## Resistance in Series and Parallel arrangements

Aim: -
Apparatus :- [1]
Circuit diagram 1
[1]
Circuit diagram 2 [2]
Circuit diagram 3
procedure:

1. Set up the Circuit diagram 1, turn the power supply on and close the switch.
2. Record the voltmeter and ammeter readings and calculate the resistance of the resistor using $R=V / I$, where $R$ is resistance, $V$ is potential difference and $I$ is current.
3. Change the resistor and repeat step two to find the resistance of a second resistor.
4. Arrange the two resistors in series as shown in Circuit diagram 2 and close the switch.
5. Record the voltmeter and ammeter readings once again and determine the total resistance of both resistors in series using $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{I}$.
6. Arrange the two resistors in parallel as shown in Circuit diagram 3 and close the switch.
7. Record the voltmeter and ammeter readings once again and calculate the total resistance of both resistors in parallel.

## Observation table.

| Resistor | Potential difference / V | Current / A | Resitance / $\mathbf{\Omega}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ |  |  |  |
| In series |  |  |  |
| In parallel |  |  |  |

