PHYZSPRINGBOARD: PARALLEL CIRCUITS

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Electric Quantites

- 1. A simple circuit—such as a battery, bulb, and wire—can be characterized by the voltage, current, resistance, and power associated with it. What happens to these quantities when more and more resistors (bulbs or other electric devices) are connected to the circuit in **parallel**? Before answering, write definitions for each of the quantities.
- a. Voltage / Electromotive Force the amount of energy stored in each unit of charge.

the rate at which charge flows. (By convention, it is

b. Current said to flow from the positive terminal of the battery

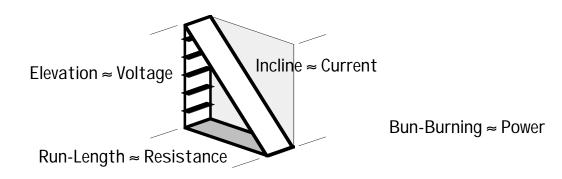
to the negative terminal.)

c. Resistance the extent to which an object obstructs the flow of

electric charge.

d. Power the rate at which energy is used or converted.

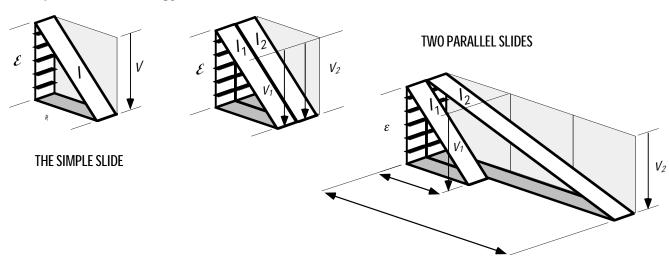
2. How is each of these quantities related to characteristics of the slide?



- a. The _____ of the slide is like the **resistance** of a circuit.
- b. The ______ of the slide is most like the **power** of a circuit.
- c. The _____ of a slide is most like the **voltage** of a circuit.
- d. The _____ of a slide is most like the **current** of a circuit.

db

Comparative Slidology

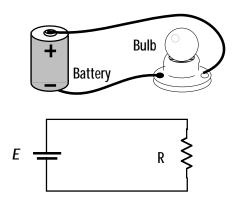


- 3. a. Compared to the simple slide, the elevation of a parallel slide is _____ the same
- b. Compared to the simple slide, the flow rate* (incline) of a parallel slide is <u>greater</u>

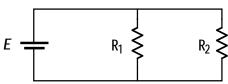
 *The passenger capacity of the arrangement. For example, two identical slides can carry twice as many passangers as one.
- c. Compared to the simple slide, the effective run length** of a parallel slide is lesser
 - **The run length of a single, simple slide that would have the same flow rate as the parallel slide.
- d. Compared to the simple slide, the bun-burning on a parallel slide is <u>greater</u>
- 4. What characteristic—if any—do both sections of a parallel slide always have in common?

 √Vertical drop __Incline __Run length __Bun-burning

Moving on to circuits







- 5. a. Compared to a simple circuit, the voltage of a parallel circuit is _____ the same
- b. Compared to a simple circuit, the current of a parallel circuit is _____ greater
- c. Compared to a simple circuit, the resistance of a parallel circuit is ______lesser
- d. Compared to a simple circuit, the power of a parallel circuit is _____ greater