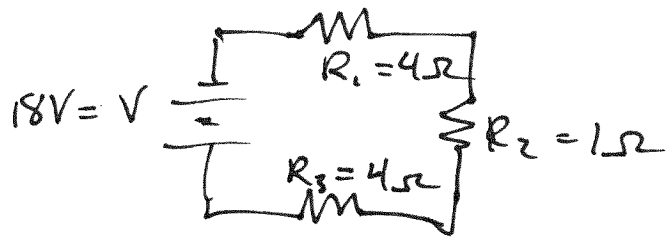


Ch 10 Prob 35
 $V = 18.00 \text{ V}$



a) Find the equivalent resistance of the circuit
Resistors are in series, so

$$R_{\text{tot}} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 = 4\Omega + 1\Omega + 4\Omega = 9\Omega$$

b) Find the current in each resistor,
since they are in series the current coming out of the power supply is also the current running through each resistor.

$$V = I R_{\text{tot}} \rightarrow I = \frac{V}{R_{\text{tot}}} = \frac{(18.00 \text{ V})}{9\Omega} = \boxed{\cancel{3\text{A}}} \boxed{2\text{A}}$$

c) Find the potential drop across each resistor

$$V_1 = I R_1 \rightarrow V_1 = (\cancel{3\text{A}})(4\Omega) = \boxed{\cancel{12\text{V}}} \boxed{8\text{V}}$$

$$V_2 = I R_2 \rightarrow V_2 = (\cancel{3\text{A}})(1\Omega) = \boxed{\cancel{3\text{V}}} \boxed{2\text{V}}$$

$$V_3 = I R_3 \rightarrow V_3 = (\cancel{3\text{A}})(4\Omega) = \boxed{\cancel{12\text{V}}} \boxed{8\text{V}}$$

d) Find the power ~~at~~ dissipated by each resistor

$$P_1 = I_1 V_1 = (2\text{A})(8\text{V}) = \boxed{16\text{W}}$$

$$P_2 = I_2 V_2 = (2\text{A})(2\text{V}) = \boxed{4\text{W}}$$

$$P_3 = I_3 V_3 = (2\text{A})(8\text{V}) = \boxed{16\text{W}}$$

e) Total Power ~~by~~ supplied by Power supply.
 $P = I \cdot V = (2\text{A})(18\text{V}) = \boxed{36\text{W}}$