## A circuit with five resistors



The same current flows through the 3.0 ohmer and the 5.0 ohmer, so the voltage drop across each is proportional to the resistance of each:

$$
\frac{\Delta V_{5 \Omega}}{\Delta V_{3 \Omega}}=\frac{5.0}{3.0}
$$

But the total voltage drop is

$$
\Delta V_{5 \Omega}+\Delta V_{3 \Omega}=12.0 \mathrm{~V}
$$

so

$$
\Delta V_{5} \Omega=\frac{5.0}{5.0+3.0}(12.0 \mathrm{~V})=7.5 \mathrm{~V}
$$

Grading: 3 points for any reasonable startup; 7 points for answer.

