WORKS. 3 **Asociación de receptores. Tipos de circuitos**

When connecting receptors in a circuit, there are three possibilities, connecting them in series, in parallel or combining both ways (combined circuits)

● *Series circuit*

The **current** (I) that flows through any receptor is the same. $I_{total} = I_1 = I_2$

The **voltage** (V) is shared among the elements and depends on their resistance. It is calculated using the Ohm's law. $V_{total} = V_1 + V_2$

The **total resistance** is the sum of the resistance in each receptor. $R_{total} = R_1 + R_2$
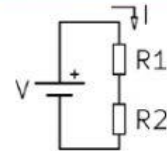
● *Parallel circuit*
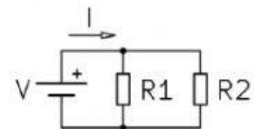
The **voltage** (V) is the same in all receptors:

$V_{total} = V_1 = V_2$

The **current** (I) that flows through each receptor is independent.

$I_{total} = I_1 + I_2$

The **total resistance** is calculated using the equation:

$1/Rt = 1/R1 + 1/R2$; $Rt = 1/(1/R1 + 1/R2)$
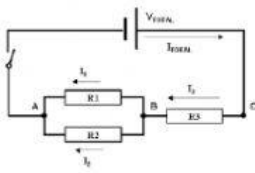
● *Combined or mixed circuit*

In this case, some of the receptors are connected in series and some others in parallel. To calculate the quantities we need to make groups with different elements according to the way they are connected and follow the steps applied for series or parallel elements in each case.
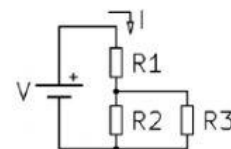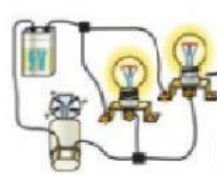
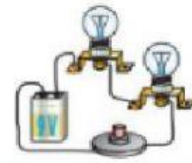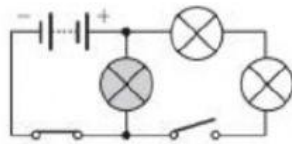1. **Identify the circuits** (series, parallel or combined?)
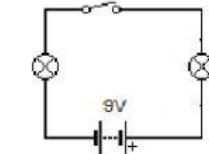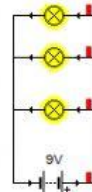

_____ circuit
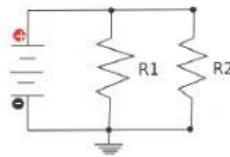
_____ circuit

_____ circuit

_____ circuit
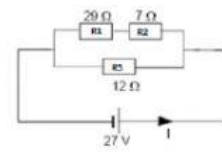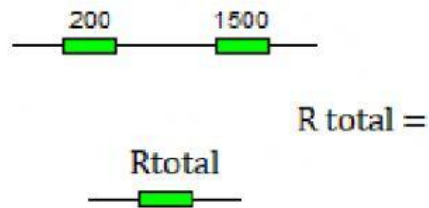

_____ circuit

_____ circuit

_____ circuit

_____ circuit

2. **Indicate the correct option:**

a. In a series circuit the current is _____.

b. In a series circuit the total resistance is_____.

c. In a parallel circuit the voltage (V) _____.

d. The total resistance (in a parallel circuit) _____ will always be lower than

   the individual ones.

e. The elements connected in parallel have in common _____.

f. The elements connected in series have in common _____.

g. The sum of the voltages of the elements in series will be_____.

h. In a series circuit the more bulbs you have _____ the light will be.

i. If we have 10 equal resistors connected in series, the total resistance will

   be_____.

j. If we have 10 equal resistors connected in parallel, the total resistance will

   be_____.

k. In a _____ circuit when a bulb blows the others stop working, they go off.

3. If we connect a 200 ohms and a 1500 ohms resistors in series, the total resistance is obtained using the equation:

200   1500

$$R\ total =$$

Rtotal

Therefore, in this particular case the total resistance will be: _____ Ω

4.   To calculate the total resistance in a parallel circuit we use the equation:

300

300

300
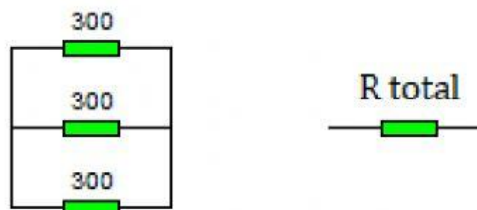
$$R\ total$$

If we have three 300 ohms resistors in parallel, the total resistance will be _____

ohms