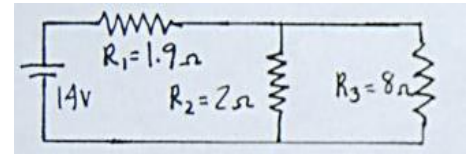


Q- In the circuit given bellow (using Ohm's Law) find

- The potential difference across R_1
- The current in R_2
- The power dissipated in R_3



Here R_2 and R_3 are parallel and hence their equivalent is given by

$$R_{23} = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3} = \frac{2 \cdot 8}{2 + 8} = 1.6 \Omega$$

This is in series with R_1 and hence the equivalent resistance of the circuit will be

$$R = R_1 + \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3} = 1.9 + 1.6 = 3.5 \Omega$$

Current in the circuit using Ohm's law will be

$$I = V/R = 14/3.5 = 4 \text{ A}$$

a) This whole current I is passing through R_1 hence the potential difference across R_1 will be

$$V_1 = I \cdot R_1 = 4.0 \cdot 1.9 = 7.6 \text{ V}$$

b) The rest of the potential is dropped across R_2 and R_3 hence potential difference across R_2 and R_3 will be

$$V_2 = V_3 = V - V_1 = 14 - 7.6 = 6.4 \text{ V}$$

Thus current through resistance R_2 will be given by

$$I_2 = V_2/R_2 = 6.4/2 = 3.2 \text{ A}$$

c) The power dissipated in R_3 is given by

$$P_3 = \frac{V_3^2}{R_3} = \frac{6.4^2}{8} = 5.12 \text{ W}$$