

$$R_{\text{eq}} = \sum_{j=1}^n R_j \quad (n \text{ resistances in series})$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{\text{eq}}} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{R_j} \quad (n \text{ resistances in parallel})$$

Resistors in series have the same current running through each resistor, but different voltages across each resistor. The voltage across each resistor is given by  $V = iR$ .

Resistors in parallel have the same voltage across each resistor, but different currents running through each resistor. The current running through each resistor is given by  $i = V/R$ .

What is the voltage at point “b” relative to ground?

A) 8 v

B) 6 v

C) 5 v

D) 4 v

What is the voltage at point “a” relative to ground?

A) 9 v

B) 8 v

C) 4 v

D) 0 v

The voltage *across* the three resistors is:

A) 8 v

B) 5 v

C) 3.5 v

D) 1.5 v