i. Understanding the breadboard connections.

   a. Are the two wires connected? Check Yes or No:                  Yes                  No
   b. Are the two wires connected? Check Yes or No:                  Yes                  No
   c. Are the two wires connected? Check Yes or No:                  Yes                  No

ii. Use multimeter to measure power supply voltages.

   Actual Voltage Value:          5 V
   Measured Voltage Value:        

   Actual Voltage Value:         14 V
   Measured Voltage Value:        

iii. Use multimeter to measure some resistors and pots.

   Actual Resistance:                1 kΩ
   Measured Resistance:          

   Resistance between the outer two legs:
   Resistance between the middle leg and one of the outer two legs:

iv. Simple series circuit.

   Voltage across R1:
   Current through R1:

v. Simple parallel circuit.

   Voltage across R2:
   Current through R2:

On a concluding remark, notice that we **ALWAYS** say “voltage across” and “current through”. **NEVER** say “voltage through” and “current across”. Because a voltage is a potential difference across two points in a wire and a current always flows through a wire. If you use the incorrect form when talking to electrical engineers, they will be wondering if you got your electrical engineering degree from that “university” in Palo Alto.