

Name:

## Ohms Law Worksheet

**Purpose:** To investigate Ohm's Law using  $100\Omega$  resistors and a 9V power source by connecting the resistors in series and in parallel.

**Procedure:**

1) Connect the first  $100\Omega$  resistor to the 9V battery.

- What is the voltage across the resistor?
- Calculate the current through the resistor.

Connect the second  $100\Omega$  resistor to the first *in series*.

- What is the new effective resistance?
- What is the voltage across each resistor?
- Calculate the current through each resistor.

Repeat for 3 resistors in series.

2) Connect the first  $100\Omega$  resistor to the 9V battery. Connect the second  $100\Omega$  resistor to the first *in parallel*.

- What is the new effective resistance of the 2 resistors?
- What is the voltage across each resistor?
- Calculate the current through each resistor.

Repeat for 3 resistors in parallel.

**1) Series Circuit:**

$$V = I \times R \quad I = I_1 = I_2 = \dots$$

$$V = V_1 + V_2 + \dots$$

$$R = R_1 + R_2 + \dots$$

*One Resistor:*

Resistance:  $R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Omega$

Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	Voltage (V)	Current (A)

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ V}$

$I = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$

*Two Resistors:*

Effective Resistance:  $R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Omega$

Resistor #	Voltage across (V)	Current through (A)
1		
2		

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ V}$

$I = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$

*Three Resistors:*

Effective resistance:  $R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Omega$

Resistor #	Voltage Across (V)	Current through (A)
1		
2		
3		

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ V}$

$I = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$

**2) Parallel Circuit:**  $V = I \times R$   $V = V_1 = V_2 = \dots$

$I = I_1 + I_2 + \dots$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots \Rightarrow R = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots}$$

*One Resistor:*

Resistance:  $R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Omega$

Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	Voltage (V)	Current (A)

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ V}$

$I = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$

*Two Resistors:*

Effective Resistance:  $R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Omega$

Resistor #	Voltage across (V)	Current through (A)
1		
2		

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ V}$

$I = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$

*Three Resistors:*

Effective Resistance:  $R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Omega$

Resistor #	Voltage Across (V)	Current through (A)
1		
2		
3		

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ V}$

$I = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$