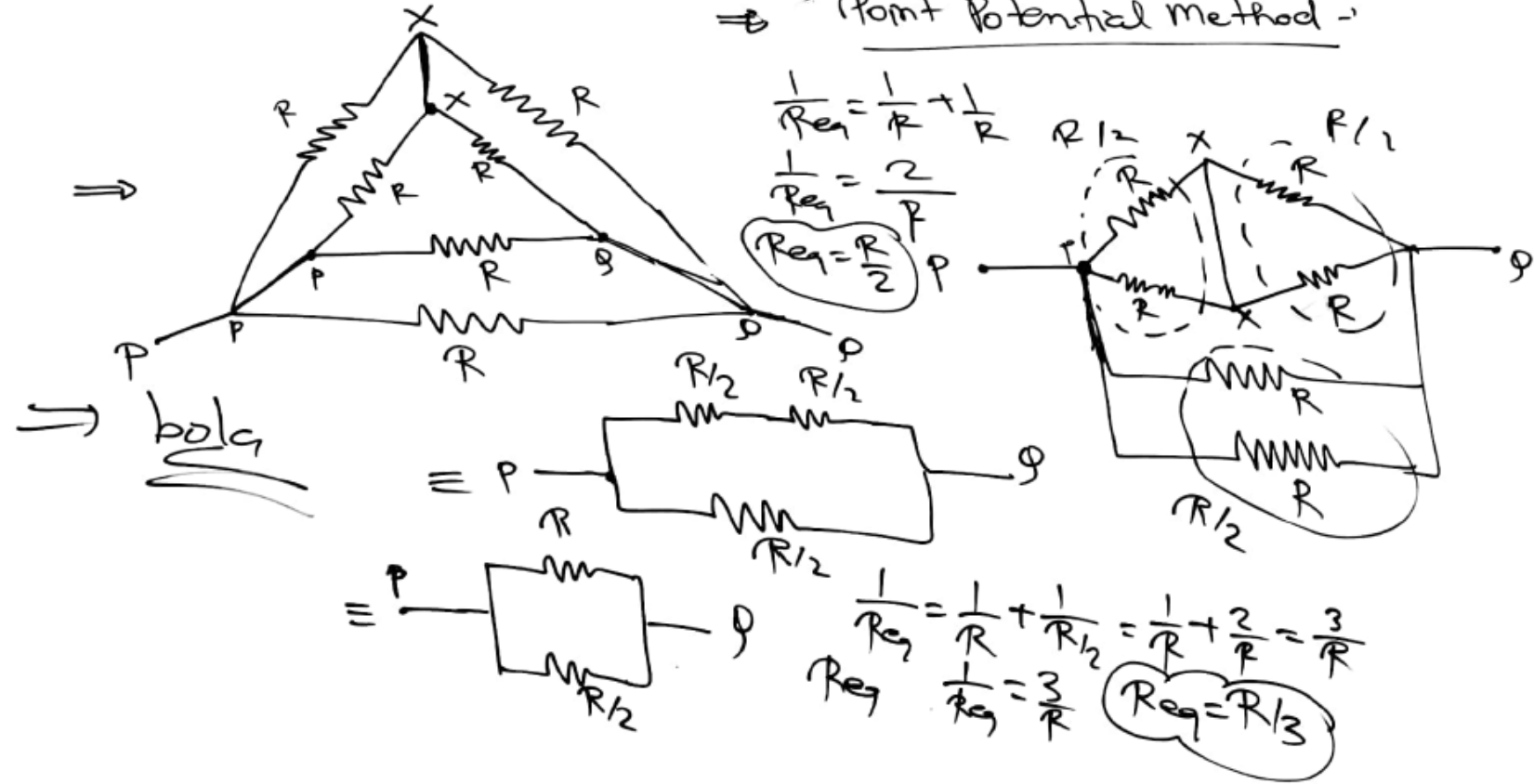


Find Equivalent resistance b/w P and Q.

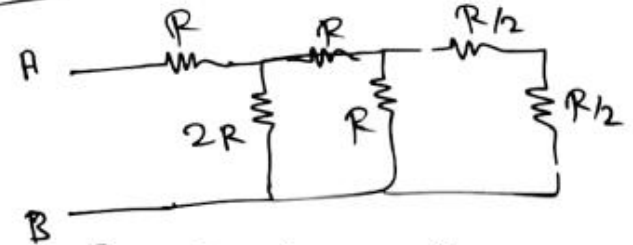
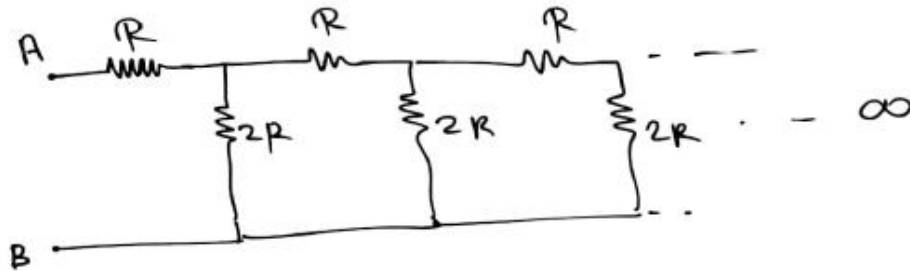
⇒ Point Potential method -



Ladder problem:-

Find R_{eq} b/w A & B

Q)



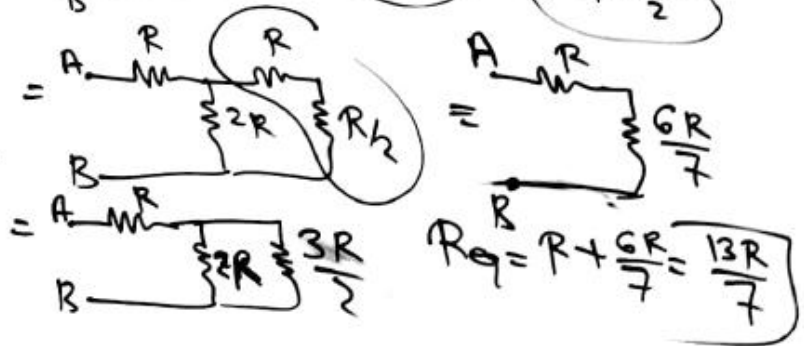
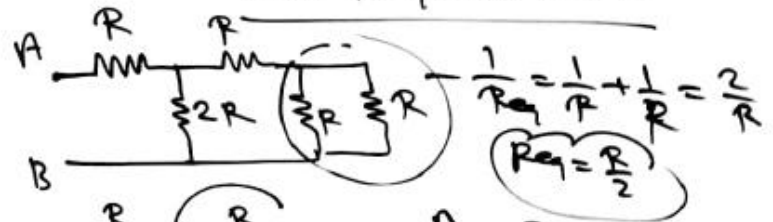
Find R_{eq} b/w A & B

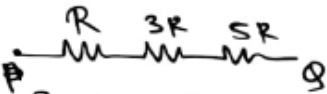
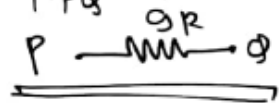
$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{2R} + \frac{1}{\frac{3R}{2}}$$


$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{2R} + \frac{2}{3R}$$


$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{3R + 4R}{6R^2} = \frac{7R}{6R^2}$$

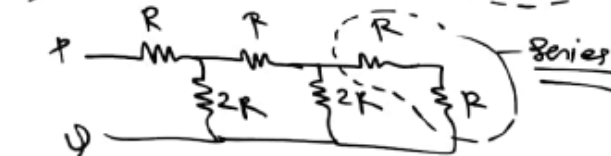
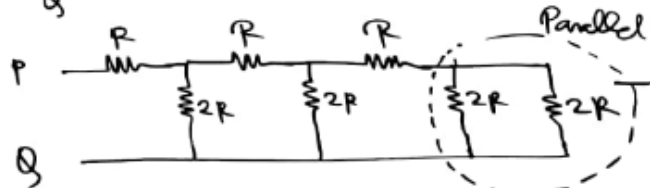
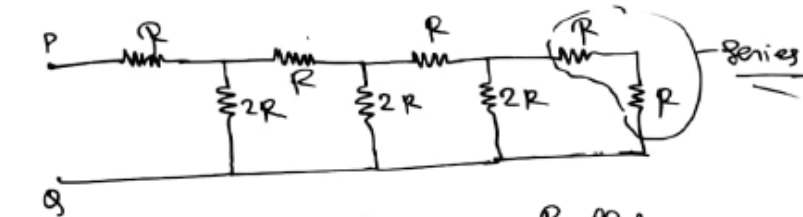
$$R_{eq} = \frac{6R}{7}$$



①  Find Req b/w P & Q is
 $R_{PQ} = R + 3R + 5R = 9R$


②  $R_{PQ} = ?$
 $\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{3R} + \frac{1}{6R} = \frac{6+2+1}{6R} = \frac{9}{6R}$
 $\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{3}{2R} \Rightarrow R_{eq} = \frac{2R}{3}$

③  $R_{PQ} = ?$
 $R_{eq} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{3 \times 6}{9} = 2\Omega$
 $R_{PQ} = 8\Omega$



$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{2R} + \frac{1}{2R} = \frac{1+1}{2R} = \frac{2}{2R}$$

$$R_{eq} = R$$



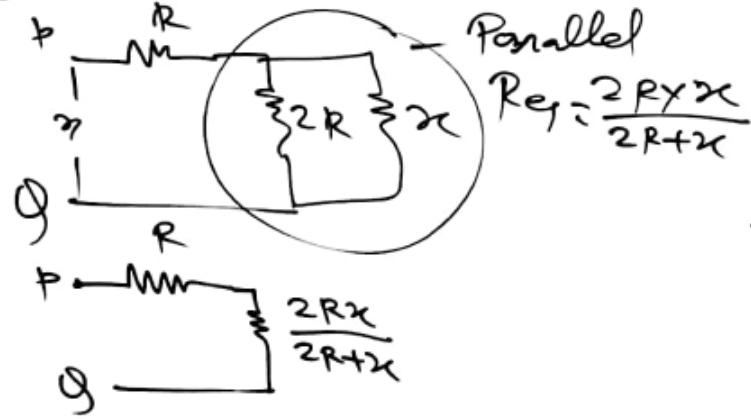
$$R_{PQ} = 2R$$

Ladder problem find R_{eq} b/w P & Q



$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 2xR + xR - 2R^2 &= 0 \\ x(x-2R)R(x-2R) &= 0 \\ (x-2R)(x+R) &= 0 \\ \underline{x=2R} \quad x &= -R \end{aligned}$$

Sol 1) Let R_{eq} b/w P & Q is x :



$$R_{PQ} = R + \frac{2Rx}{2R+x}$$

$$x = R + \frac{2Rx}{2R+x}$$

$$(x-R) = \frac{2Rx}{2R+x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x-R)(2R+x) &= 2Rx \\ \Rightarrow 2R^2 + x^2 - 2R^2 - xR &= 2Rx \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{x^2 - xR - 2R^2 = 0}$$