

## Series Resistance – Breakout #1

- The equivalent resistance of a series circuit with four resistors is 138 k-ohms.

Find  $R_4$  if:

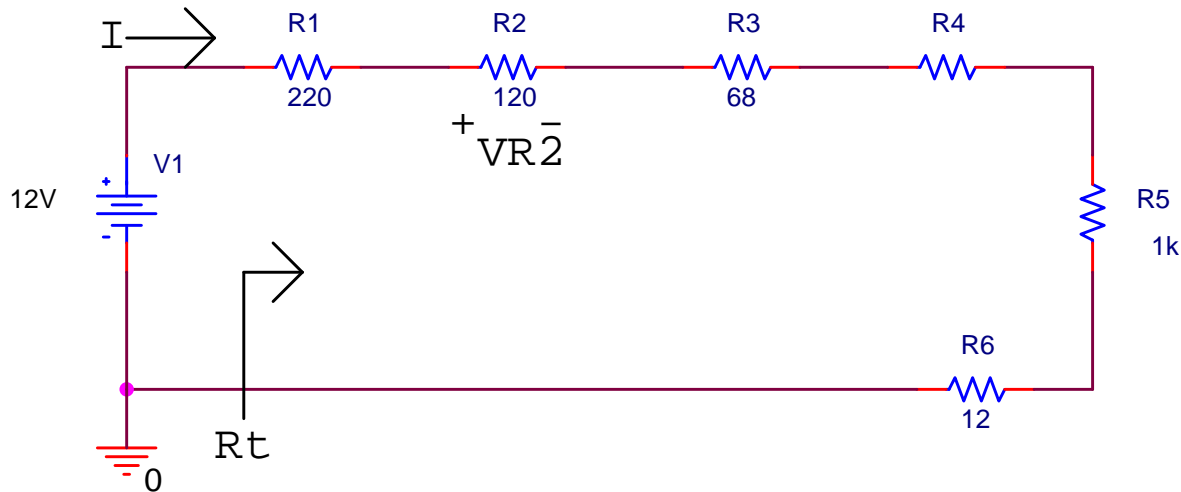
- ☐  $R_1 = 56 \text{ k-ohms}$
- ☐  $R_2 = 22 \text{ k-ohms}$
- ☐  $R_3 = 33 \text{ k-ohms}$

$$R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_4$$

$$138 \text{ k}\Omega = 56 \text{ k}\Omega + 22 \text{ k}\Omega + 33 \text{ k}\Omega + R_4$$

$$R_4 = 138 \text{ k}\Omega - 111 \text{ k}\Omega = 27 \text{ k}\Omega$$

## Series Circuit Analysis – Breakout #2



$$(a) I = \frac{V_{R2}}{R_2} = \frac{878.0 \text{ mV}}{120 \Omega} = 7.317 \text{ mA}$$

$$(b) R_T = \frac{V_1}{I} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{7.317 \text{ mA}} = 1,640 \Omega$$

$$(c) R_4 = R_T - (R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + R_5 + R_6)$$

$$R_4 = 1,640 \Omega - 1,420 \Omega = 220.0 \Omega$$

$$(d) P_{\text{Source}} = V_1 \cdot I = 12 \text{ V} \cdot 7.317 \text{ mA}$$

$$= 87.80 \text{ mW (delivered)}$$