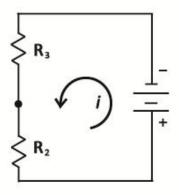
## **High School VOC Worksheet**



- 1. Given Equation 1,  $V_{total} = iR_2 + iR_3$ , and a total voltage of 10V, a current of 2A, and resistor 2 value of  $2\Omega$ , what is the value of resistor 3?
- 2. If you increase the value of resistor 2 to  $4\Omega$ , what happens to the value of resistor 3?
- 3. What if you reduce the value of resistor 2 to  $1\Omega$ ?
- 4. If the value of  $R_2$  increases, the value of  $R_3$  \_\_\_\_\_. If  $R_2$  decreases,  $R_3$ \_\_\_\_\_. This relationship is called proportionality ( $R_2 \propto R_3$ ).
- 5. Ohm's Law states that  $V_{resistor} = iR_{resistor}$ . Plug Ohm's Law into Equation 1 so that it contains only voltage values.

6. When VOCs come into contact with the surface of the sensor, a reaction occurs, and the resistance of resistor 2 decreases. Assume that you are testing a spray cleaner for VOCs. Before you spray the cleaner into your classroom,  $V_{total} = 8V$ , i = 2A,  $R_2 = 2\Omega$ , and  $R_3 = 2\Omega$ . You spray the cleaner, and  $R_2$  changes from  $2\Omega$  to  $1\Omega$ . What happens to  $V_2$  and  $V_3$ ?