Ohm's Law

$V = I \cdot R$ (Measured in)

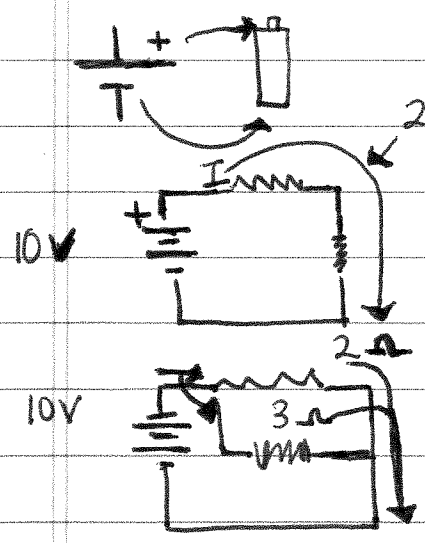
V = Voltage (volts)

I = (urrent (amps)

R = Resistance (Ohm, Ω) (Measured in)

$\frac{1 \cdot Columb}{1 \cdot Second}$

- One way to increase current is to use more batteries to ↑ increase the voltage
- decrease the voltage ↓ decrease current.
- Adding resistance and parrallel and that increase the current flow.
- having several resistors in parallel is the same as having one resistor with a much smaller resistance.



$V = IR$

$I = \frac{V}{R}$ $\frac{10V}{5\Omega} = 2$ amps

$R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2$ (series)

$\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{R_{eq}}$ $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6}$

$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{R_{eq}}$ $\boxed{\frac{6}{5} = 1.2 = R_{eq}}$

$\frac{10}{6/5} = \frac{10 \cdot 5}{6} = \frac{50}{6}$