

Ohm's Law states that the voltage through a circuit is directly proportional to the current.

$$V \propto I$$

In Other words, Ohm's Law states the relationship between Current, Voltage and Resistance.

# Triangle for Ohm's Law



## Ohm's Law

$$V = IR$$

The symbol for resistance is R, it is measured in ohms ( $\Omega$ ).

The symbol for voltage is V, it is measured in volts ( $V$ ).

The symbol for current is I, it is measured in amperes ( $A$ ).

# Resistors in Series

## Resistors in series circuits

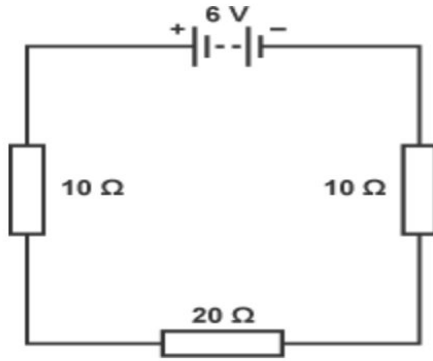
When resistors are connected together in series, we can add their resistances together to find the total resistance in the circuit.

We write this relationship as;

$$R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots$$

## Question

Calculate the total resistance ( $R_T$ ) in the series circuit shown below.



# Answer

$$\text{Total Resistance} = 10 + 10 + 20 = 40 \Omega$$

$$\text{Voltage} = 6\text{V}$$

$$\text{Current } I = 6/40 = 0.15 \text{ Amp}$$

## Total Resistance in Parallel

# Resistors in parallel circuits

When resistors are connected in parallel, we can calculate the total parallel resistance ( $R_T$ ) using the relationship;

$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3}$$

Let's use the same three resistance values as the previous example and calculate the total resistance when the resistors are connected in **parallel**.

Complete questions from the following BBC bitesize link

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z8b2pv4/test>

Easy	Medium	Hard
Calculate voltage if current is 20 A and resistance is 0.5 Ohms.	Calculate voltage if current is 20 A and resistance is 7 ohms.	Calculate resistance if current is 7 A and Voltage is 9 V.
Calculate voltage if current is 10 A and resistance is 15 Ohms.	Calculate voltage if current is 60 A and resistance is 7 ohms.	Calculate resistance if current is 9 A and Voltage is 9 V.
Calculate voltage if current is 300 A and resistance is 0.5 Ohms.	Calculate voltage if current is 3 A and resistance is 2 ohms.	Calculate resistance if current is 18 A and Voltage is 9 V.
Calculate voltage if current is 20 A and resistance is 1.5 Ohms.	Calculate voltage if current is 70 A and resistance is 7 ohms.	Calculate resistance if current is 7 A and Voltage is 20 V.
Calculate voltage if current is 150 A and resistance is 0.2 Ohms.	Calculate voltage if current is 30 A and resistance is 9 ohms.	Calculate resistance if current is 8 A and Voltage is 2 V.
Calculate voltage if current is 30 A and resistance is 5 Ohms.	Calculate voltage if current is 1.5 A and resistance is 7 ohms.	Calculate resistance if current is 13 A and Voltage is 4 V.
Calculate voltage if current is 210 A and resistance is 0.7 Ohms.	Calculate voltage if current is 40 A and resistance is 8 ohms.	Calculate resistance if current is 21 A and Voltage is 6 V.



# Resistance problems

## Aim

To apply your knowledge to a variety of resistance calculations.

1. a) The current through a 12 V lamp when it is connected to a 12 V battery is 2.0 A. Calculate the resistance of the lamp at this current.

.....

- b) The current through a 12  $\Omega$  resistor in an electric circuit is 1.5 A. Calculate the potential difference across the resistor.

.....

- c) A 50  $\Omega$  resistor in an electric circuit has a potential difference across it of 20 V. Calculate the current through the resistor.

.....

2. Complete the following table.

	Current (A)	Potential difference (V)	Resistance ( $\Omega$ )
a)	4.0	20	
b)	3.0		15
c)		50	200
d)	0.50	12	
e)	0.25		60
f)		6.0	30