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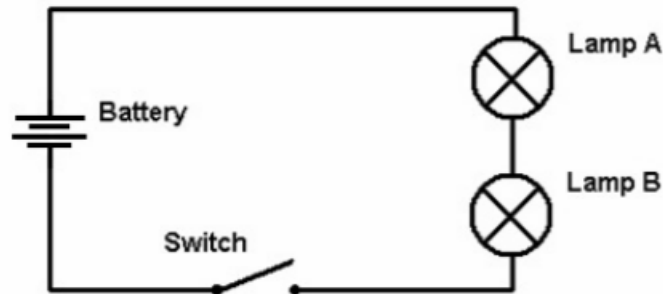
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## In a Row Math Worksheet Answers



1. Draw a circuit diagram for a circuit that has one battery and two light bulbs connected in series.



2. For the above circuit, one bulb has a resistance of  $2\ \Omega$  and a second bulb has a resistance of  $3\ \Omega$ . The total resistance for two bulbs in series is equal to the sum of their resistances.

Use this equation to find the total resistance of the circuit:  $R_{\text{total}} = R_1 + R_2$

$$2\ \text{Ohms} + 3\ \text{Ohms} = 5\ \text{Ohms}$$

3. For a circuit that has one battery and two light bulbs connected in series, one bulb has a resistance of  $1\ \Omega$ , and the total resistance of the circuit is  $6\ \Omega$ . What is the resistance of the second light bulb?

$$6\ \text{Ohms} - 1\ \text{Ohm} = 5\ \text{Ohms}$$

4. If a circuit has two  $1.5\ \text{V}$  batteries in series, what is the voltage across the two batteries?

$$1.5\ \text{V} + 1.5\ \text{V} = 3.0\ \text{V}$$

5. If a circuit has two  $1.5\ \text{V}$  batteries in series and one  $3\ \Omega$  light bulb, what is the current in the circuit?

Use the Ohm's law equation:  $I = \frac{V}{R}$

$$1.5\ \text{V} + 1.5\ \text{V} = 3.0\ \text{V}$$

$$3.0\ \text{V} / 3\ \text{Ohms} = 1\ \text{Ampere}$$

**I = current (in amps)**  
**V = voltage (batteries used)**  
**R = resistance (bulbs used)**