

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

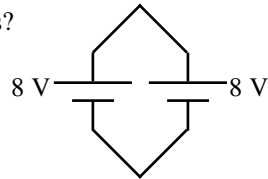
**HW Unit 9:6—Types of Circuits**  
**Mr. Murray, IPC**  
**cstephenmurray.com**

**A-day: Due Fri., 3/30 (Assig: 3/28)**  
**B-day: Due Wed., 4/4 (Assig: 3/29)**

- Series or Parallel?
  - \_\_\_ If one bulb is unscrewed, they both go off.
  - \_\_\_ Both devices have the same current.
  - \_\_\_ If one light bulb is unscrewed, the other stays on.
  - \_\_\_ Both devices have the same voltage across them.
  - \_\_\_ Has more than one path.
  - \_\_\_ Has only one path for the electricity.
  - \_\_\_ Has a place where the current splits and joins again.

- Are these batteries in parallel or series?

- What is the total voltage?



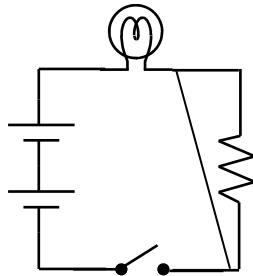
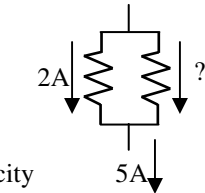
- How much current is in the second resistor shown?

- What do we call a place where electricity splits in a circuit?

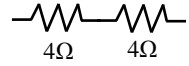
- Will the light bulb light up?

- Why or why not?

- What happens if you put a wire from the positive to the negative end of a battery?



- Parallel or series?
- What is the total resistance?
- Use the choices at the right to tell someone how to make a series circuit: (can use them more than once).
- Use the same words to tell someone how to make a parallel circuit.

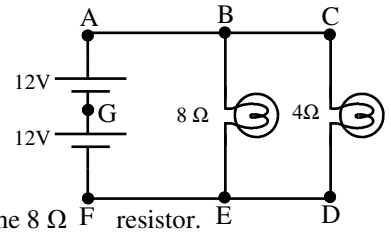


*Battery; light bulb;  
wire; split; join; two  
bulbs next to each  
other.*

**HW Unit 9:6**

- Use the diagram to answer:

- Total voltage:
- Parallel or series?
- Which light bulb will have more current flowing thru it?
- What is  $V$  from F to D?
- $V_{BE} =$
- Find the current going thru the  $8\ \Omega$  resistor.



- Find the current going thru the  $4\ \Omega$  resistor.

- What is the  $I_T$ ?

- BONUS: Find  $R_T$ :