# Series & Parallel Resistance Exercises

# Question 1

Calculate the total resistance of a  $100\Omega$  resistor and a  $220\Omega$  resistor in series

## Question 2

Calculate the total resistance of a  $1k2\Omega$  resistor and a  $470\Omega$  resistor in series

# Question 3

Calculate the total resistance of a  $10k\Omega$  resistor and a  $33\Omega$  resistor in series

# Question 4

Calculate the total resistance of a  $100\Omega$  resistor and a  $220\Omega$  resistor in parallel

# Question 5

Calculate the total resistance of a  $560\Omega$  resistor and a  $560\Omega$  resistor in parallel

# Question 6

Calculate the total resistance of a  $10k\Omega$  resistor and a  $1000\Omega$  resistor in parallel

#### Question 7

Calculate the total resistance of a  $10k\Omega$  resistor and a  $100\Omega$  resistor in parallel

## Question 8

Calculate the total resistance of a  $22\Omega$  resistor, a  $12\Omega$  resistor and a  $4\Omega$  in series

## Question 9

Calculate the total resistance of a 22 $\Omega$  resistor, a 12 $\Omega$  resistor and a 4 $\Omega$  in parallel

#### Question 10

Calculate the total resistance of three  $330\,\Omega$  resistors in parallel

# **Answers**

# Question 1

 $100\Omega + 220\Omega = 320\Omega$ 

## Question 2

 $1k2\Omega + 470\Omega = 1200\Omega + 470\Omega = 1670\Omega \approx 1700\Omega$ 

# Question 3

 $10,000\Omega + 33\Omega = 10,0330\Omega \approx 10,000\Omega = 10k\Omega$  because only 2 sig fig are relevant

# Question 4

 $1/100\Omega + 1/220\Omega = 1/Rt$  ∴ Rt = 69Ω

#### Question 5

 $1/560\Omega + 1/560\Omega = 1/Rt$   $\therefore$  Rt = 280 $\Omega$  for the same value resistors, Rt is 0.5 x R

## Question 6

 $1/10,000 \Omega + 1/1000 \Omega = 1/Rt$  ∴ Rt = 910 Ω the total is close to the lower value

# Question 7

 $1/10,000\Omega + 1/100\Omega = 1/Rt$   $\therefore$  Rt = 99 $\Omega$  the lower value resistor is most significant

# Question 8

 $22\Omega + 12\Omega + 4\Omega = 36\Omega$ 

## Question 9

 $1/22\Omega + 1/12\Omega + 1/4\Omega = 1/Rt$  ∴ Rt = 2.6Ω

# Question 10

 $1/330\Omega + 1/330\Omega + 1/330\Omega = 1/Rt$  ∴ Rt = 110Ω