$\qquad$

Trial \#1 (with 1 battery)

$$
I(a) \quad V(v)
$$

| $R_{1}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $R_{2}$ |  |  |

Use Ohm's Law to calculate the resistance of each resistor:

$$
\mathrm{R}_{1}=
$$

$\mathrm{R}_{2}=$ $\qquad$
Trial \#2 (with 2 batteries)
$I(a) \quad V(v)$

| $R_{1}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $R_{2}$ |  |  |

$$
R_{1}=
$$

$\qquad$
$R_{2}=$ $\qquad$

Conclusions:

1. When voltage increased in trial \#2, current (increased, decreased, stayed the same).
2. Within bounds of experimental error, in trial \#2, the resistance of each resistor (increased, decreased, stayed the same).
