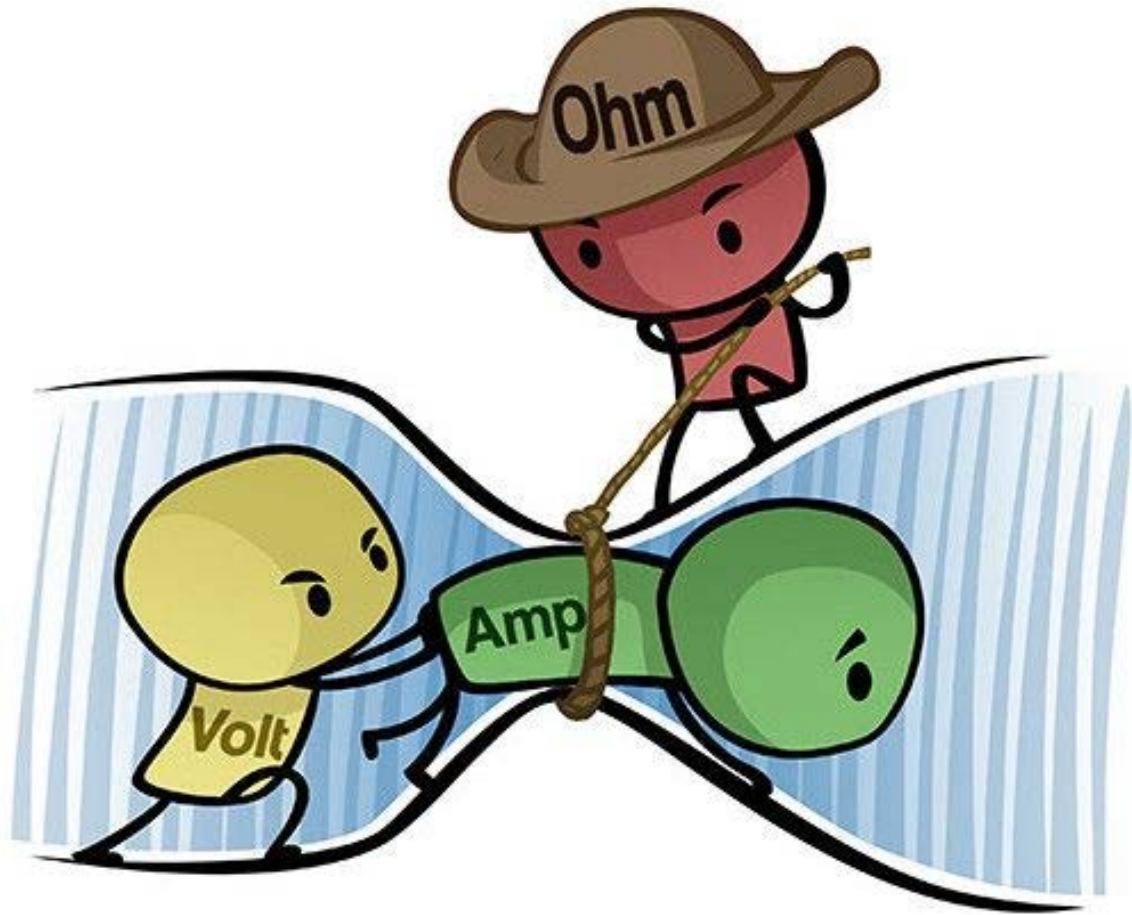
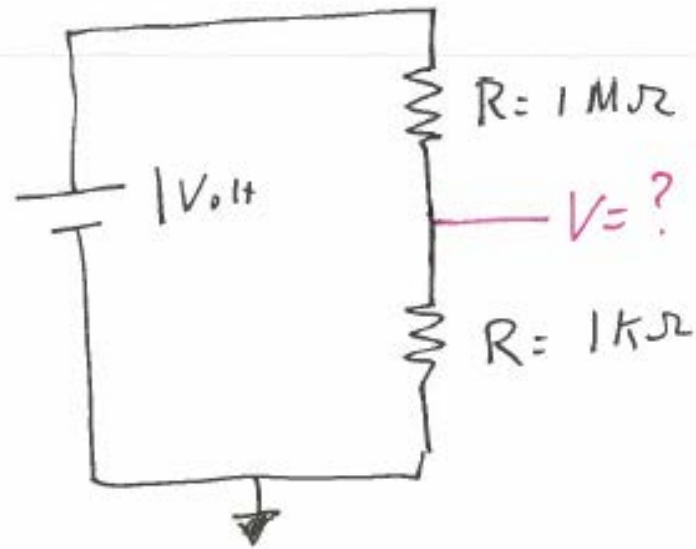


Resistors

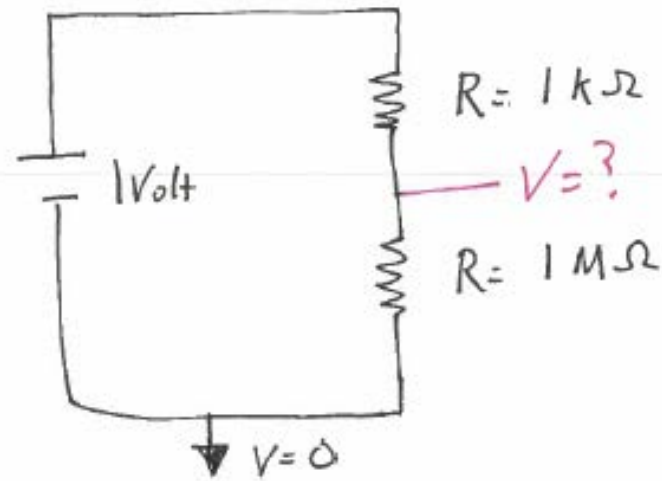
Resistors

- Twinkle, twinkle little star, $V = IR$
- What is V ?
- What is I ?

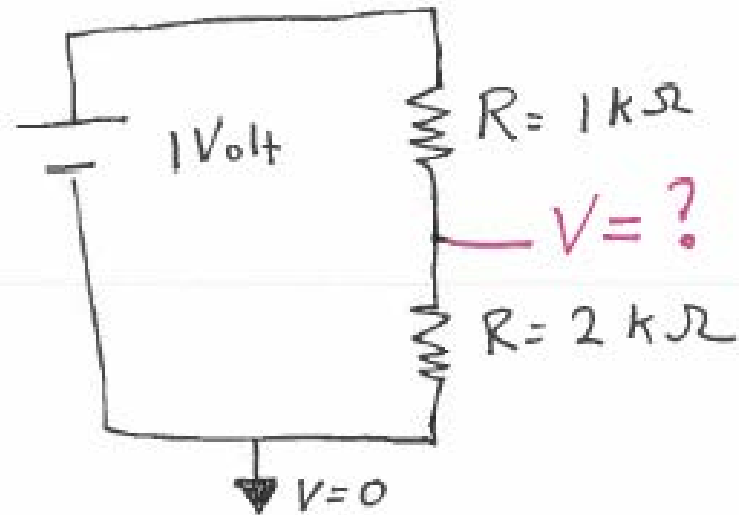




- a) $V \approx 1\text{ Volt}$
- b) $V \approx 0\text{ Volt}$
- c) $V = \frac{1}{2}\text{ Volt}$
- d) $V = \frac{1}{3}\text{ Volt}$



- a) $V \approx 1\text{ Volt}$
- b) $V \approx 0\text{ Volt}$
- c) $V = \frac{1}{2}\text{ Volt}$
- d) $V = \frac{1}{3}\text{ Volt}$



a) $V = 1\text{ Volt}$

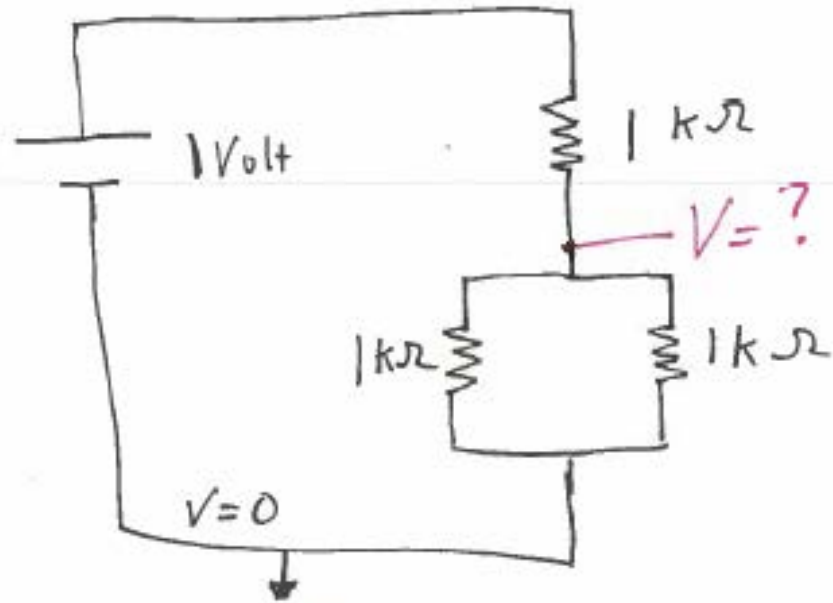
b) $V = \frac{1}{2}\text{ Volt}$

c) $V = \frac{2}{3}\text{ Volt}$

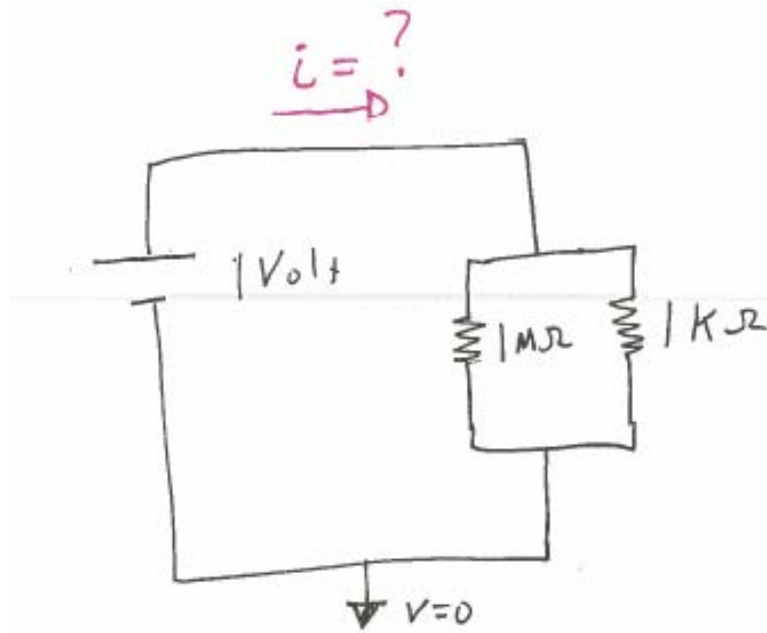
d) $V = \frac{1}{3}\text{ Volt}$

An aside about the pendulum lab

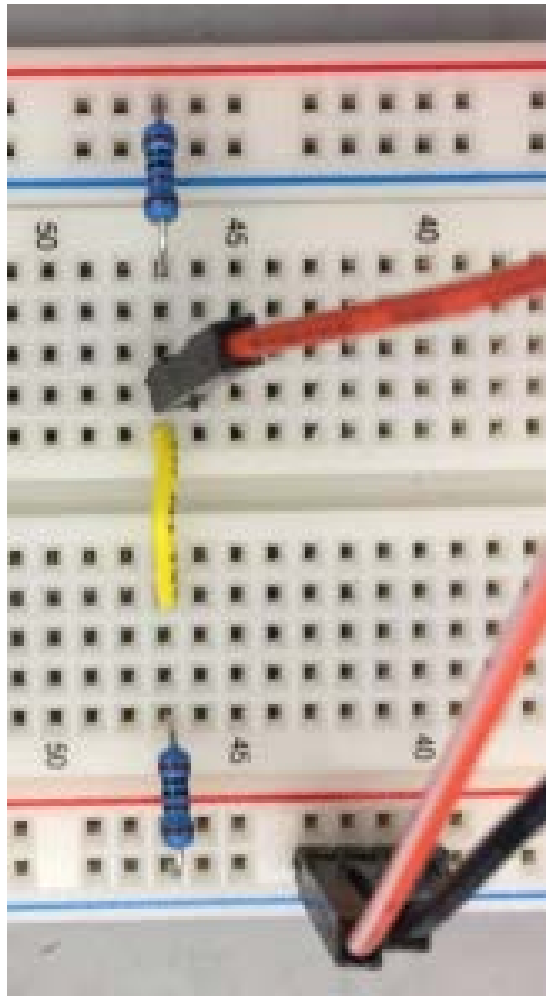
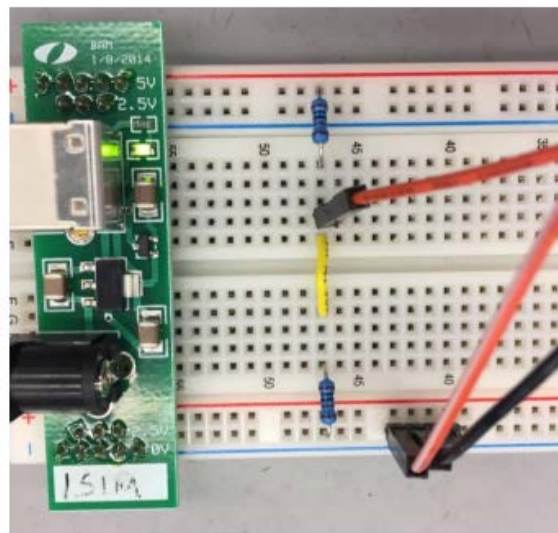
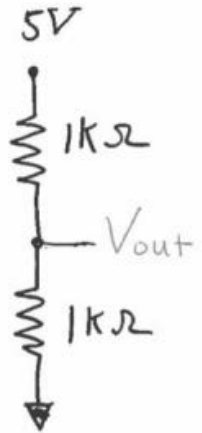
- Potentiometer



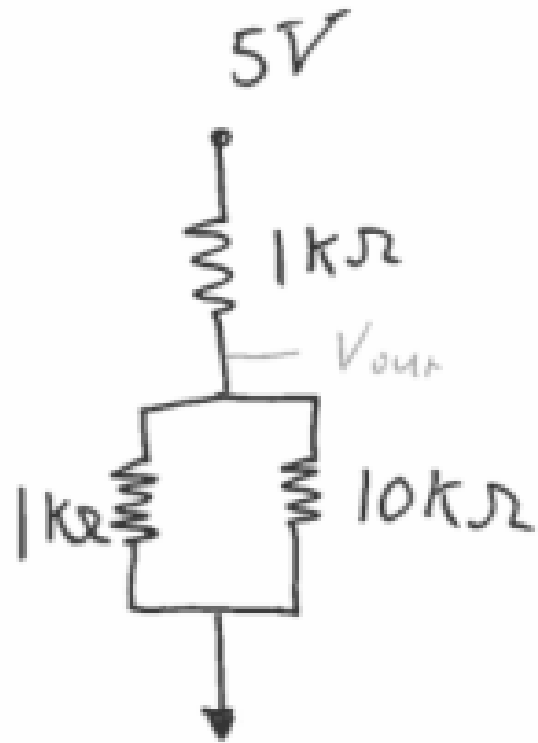
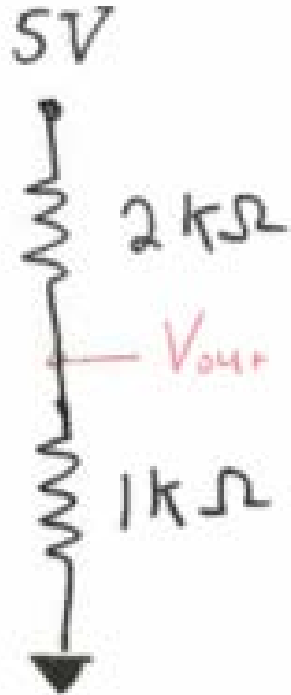
- a) $V =$ ~~1~~ 1 Volt
- b) $V = \frac{1}{2}$ Volt
- c) $V = \frac{2}{3}$ Volt
- d) $V = \frac{1}{3}$ Volt

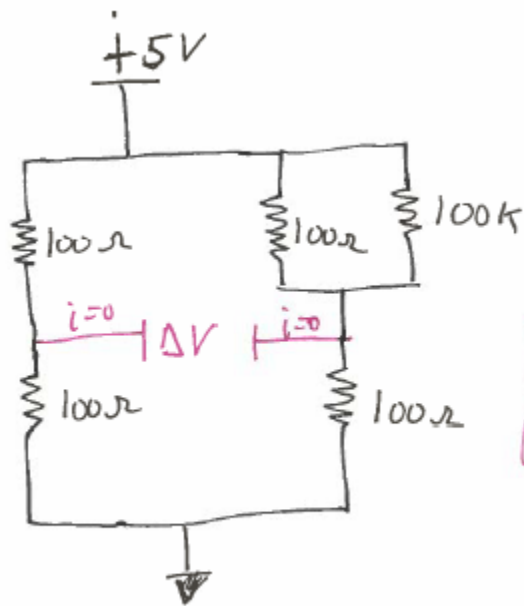
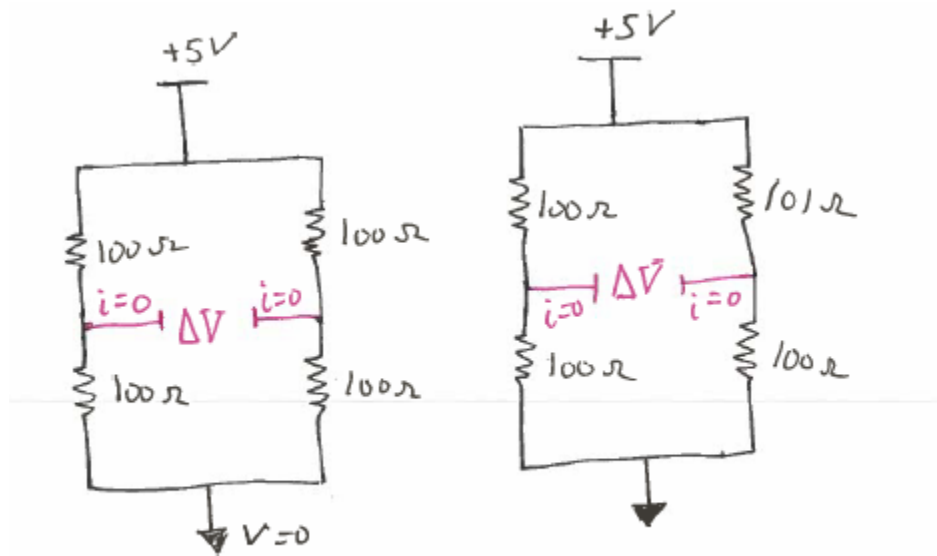


- a) $i \hat{=} \frac{1}{1000} \text{ Amps} \hat{=} 1 \text{ mA}$
- b) $i \hat{=} \frac{1}{1,000,000} \text{ Amps} \hat{=} 1 \mu\text{A}$
- c) $i \hat{=} \frac{1}{10^9} \text{ Amps} \hat{=} 1 \text{ nA}$
- d) $i \hat{=} 1 \text{ Amp}$



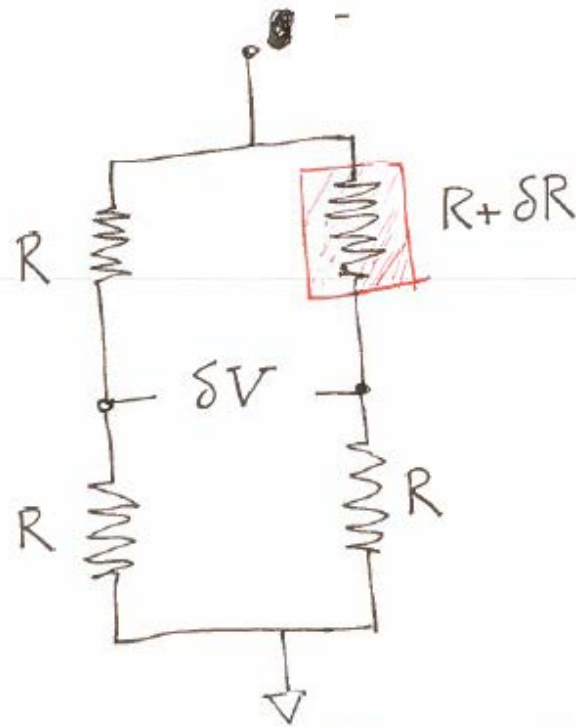
Get a head start on Lab 2...





find ΔV

Bridge circuit



If we measure δV what is δR ?

$$\frac{\delta R}{R} = \frac{\delta V}{V} \left(\uparrow \right)$$

find this