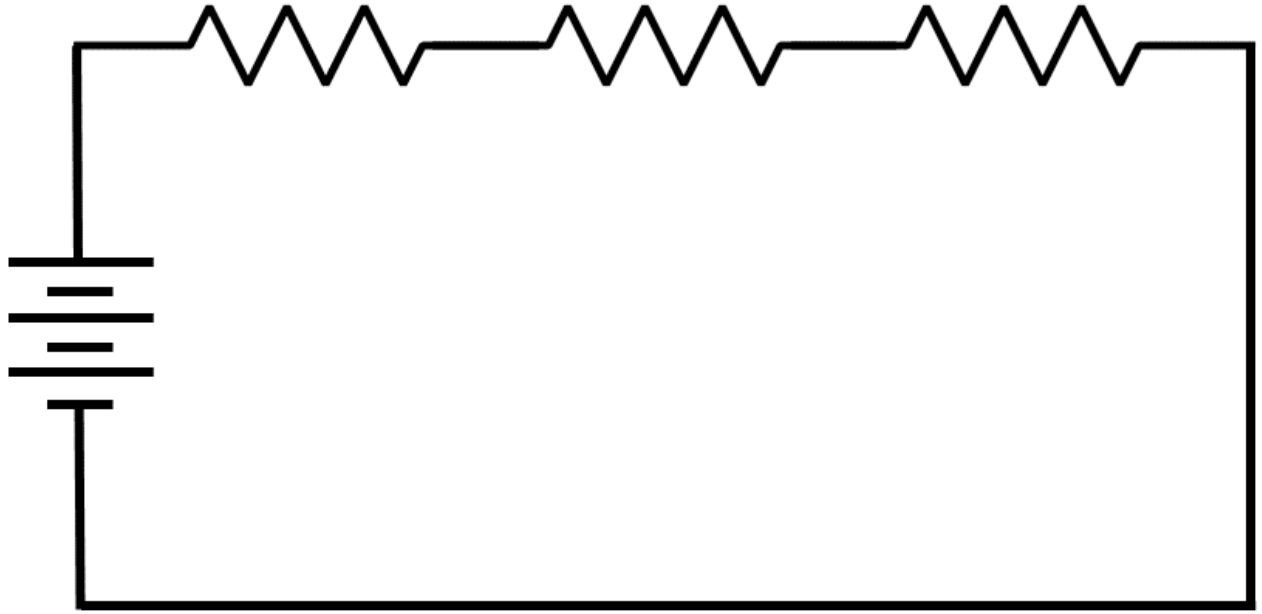
$I_2 =$

$R_2 =$

$E_3 = 48$ Volts

$I_3 = 3$ Amps

$R_3 = 16$ Ohms



$E_T =$

$I_T =$

$R_T = 32$ Ohms

$E_1 =$

$I_1 = 3$ Amps

$R_1 =$

$E_2 = 24$ Volts

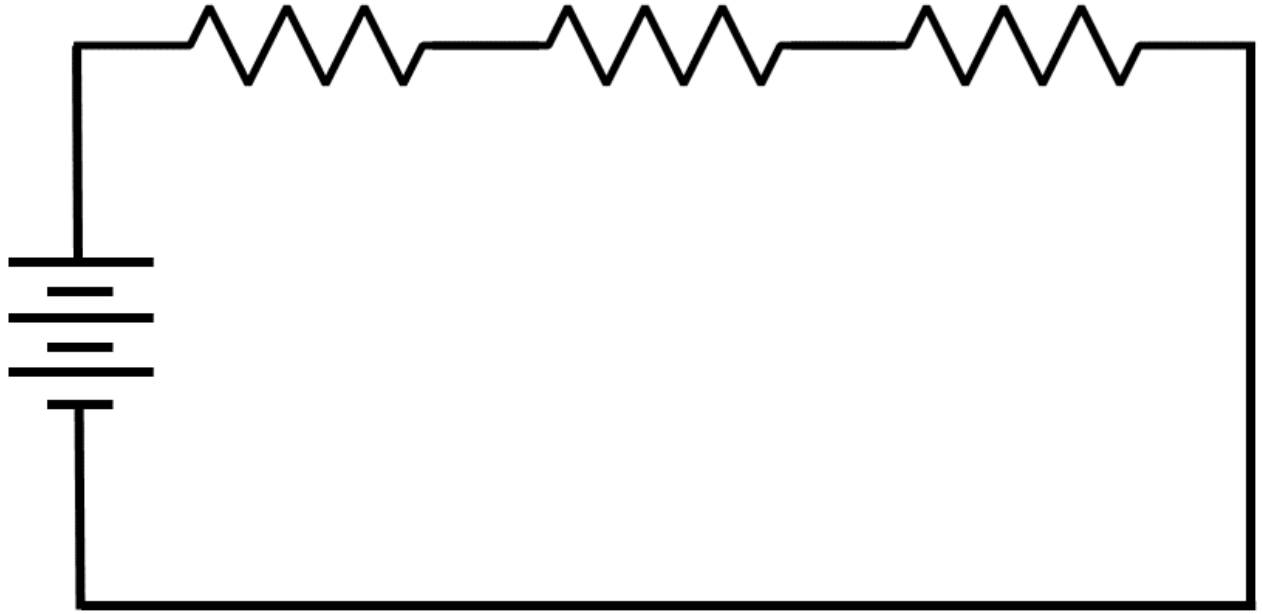
$I_2 = 3$ Amps

$R_2 =$

$E_3 = 48$ Volts

$I_3 = 3$ Amps

$R_3 = 16$ Ohms



$E_T =$

$I_T = 3$ Amps

$R_T = 32$ Ohms

$E_1 =$

$I_1 = 3$ Amps

$R_1 =$

$E_2 = 24$ Volts

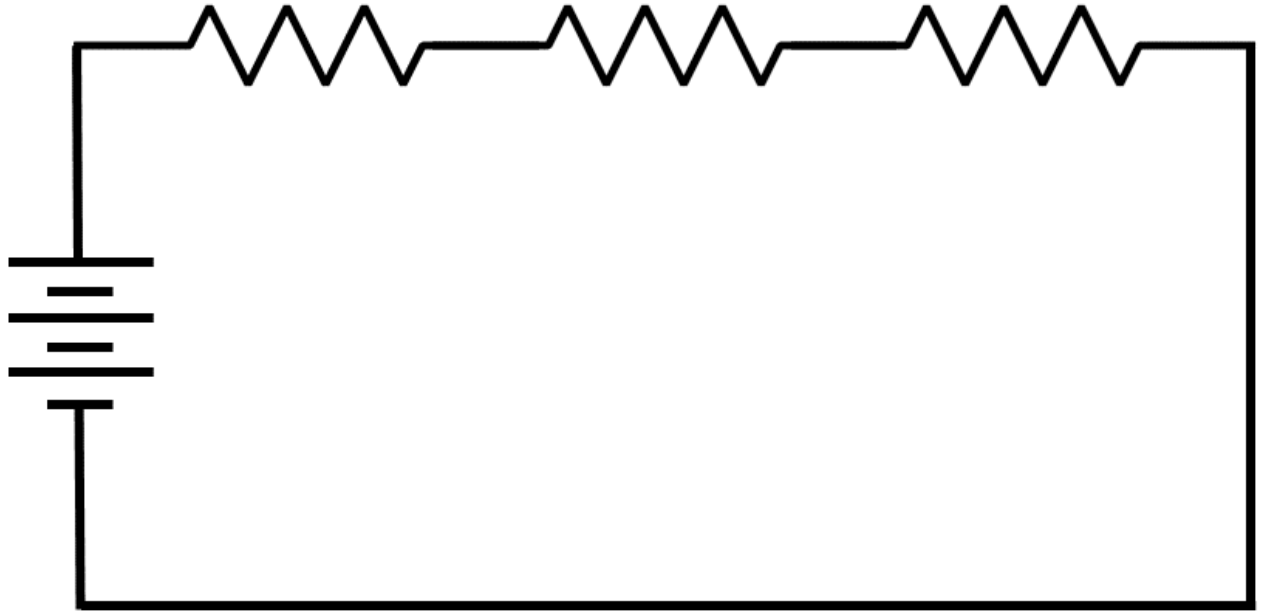
$I_2 = 3$ Amps

$R_2 = 8$ Ohms

$E_3 = 48$ Volts

$I_3 = 3$ Amps

$R_3 = 16$ Ohms



$E_T = 96$ Volts

$I_T = 3$ Amps

$R_T = 32$ Ohms

$E_1 =$

$I_1 = 3$ Amps

$R_1 = 8$ Ohms

$E_2 = 24$ Volts

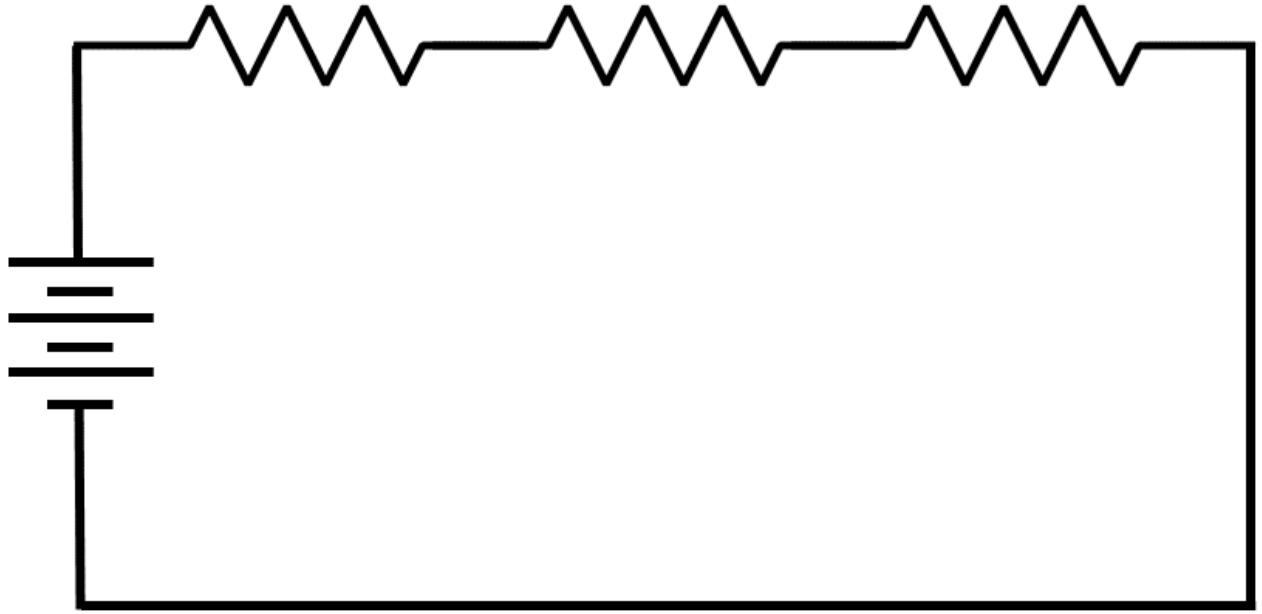
$I_2 = 3$ Amps

$R_2 = 8$ Ohms

$E_3 = 48$ Volts

$I_3 = 3$ Amps

$R_3 = 16$ Ohms



$E_T = 96$ Volts

$I_T = 3$ Amps

$R_T = 32$ Ohms

$E_1 = 24$ Volts

$I_1 = 3$ Amps

$R_1 = 8$ Ohms

$E_2 = 24$ Volts

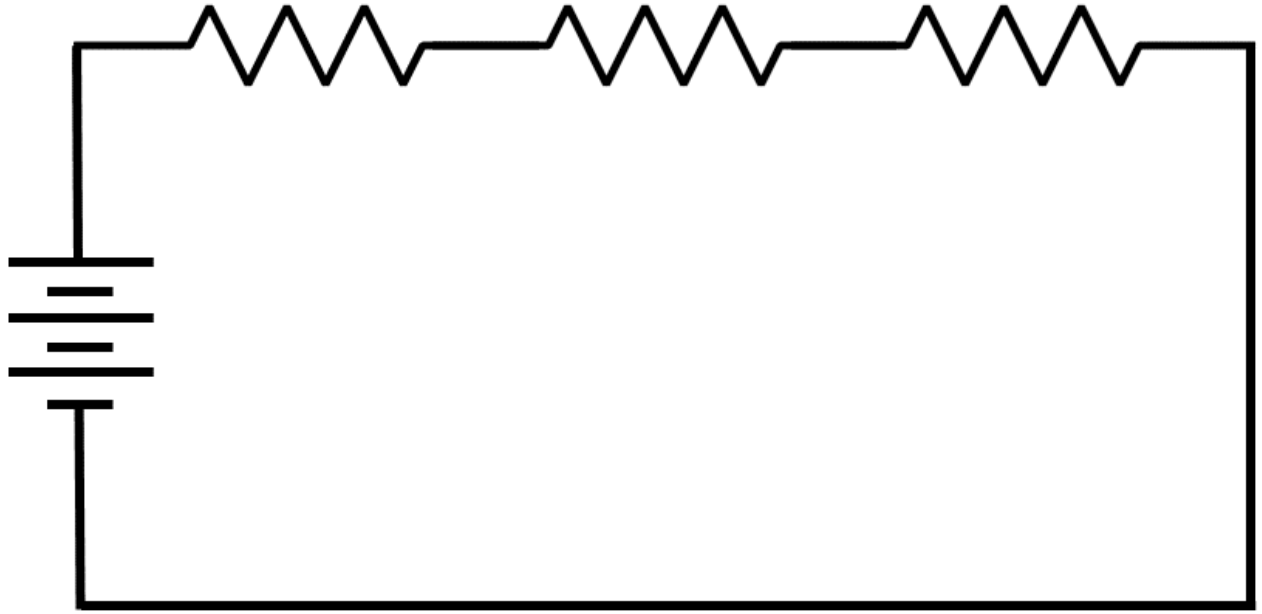
$I_2 = 3$ Amps

$R_2 = 8$ Ohms

$E_3 = 48$ Volts

$I_3 = 3$ Amps

$R_3 = 16$ Ohms



$E_T = 96$ Volts

$I_T = 3$ Amps

$R_T = 32$ Ohms