## PHY2250, Electronics \& Circuit Theory Activity: Parallel Circuits

Work in groups of three (or two). You may refer to your notes and your textbook.

1. If resistors of values $10 \Omega, 40 \Omega$ and $8 \Omega$ are in parallel, calculate the total conductance in Siemens (S).
2. In the figure below, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}=100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R} 1=30 \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{2}=20 \Omega$, and $\mathrm{R}_{3}=60 \Omega$.
a. Find the branch currents $I_{1}, I_{2}$, and $I_{3}$.
b. Find the total resistance.
c. Using Ohm's Law and the answer to part b, find the total current.
d. Show that the total current equals the sum of the branch currents.

3. The current divider formula. For a simple circuit consisting of two resistors $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ in parallel, and source of total current $I_{T}\left(=V_{S} / R_{T}\right)$, find the current through $R_{2}$ as a function of $I_{T}, R_{1}$ and $R_{2}$.
4. Answer "Troubleshooting challenge" question 5-66 in the text. (You may answer on the back of this page).
