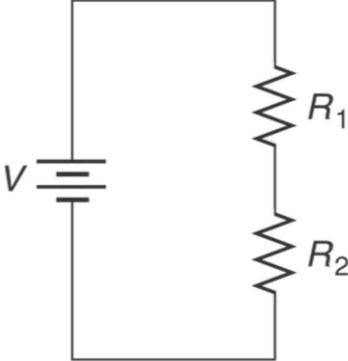
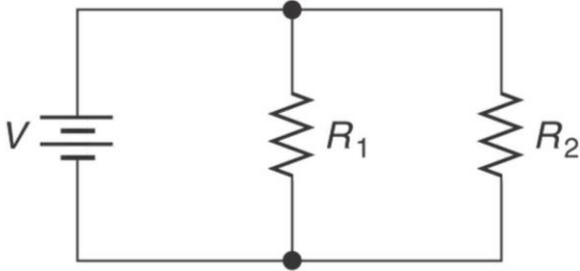


# Kirchhoff's Laws (Phys 119)

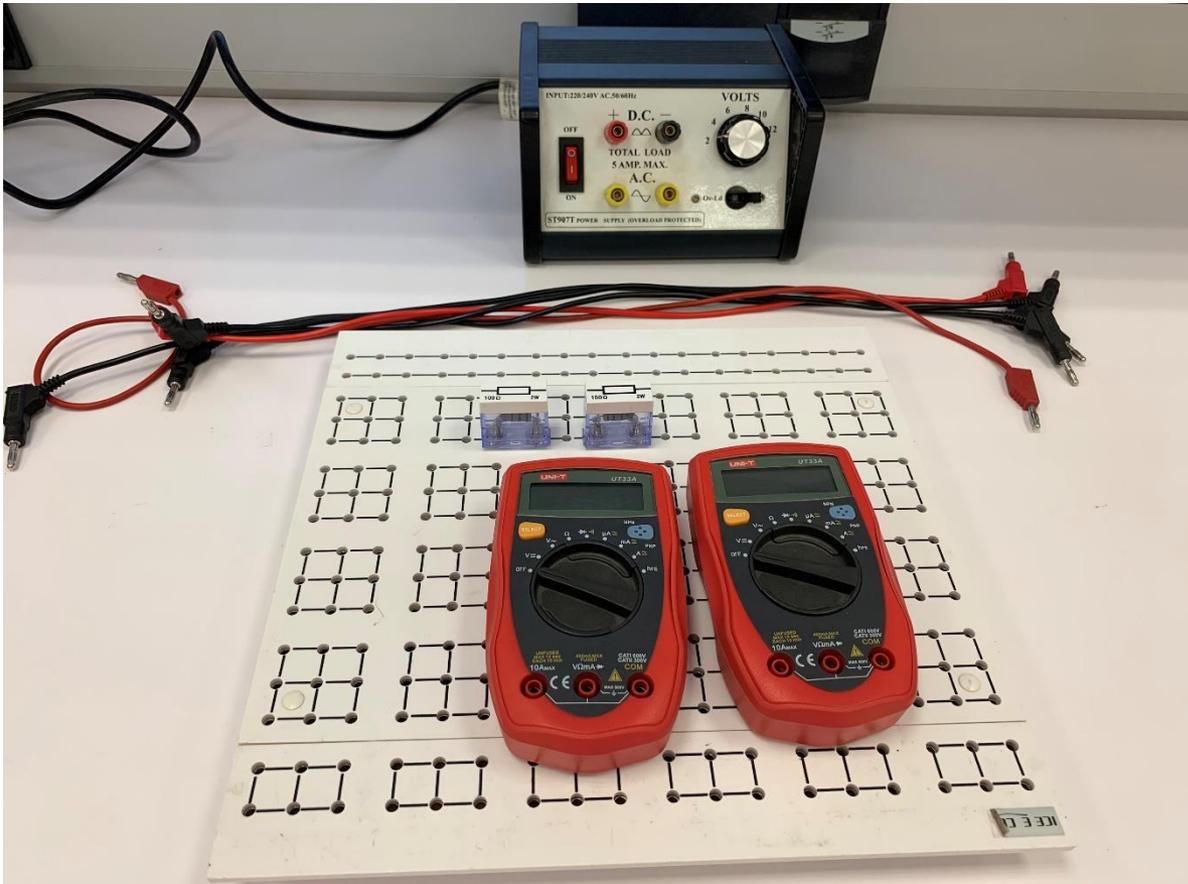
# *Objective*

1. To investigate Kirchhoff's law using resistors in DC circuits connected in series and parallel.

# Theory

	Series	Parallel
Circuit		
Voltage	$V_{total} = V_1 + V_2$	$V_{total} = V_1 = V_2$
Current	$I_{total} = I_1 = I_2$	$I_{total} = I_1 + I_2$

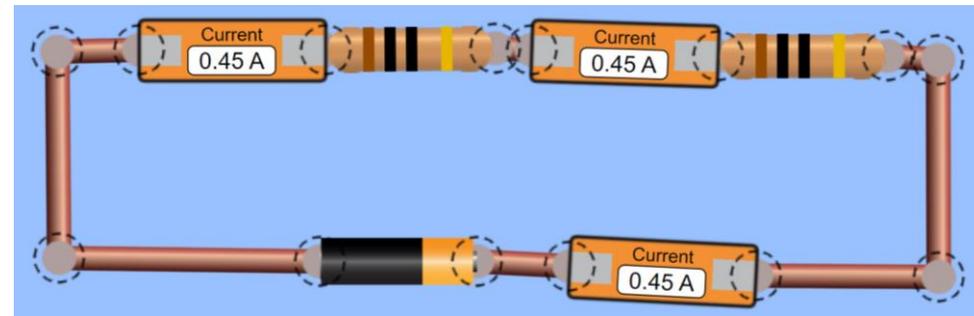
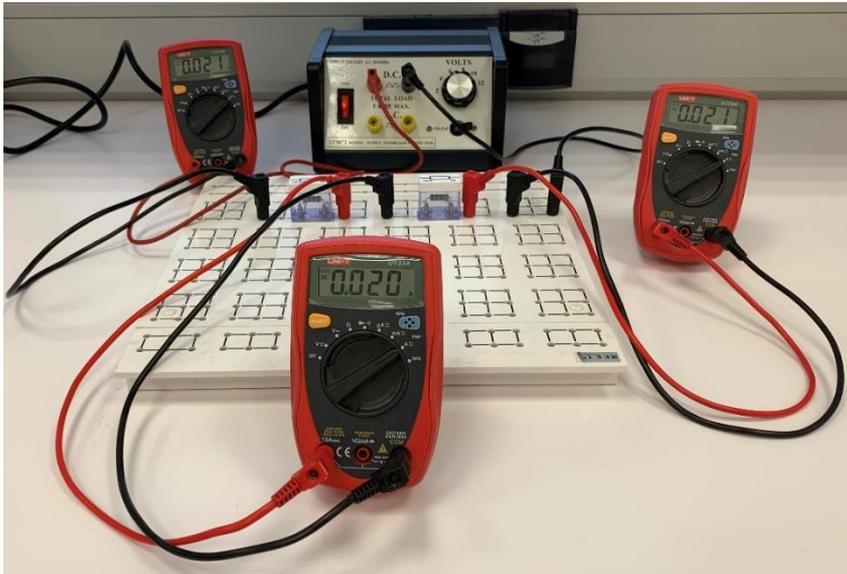
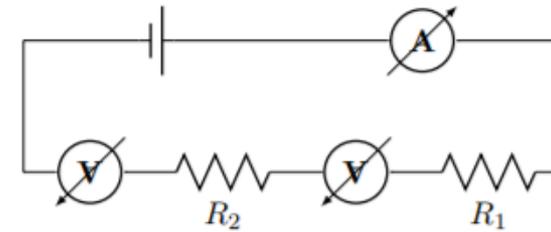
# Equipment



- **DC power supply**
- **3 digital multimeters**
- **breadboard**
- **2 resistors**
- **connecting leads.**

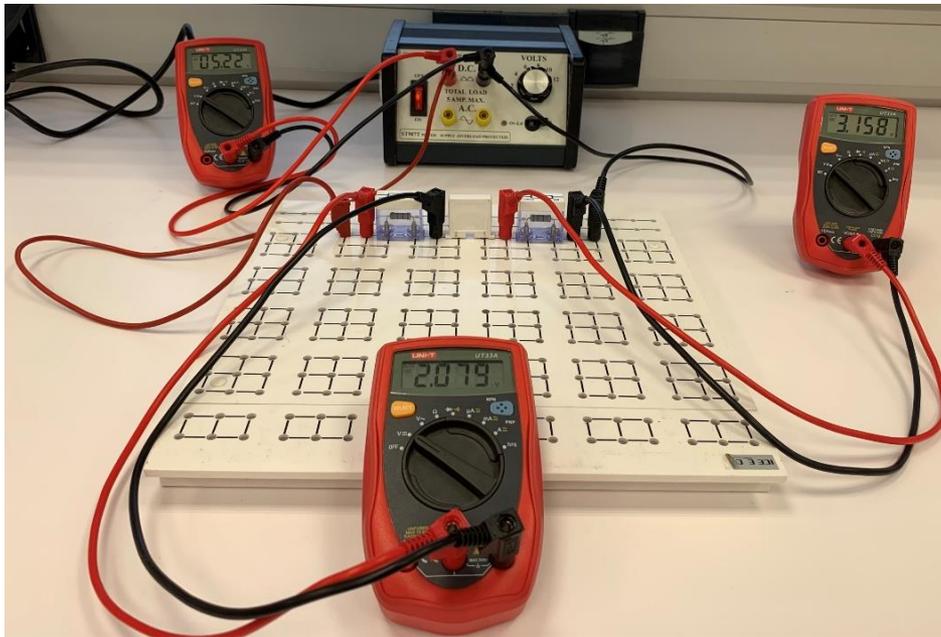
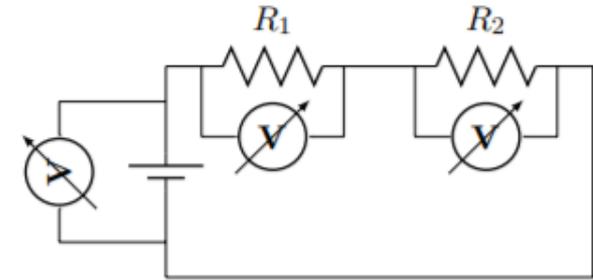
# Part 1- Kirchoff's Current Law (Series)

$I(A)$	$I_1(A)$	$I_2(A)$	Relation



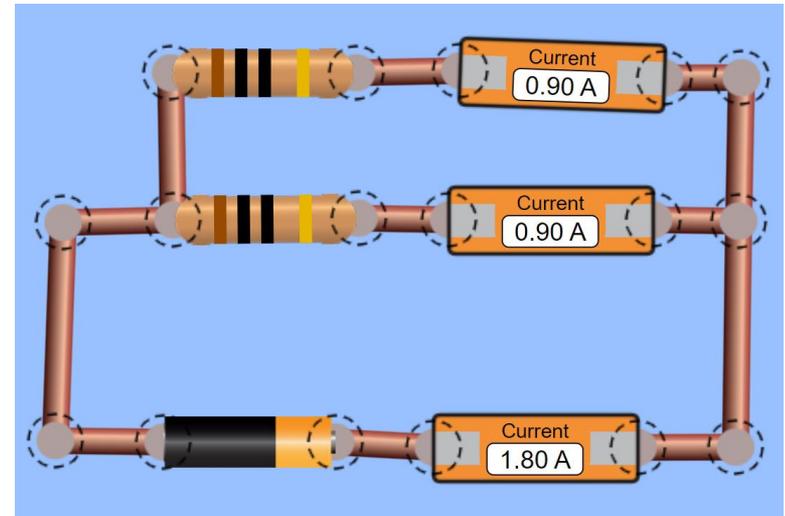
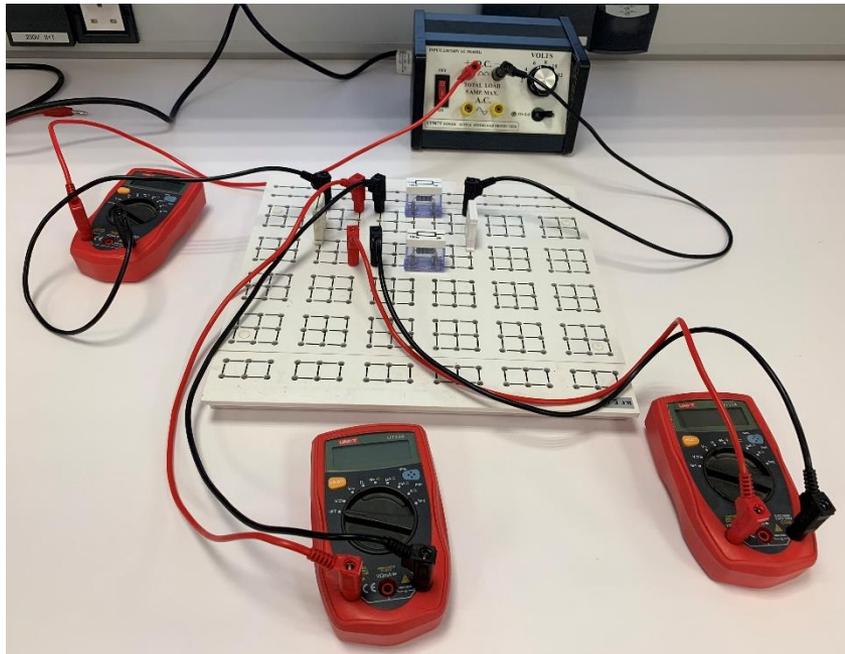
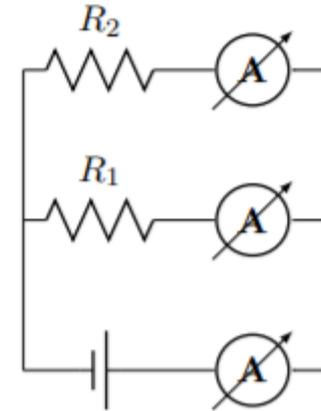
# Part 2- Kirchhoff's Voltage Law (Series)

$V(V)$	$V_1(V)$	$V_2(V)$	Relation



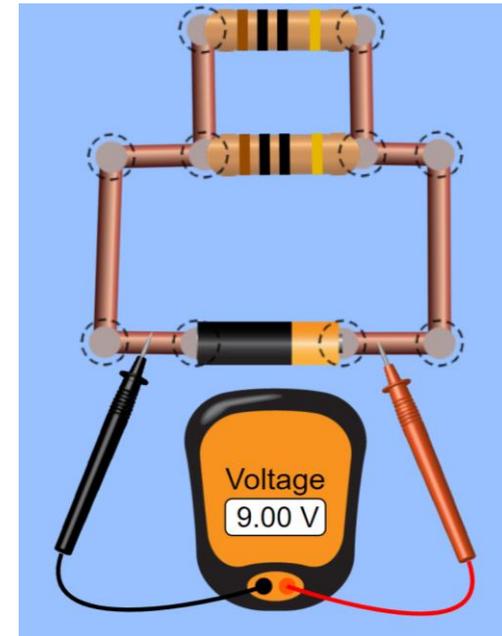
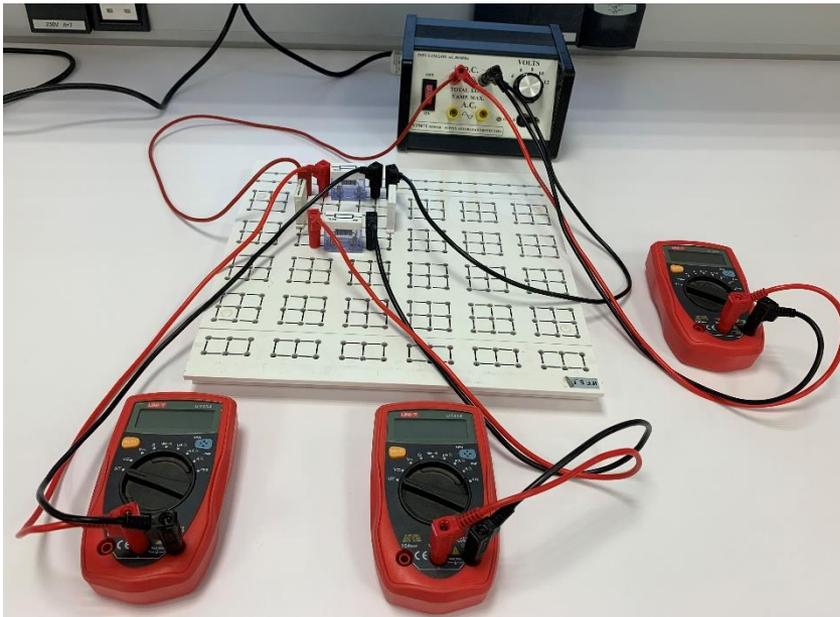
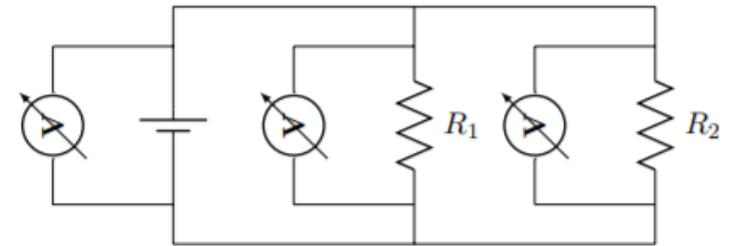
# Part 3- Kirchhoff's Current Law (Parallel)

$I(A)$	$I_1(A)$	$I_2(A)$	Relation



# Part 4 - Kirchhoff's Voltage Law (Parallel)

$V(V)$	$V_1(V)$	$V_2(V)$	Relation



# *Calculations*