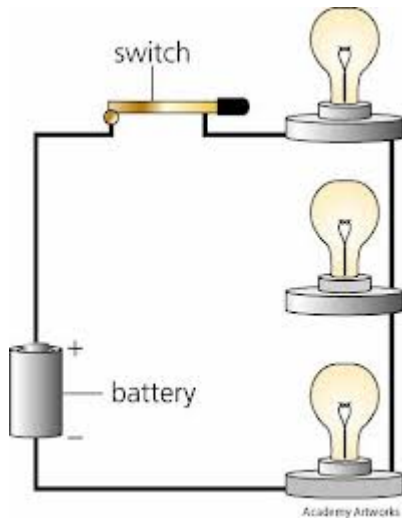


## Series vs Parallel Circuits

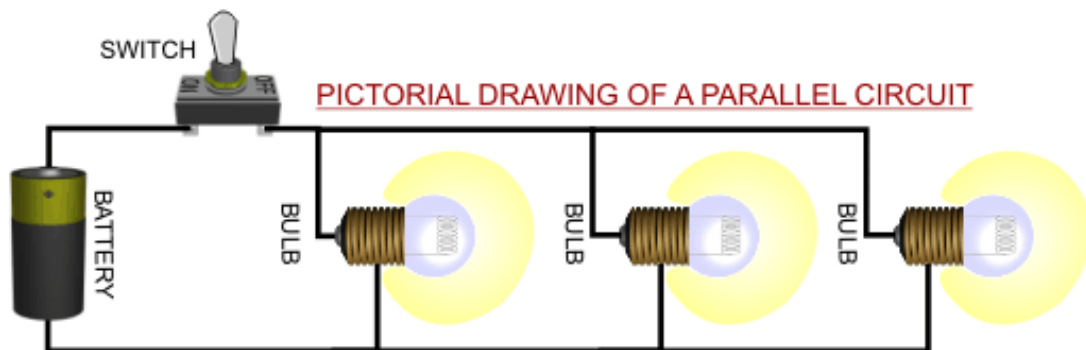


**Series Circuit** – Resistors are placed in series. This increases the total resistance of the circuit. As a result, the total current throughout the circuit decreases.

The bulbs won't be so bright.

**Parallel Circuits** – resistors are placed in parallel. This decreases the total resistance of the circuit. As a result, the total current through the circuit increases.

The bulbs will be brighter.



PICTORIAL DRAWING OF A PARALLEL CIRCUIT

What's the advantage to series circuits?

- Bulbs get brighter
- Electrons can go different paths
- Less resistance
- Less resistance = brighter bulbs
- One light can go out, but the rest still work

Formulae to know:

Finding Resistance for Series

$$R_T = R_1 + R_2$$

Finding Resistance for Parallel

$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

### Parallel vs. Series Circuits

Compare	Contrast	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Both are circuits</li><li>- Both have connecting circuits</li><li>- Conducting wire</li><li>- Power source - voltage</li></ul>	<p><b>Parallel</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- has junctions</li><li>- only one path</li><li>- Current is less</li><li>- Resistance is more</li><li>- Voltage is the same over all resistors</li></ul>	<p><b>Series</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- no junctions</li><li>- more than one path</li><li>- Current is more</li><li>- Resistance is less</li><li>- Total voltage is the sum of the individual voltages</li></ul>