DC Circuit Builder - Series Circuit

Goal: To analyze mathematical relationships between quantities for series circuits.

Getting Ready: Using your computer, tablet or phone and navigate to:

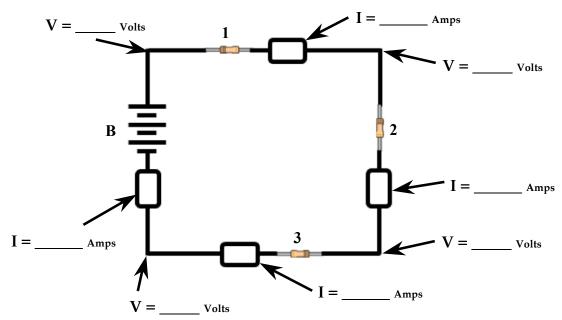
http://goo.gl/M4Ewmh

Tap or click the link to open the DC Circuit Builder. Once opened, select the pencil icon and use the tools (at the bottom of the screen) to build a circuit. Simply select a bulb, resistor, wire or ammeter (the rectangular box) and tap or click in the workspace where you wish it to be located. You'll get the hang of it quite quickly.

Note that the electric potential values are listed on the diagram at the corner of every *square* on the grid. Current values are listed on the ammeters. To change a battery voltage or a resistor value, select the second icon at the bottom of the screen; a magnifying glass appears above the circuit element. Adjust the voltage or the resistance using the up/down arrows next to the digital meter.

Build, Measure, Analyze:

Build the circuit shown with three resistors, four ammeters and a battery. Determine the values of current (amps) and electric pressure (volts) at the indicated locations.



1. For resistors 1, 2, and 3 and for the battery (B), calculate the electric potential difference and fill in the table below.

Element	Electric Potential Difference (ΔV)	Current (I)	Resistance (R)
В			
1			
2			
3			

2.	How does the current in each resistor (I_1, I_2, I_3) compare to one another and to the current in the battery (I_B) ?										
3.	How does the electric potential difference across the battery (ΔV_B) compare to the <i>summative</i> electric potential differences of the three resistors ($\Delta V_1 + \Delta V_2 + \Delta V_3$)?										
4.	Write 1	Write the above relationship as an equation:									
5.	Calcul	Calculate the ratio of electric potential difference to current for the battery.									
	$\Delta V_B/I_B = $										
6.	equation Alter to	on relating the	e $\Delta V_B/I_B$ the batter	ratio to R_1 , R_2 , y voltage and the state of the state of R_1 , R_2 , and R_2 , and R_3 , R_4 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_4 , R_4 , R_5 , R_4 , R_5 , R_4 , R_5 ,	and R_3 values.	sistor? Attempt to v					
	has a different resistance. Then make measurements and complete the table.										
		Element		ric Potential rence (∆V)	Current (I)	Resistance (R)					
		В									
		1									
		2									
		3									
7.	equation as a wl	ons as you can hole. For each from the tabl	n that rela n equation	ate ΔV , I and R in that you write	for individual cire, demonstrate its	y as many mathem cuit elements or for validity by substitu	the circuit ting in				
	Equation a.			Demonstration of Equation's Validity							
	a.										
	b.										
	c.										
	d.										
	e.										