Question.

A 2 Ω and a 3 Ω resistors in parallel are connected in series to a 4 Ω resistor. The combination is then connected across a 12V battery having internal resistance of 1 Ω as shown in the figure. What is the equivalent resistance of the circuit?

Given:

 $R_{1} = 2 \Omega$ $R_{2} = 3 \Omega$ $R_{3} = 4 \Omega$ $\varepsilon = 12 V$ $r = 1 \Omega$ Find: R = ?

Solution.

Define the resistance R_1 and R_2 :

$$\frac{1}{R_{1,2}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \to R_{1,2} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

And now let define equivalent resistance of the circuit:

$$R = R_{1,2} + R_3 + r = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} + R_3 + r$$

Calculate:

$$R = 1.2 + 4 + 1 = 6.2 \,\Omega$$

Answer.

$$R = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} + R_3 + r = 6.2 \ \Omega$$

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