



IS FOR OHM'S LAW

Ohm's law states that the current flow in a circuit is directly proportional to the voltage and inversely proportional to the resistance.

$$I = \frac{V}{R}$$

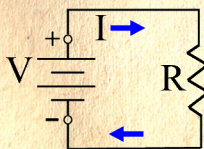
One amp is produced by one volt across one ohm.

Example 1: A 12V battery is connected across a light bulb of resistance 10 ohms. The resulting current is 1.2 A.

Example 2: An active electrical circuit is measured to have a voltage of 120V and a current of 3 A. The resistance is 40 ohms.

Example 3: A current of 5 A is passing through a 50 ohm resistor. If a voltmeter was connected across the resistor, it would read 250V.

The point of the above examples is that given any two quantities, you can then find the third.



Voltage, current, and resistance.