

Date: / /

ID	Comp	Name

1. Objectives

1. Prove that resistors in series have an equivalent resistance according to Equation (1) using (3×) 1kΩ resistors rated ½W.
2. Prove that resistors in parallel have an equivalent resistance according to Equation (2) using (3×) 1kΩ resistors rated ½W.
3. Build the resistive network shown in Figure (1) and measure its equivalent resistance using all $R=1\text{k}\Omega$ rated ½W
4. On the same network, apply 10.5V DC voltage and measure the current drawn from the source

Equation (1):
$$R_T = \sum_{k=1}^n R_k$$

Equation (2):
$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{R_k}$$

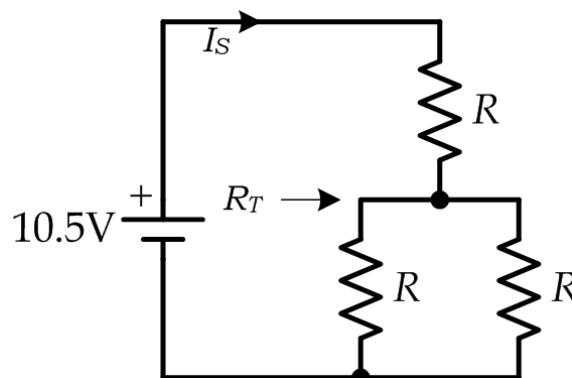
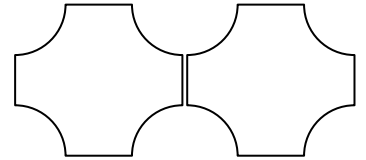


Figure (1): Resistive Network

2. Equipment

- | | |
|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> DC Supply | Qty = |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Function Generator | Qty = |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Digital Multimeter | Qty = |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oscilloscope | Qty = |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: | |

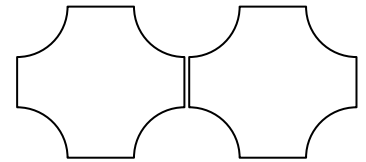


3. Experiment Steps

Experiment (1.1):

Experiment (1.2):

Experiment (1.3):



4. Results

Experiment (1.1)

	R_1	R_2	R_3	R_T
Theoretical				
Experimental				
Error %				

Experiment (1.2)

	R_T
Theoretical	
Experimental	
Error %	

Experiment (1.3)

	R_T	V_S	I_S
Theoretical			
Experimental			
Error %			

5. Remarks

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