

Final notes for electric circuits.

- 1) Read p. 701—Be sure you know the shape of the graphs. When a problem says “an ohmic material”, you’ll know that it is linear.
- 2) P. 706 notice the graph. Notice that as the temperature of the material increases, the resistance increases LINEARLY!!!!
- 3) So, even though it doesn’t say so anywhere in the book: as the length of a wire increases, the resistance increases—also linearly.
- 4) Remember:
Volts = Joules/Coulomb
Watts = Volts*Amps = VI, etc
Watts = Joules/Second
Amps = Coulombs/Second
- 5) Make sure you reread the notes on meters. OR check the internet OR ask me at the beginning of class.
- 6) You should know how to find any of these quantities: V, I, R, P, E (energy), or t, given the other quantities.
Basic equations: $P = VI$ $V = IR$ and $P = W/t$
- 7) Know which light bulb is brightest when in parallel or series.
- 8) Know how to draw circuits.
- 9) Know how to find equivalent resistance in parallel or series.