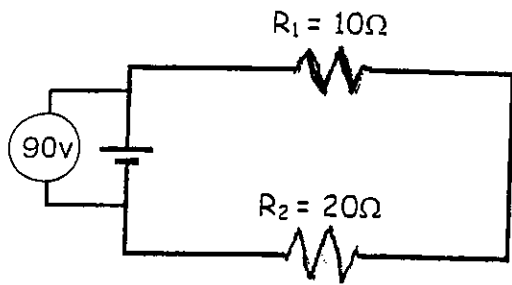


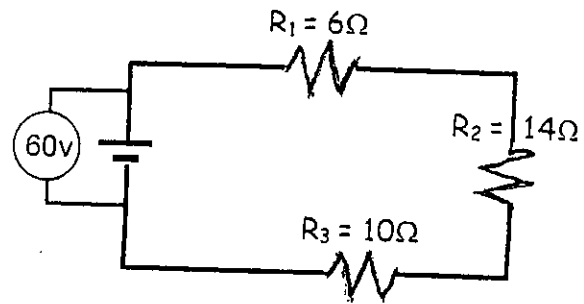
Worksheet- Series Circuit Problems, Episode 903 Name \_\_\_\_\_

Remember that in a series circuit:

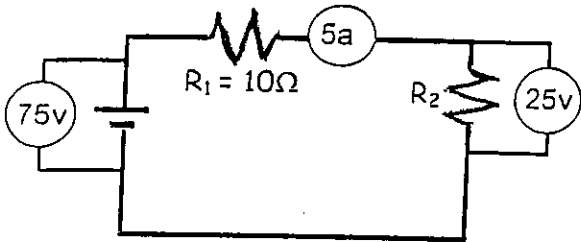
- the **current** in every part of the circuit (is the same, adds up).
- the **voltage** supplied by the battery is the \_\_\_\_\_ voltage of the circuit, and the voltage drops across each resistor (is the same, adds up to) the total voltage.
- to calculate total **resistance**, (add, use reciprocals).



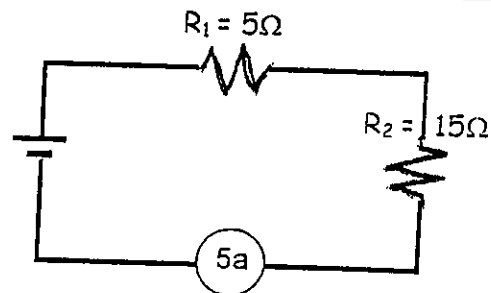
$R_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $I_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $I_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $I_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $V_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



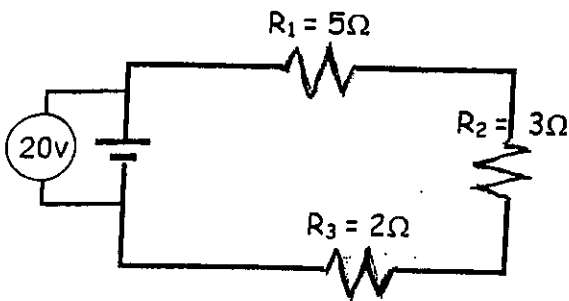
$R_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $I_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $I_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $I_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $I_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $V_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $V_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



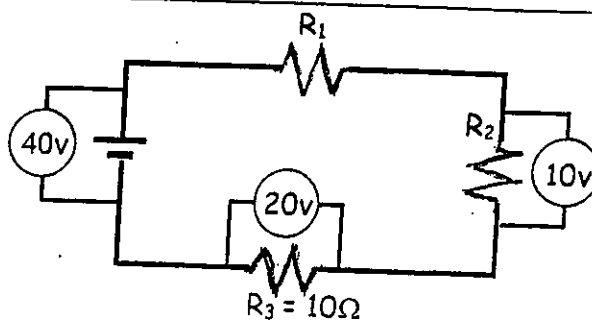
$V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $I_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $R_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $V_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $V_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$R_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $I_T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $V_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $V_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



$I_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $I_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $V_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 $R_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$      $R_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$