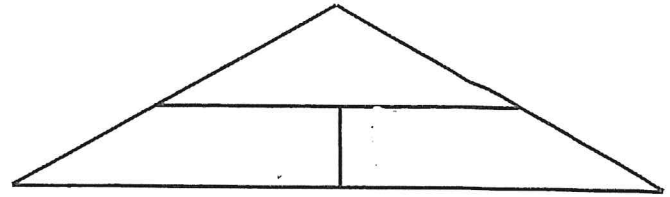


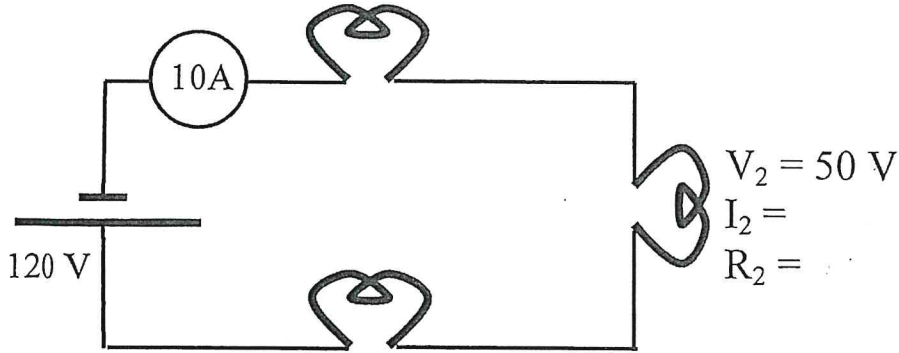
# Ohm's Law in Series Circuits



$$V_1 = 40 \text{ V}$$

$$I_1 =$$

$$R_1 =$$



$$V_2 = 50 \text{ V}$$

$$I_2 =$$

$$R_2 =$$

$$V_3 =$$

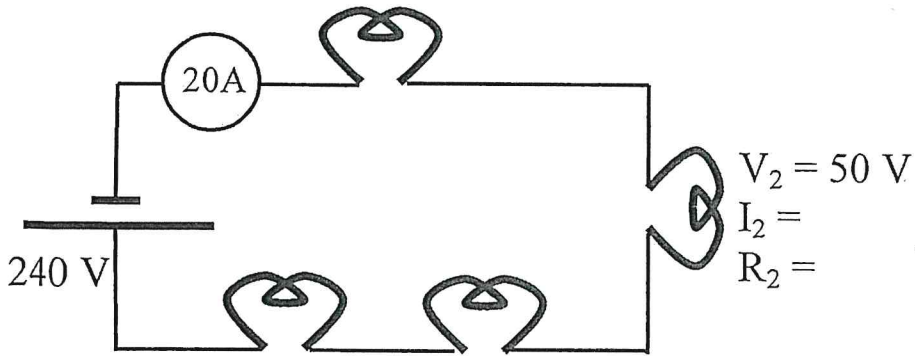
$$I_3 =$$

$$R_3 =$$

$$V_1 = 100 \text{ V}$$

$$I_1 =$$

$$R_1 =$$



$$V_2 = 50 \text{ V}$$

$$I_2 =$$

$$R_2 =$$

$$V_4 =$$

$$I_4 =$$

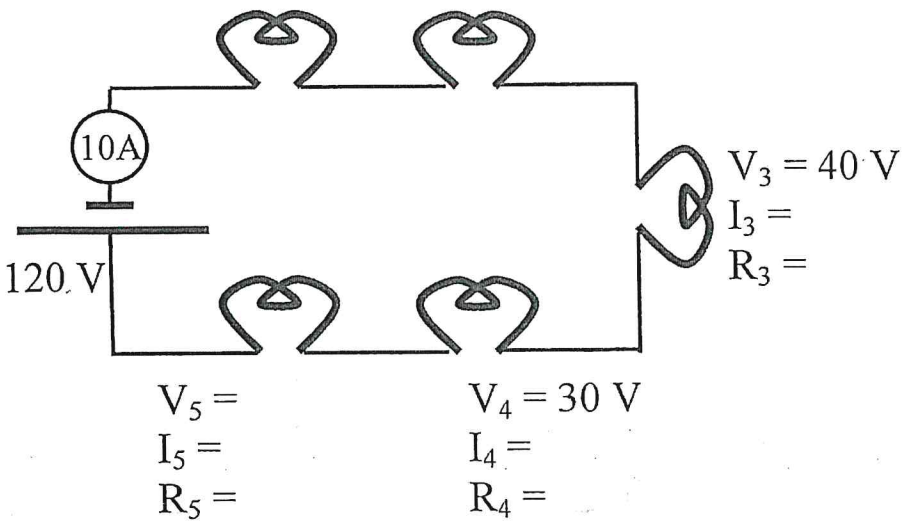
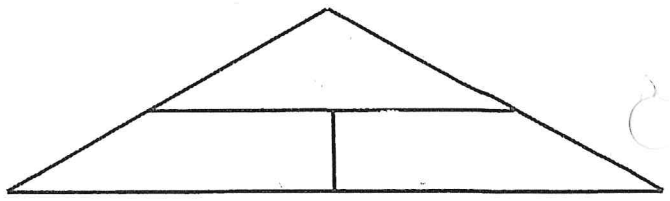
$$R_4 =$$

$$V_3 = 40 \text{ V}$$

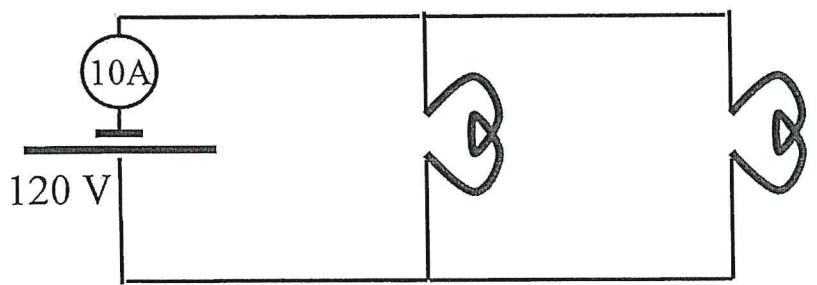
$$I_3 =$$

$$R_3 =$$

$V_1 = 10\text{ V}$      $V_2 = 20\text{ V}$   
 $I_1 =$              $I_2 =$   
 $R_1 =$              $R_2 =$



Ohm's Law in Parallel Circuits



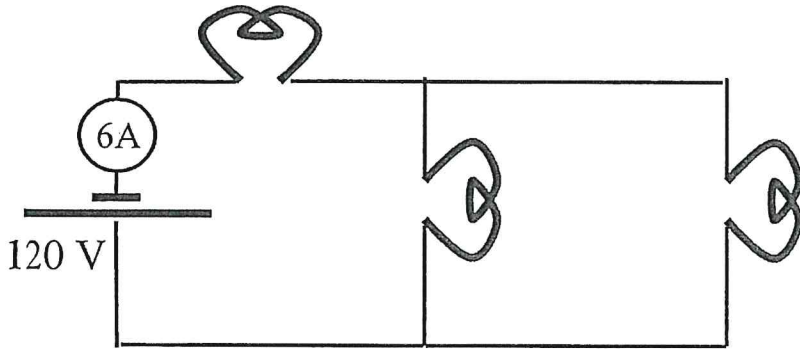
$V_1 =$              $V_2 =$   
 $I_1 = 2\text{ A}$          $I_2 =$   
 $R_1 =$              $R_2 =$

# Ohm's Law in Combined Circuits

$$V_1 = 90 \text{ V}$$

$$I_1 = \dots$$

$$R_1 = \dots$$



$$V_2 =$$

$$I_2 = 5 \text{ A}$$

$$R_2 =$$

$$V_3 =$$

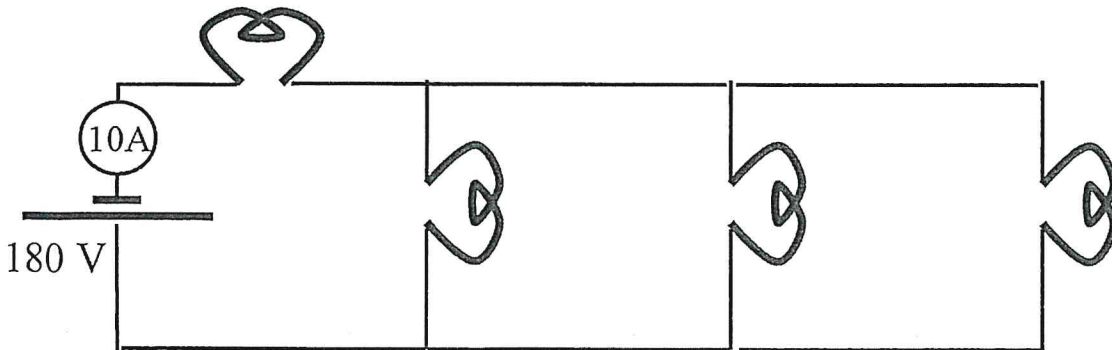
$$I_3 =$$

$$R_3 =$$

$$V_1 = 30 \text{ V}$$

$$I_1 =$$

$$R_1 =$$



$$V_2 =$$

$$I_2 = 3 \text{ A}$$

$$R_2 =$$

$$V_3 =$$

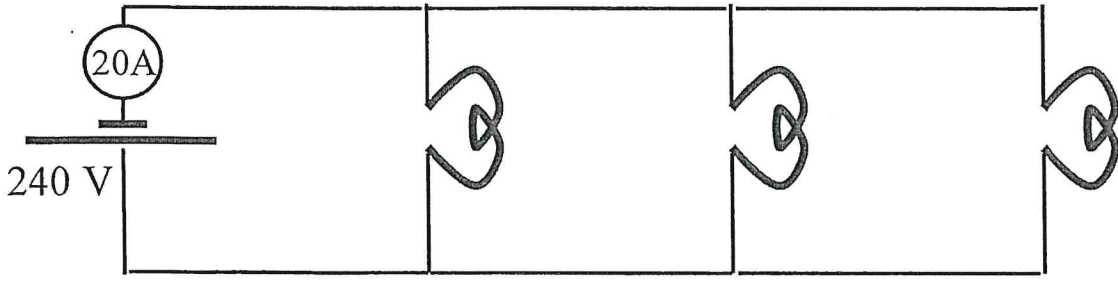
$$I_3 =$$

$$R_3 = 30 \text{ } \Omega$$

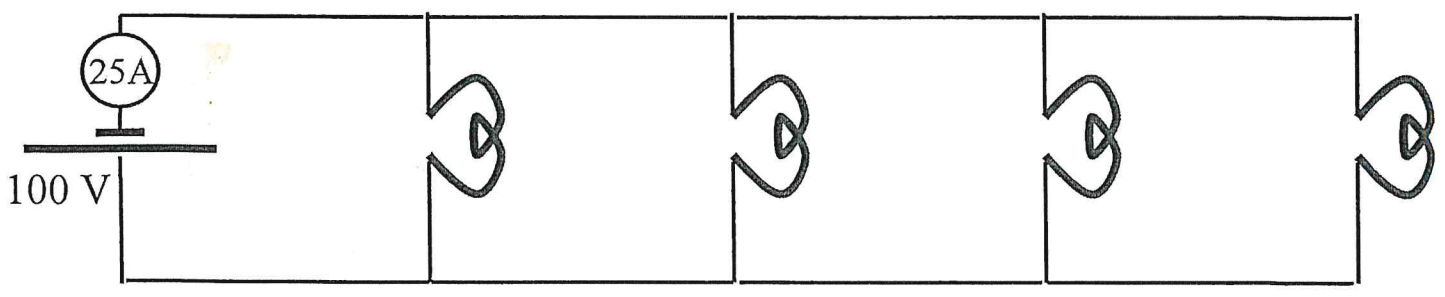
$$V_4 =$$

$$I_4 =$$

$$R_4 =$$



$V_1 =$                        $V_2 =$                        $V_3 =$   
 $I_1 = 12A$                        $I_2 = 6A$                        $I_3 =$   
 $R_1 =$                        $R_2 =$                        $R_3 =$



$V_1 =$                        $V_2 =$                        $V_3 =$                        $V_4 =$   
 $I_1 = 5A$                        $I_2 = 10A$                        $I_3 = 4A$                        $I_4 =$   
 $R_1 =$                        $R_2 =$                        $R_3 =$                        $R_4 =$