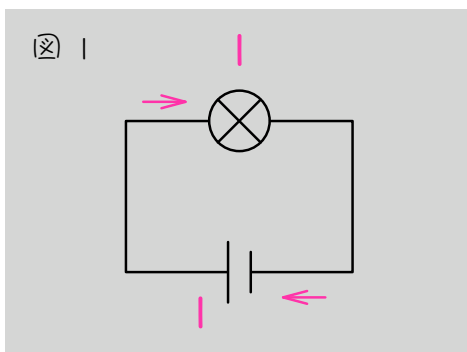
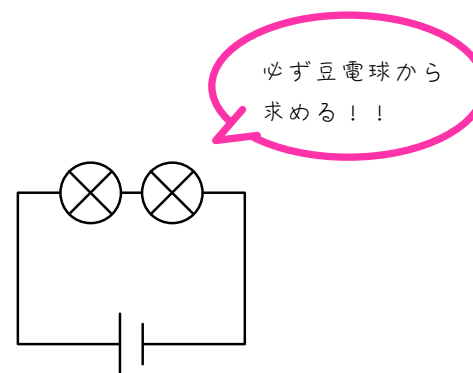


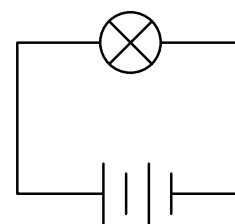
問 図1のとき豆電球に流れる電流の大きさを「1」としたとき、  
次の豆電球1個、乾電池1個に流れる電流を図にかきこみなさい。



(1)

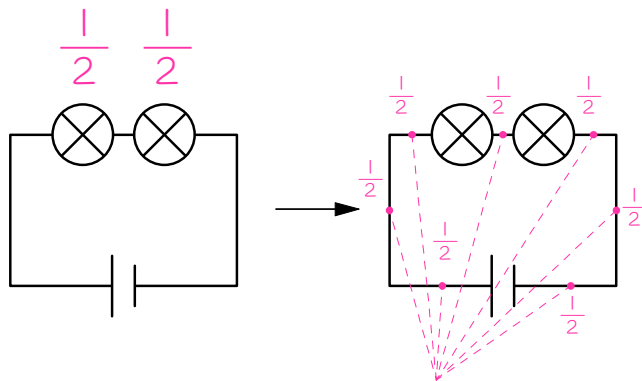


(2)



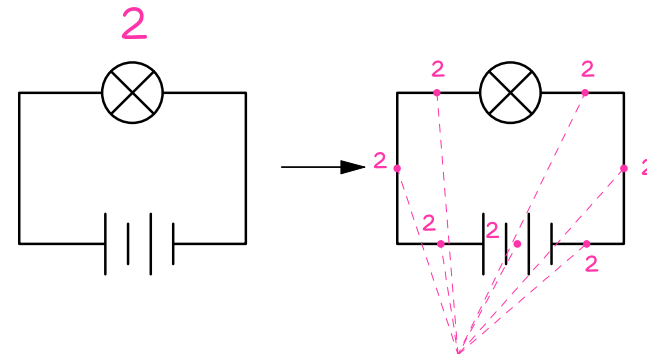
豆電球に流れる電流から  
計算するのがポイントです。

分かれ道のない回路では、  
流れる電流はどこでも同じ。



豆電球に流れる  
電流が $\frac{1}{2}$ なら、

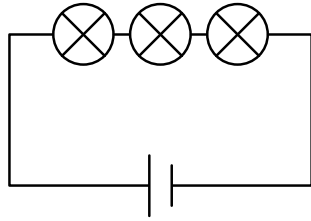
どこで測っても  
電流は $\frac{1}{2}$ 。



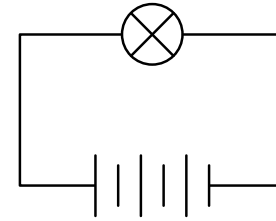
豆電球に流れる  
電流が2なら、

どこで測っても  
電流は2。

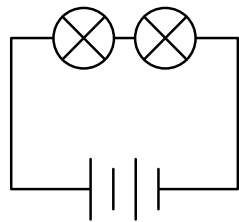
(3)



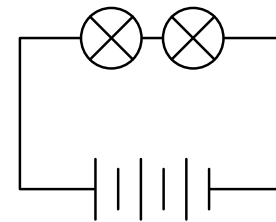
(4)



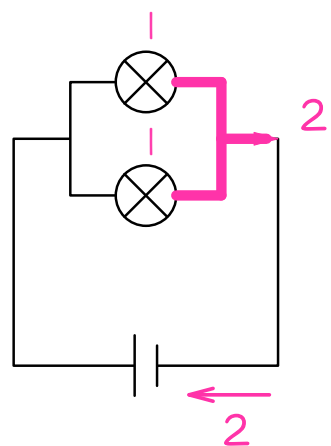
(5)



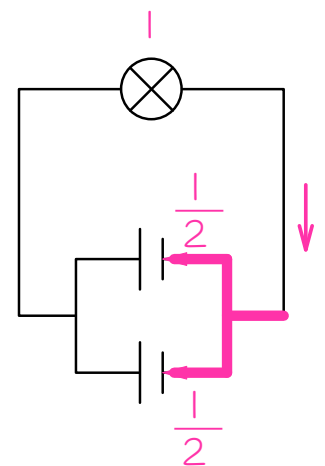
(6)



## 合流地点と分かれ道

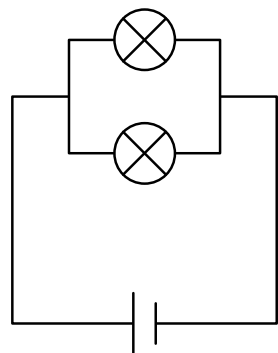


合流地点は足し算  
をします。

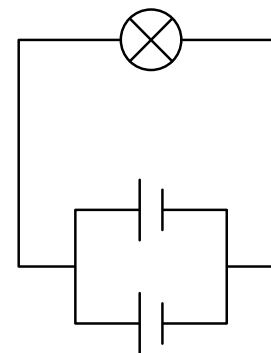


分かれ道は割り  
算をします。

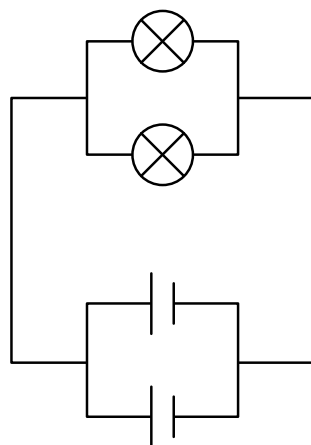
(7)



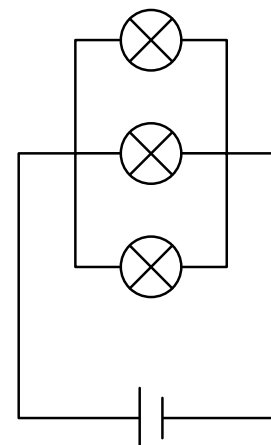
(8)



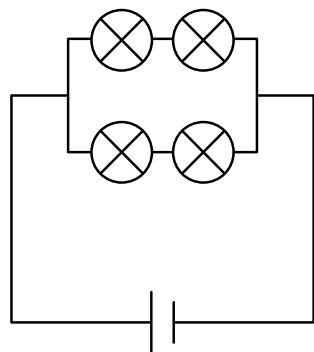
(9)



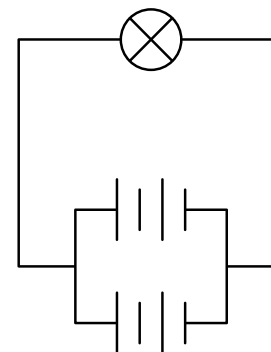
(10)



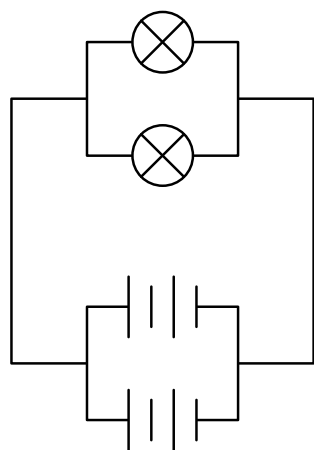
(11)



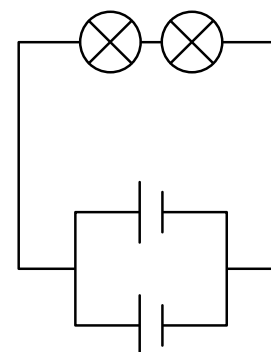
(12)



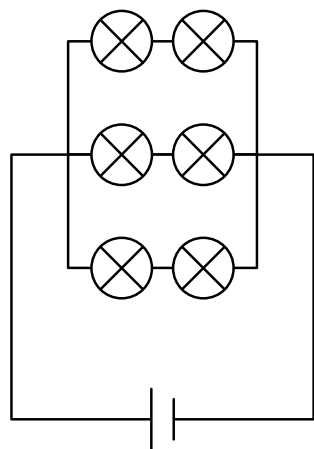
(13)



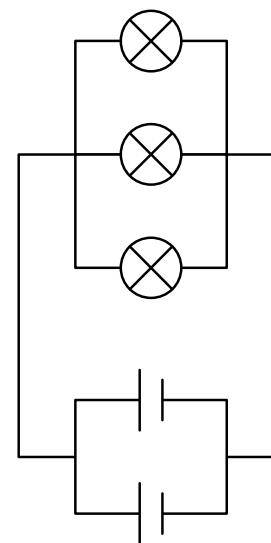
(14)



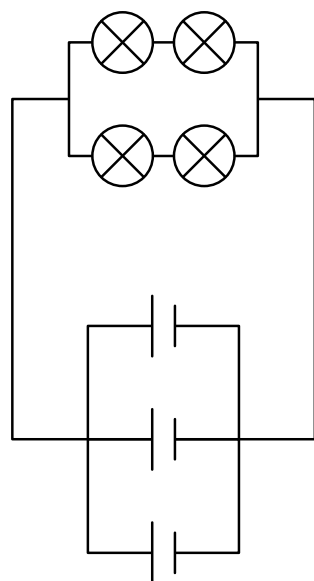
(15)



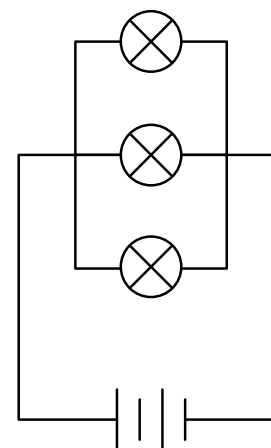
(16)



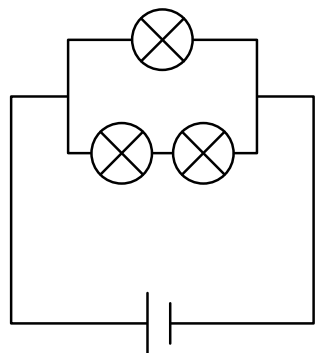
(17)



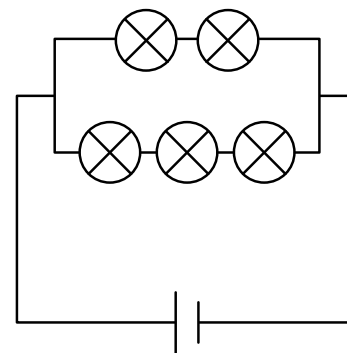
(18)



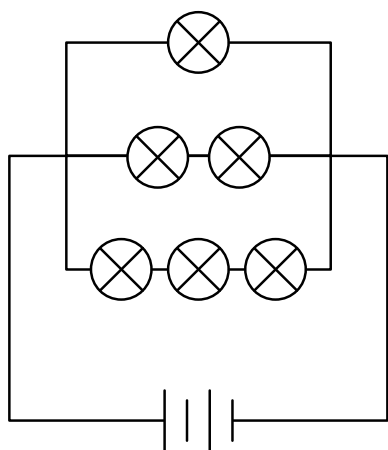
(19)



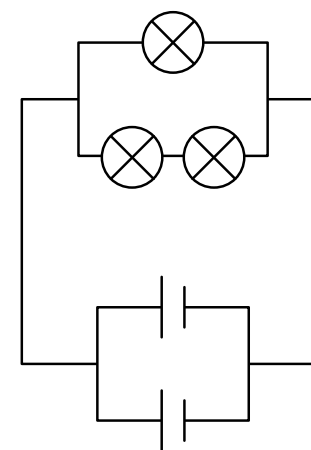
(20)



(21)

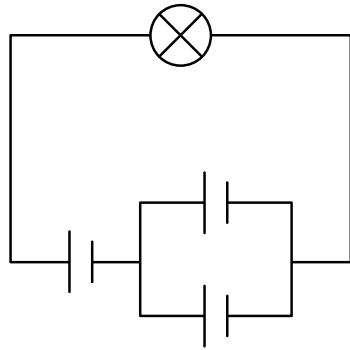


(22)

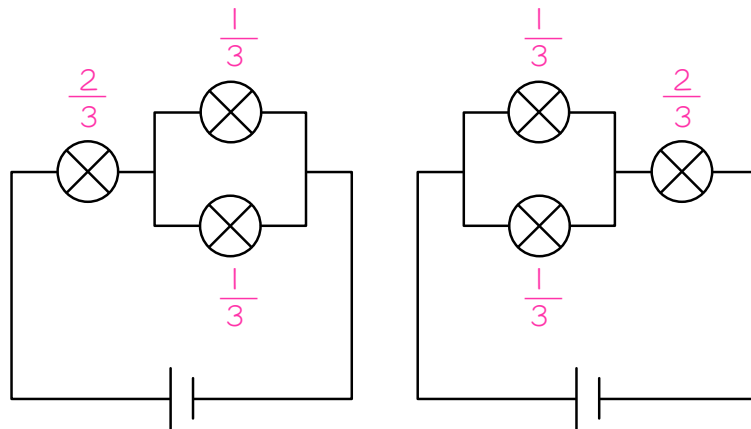
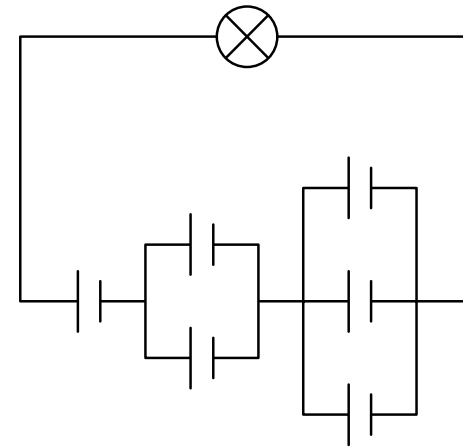




(23)

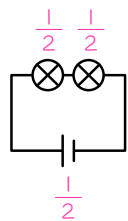


(24)

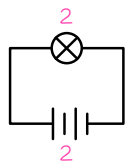


分かれ道の前や合流地点の後に豆電球がある問題は、一本道で計算してはいけません。丸暗記するか、「合成抵抗」の考え方を習ってから計算しましょう。

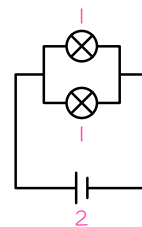
(1)



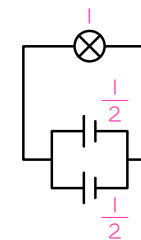
(2)



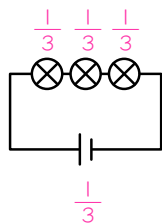
(7)



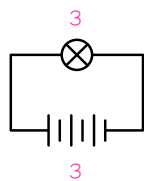
(8)



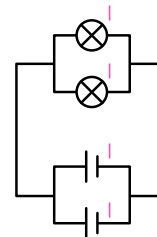
(3)



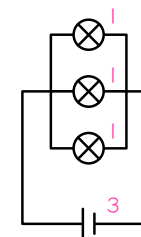
(4)



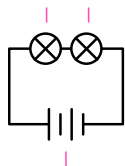
(9)



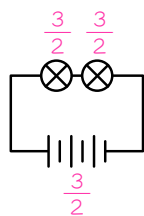
(10)



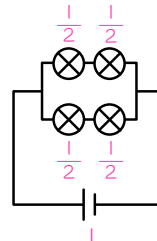
(5)



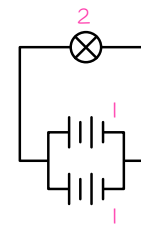
(6)



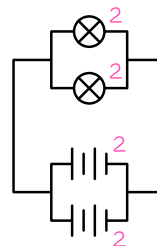
(11)



(12)



(13)



(14)

