

## 2023 Ph H1 Q20

Section: Electricity

Topic: Current, PD, Power, Resistance

Question Summary

Six  $36\ \Omega$  resistors form three parallel branches between X and Y. Top and bottom branches each have two  $36\ \Omega$  in series; the middle branch has two  $36\ \Omega$  in parallel. Find the total resistance between X and Y.

Worked Solution

Top branch (series):  $36 + 36 = 72\ \Omega$ .

Middle branch (parallel):  $(36 \times 36) / (36 + 36) = 1296 / 72 = 18\ \Omega$ .

Bottom branch (series):  $36 + 36 = 72\ \Omega$ .

These three branches are in parallel, so:

$$1/R_{XY} = 1/72 + 1/18 + 1/72 = (1 + 4 + 1)/72 = 6/72 = 1/12.$$

Therefore  $R_{XY} = 12\ \Omega$ .

Final Answer: C

Revision Tips

- Combine series resistors by addition; combine parallel branches using reciprocals.
- Two equal resistors in parallel halve the resistance ( $36\ \Omega \parallel 36\ \Omega \rightarrow 18\ \Omega$ ).
- When several branches are in parallel, add their conductances:  $1/R_{\text{total}} = \Sigma(1/R_{\text{branch}})$ .