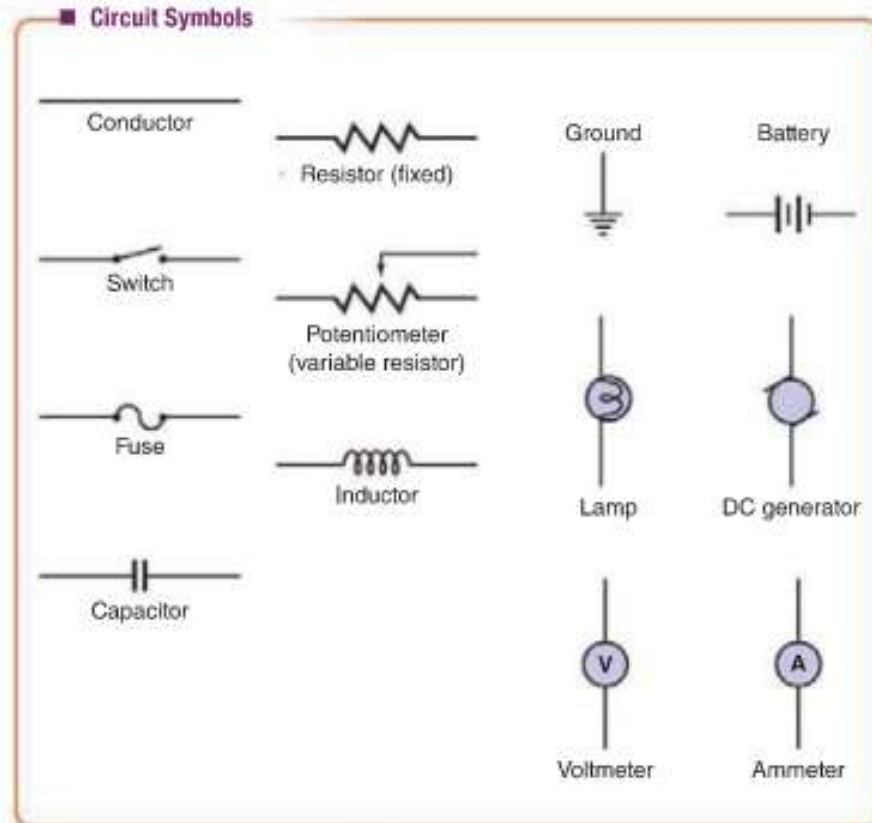


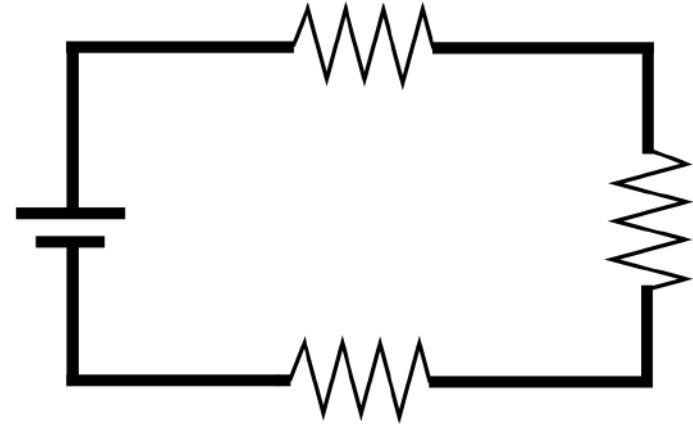
# Physics Honors: Circuits

# Drawing Circuits Reminder



# Series Circuits

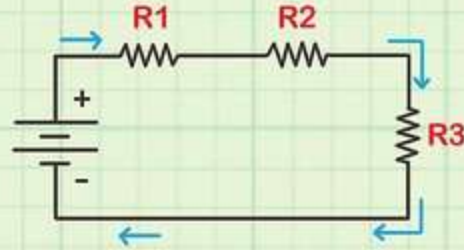
- A series circuit has only one path that electric current can follow
- Throughout the entire circuit, the current will stay the same, because there's only one path to follow.
- Equivalent Resistance: In a series circuit, adding the resistance from each resistor will give you the equivalent resistance

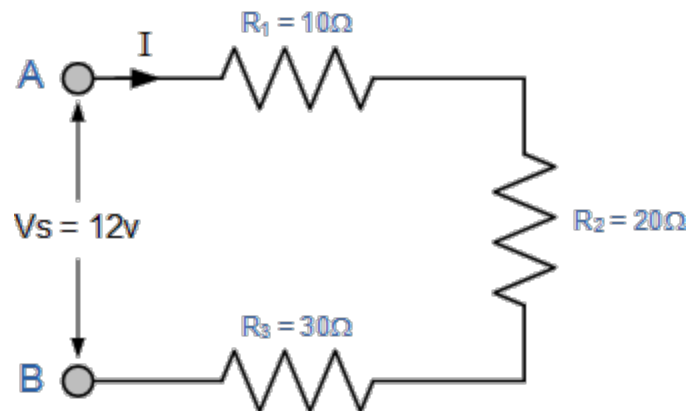


# Series Circuit Equation

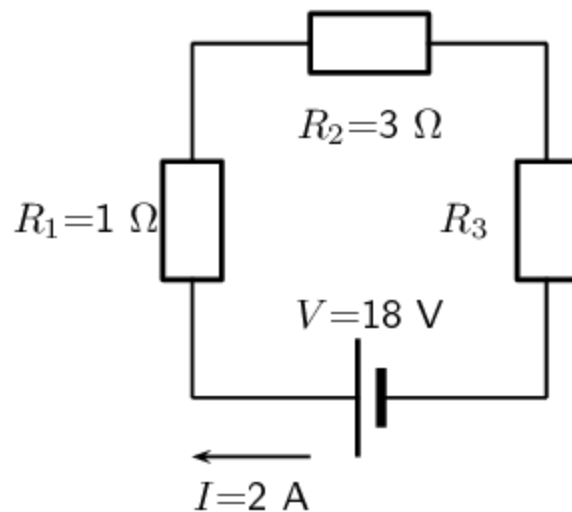
Series Circuits:

$$R_{\text{tot}} = R1 + R2 + R3$$



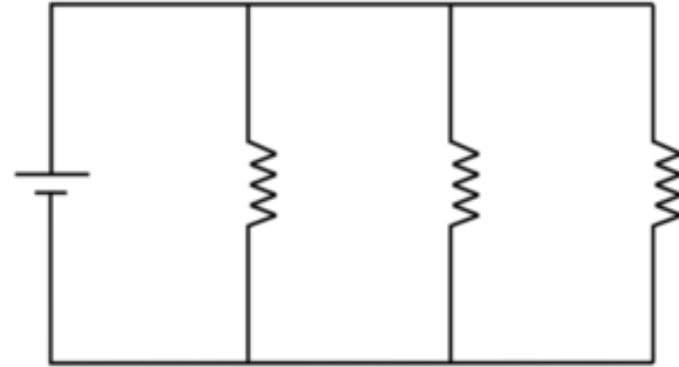


# Series Equation



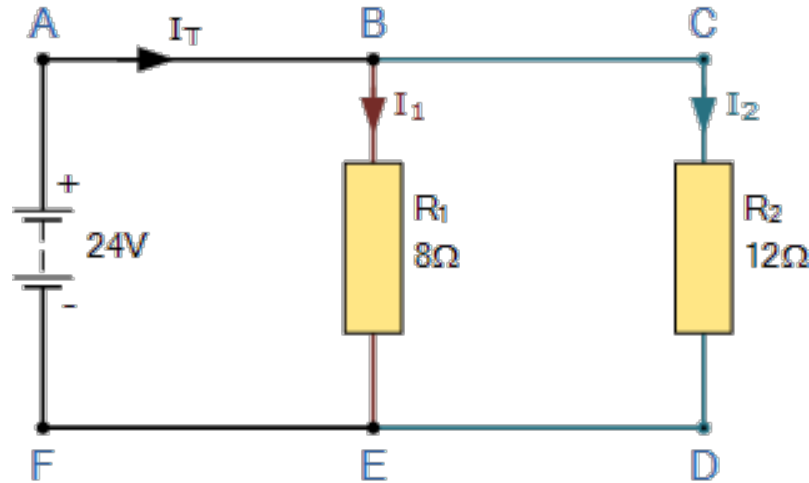
# Parallel Circuits

- A parallel circuit has multiple branches, and provide more than one path for electric current to follow.
- In parallel circuit, each branch has a different current flowing through it. The total current is the sum of the individual currents



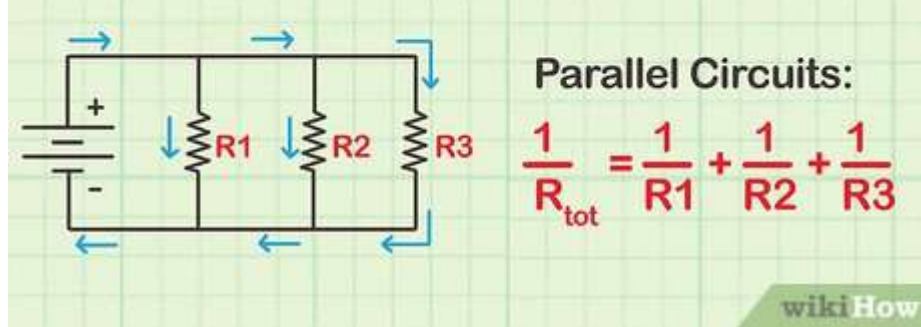
# Kirchoff's Current Law

The total amount of electric current entering any junction of a circuit must equal the total amount of current leaving the junction.

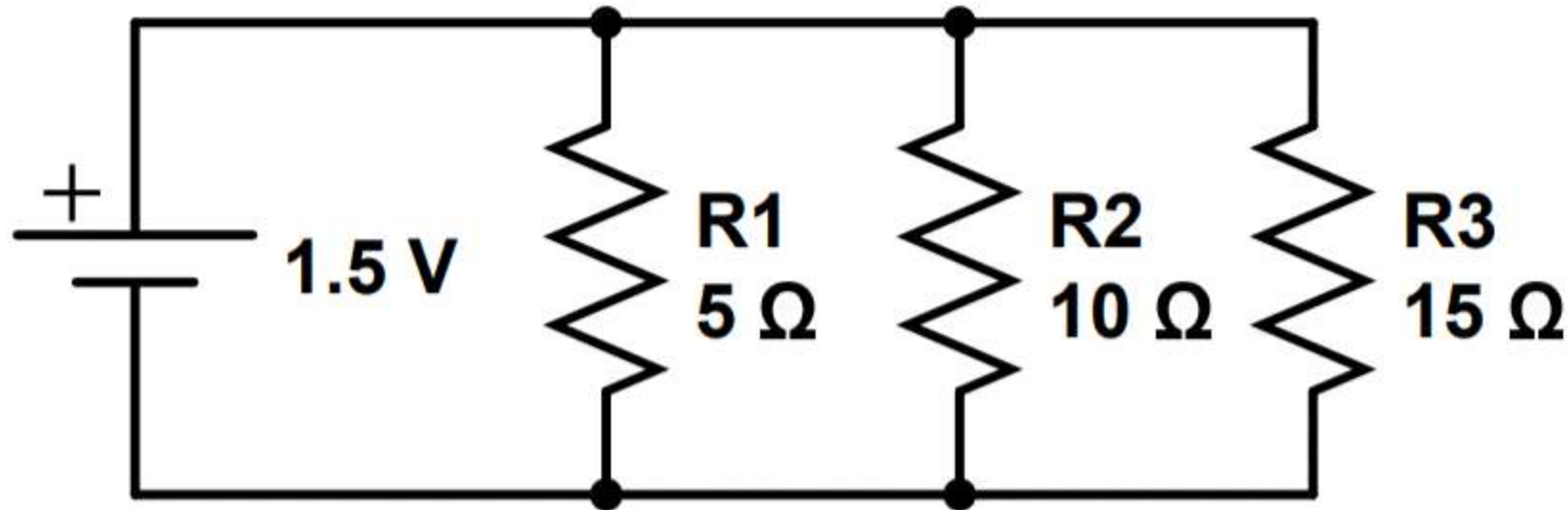


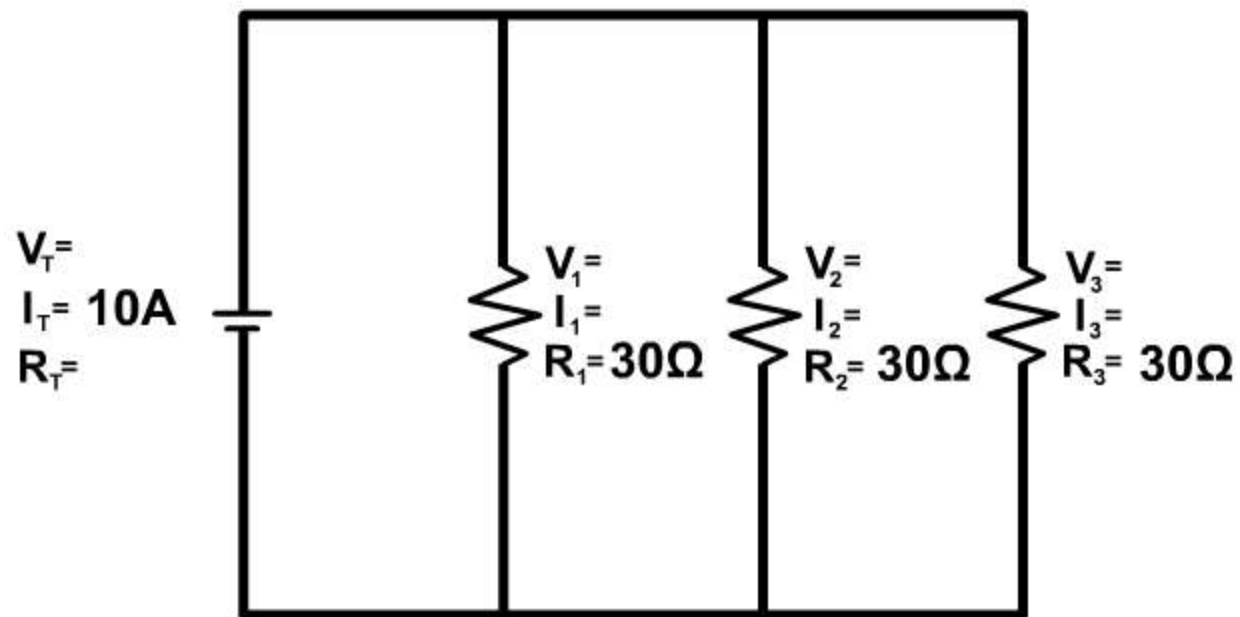


# Parallel Circuits Equation



## Parallel Circuits Practice





# Complex Circuits

