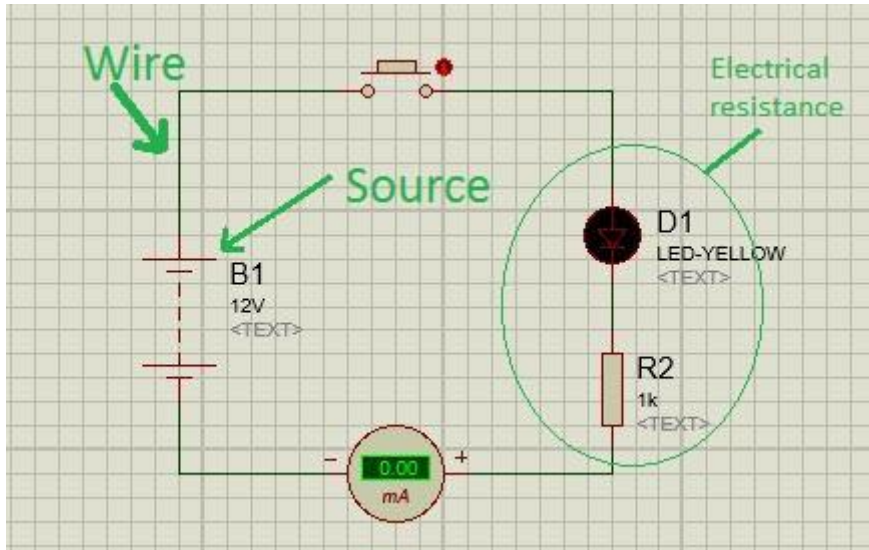


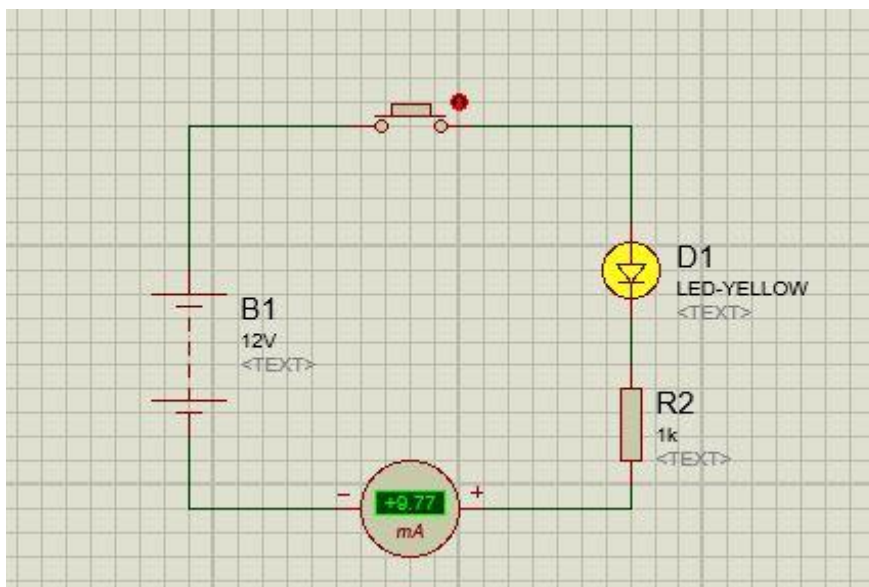
Answer on Question #58159 - Physics - Electric Circuits

For a complete circuit need three things:

1. A source of electrical potential difference or voltage. (typically a battery, electrical outlet or generator(mechanical, semiconductor))
2. A conductive path which would allow for the movement of charges. (typically made of wire)
3. An electrical resistance (resistor) which is loosely defined as any object that uses electricity to do work. (a light bulb, electric motor, heating element, speaker, throttle, etc.)



Completing the circuit:



Current flow($I = 9.77 \text{ mA}$) and LED light up(Circuit created).