## V = IR P = IV $P = V^2/R$ $P = I^2R$



RΙ

R2

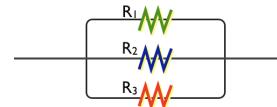
Voltage:

$$V_T = V_1 + V_2 + V_3$$

Current:

$$I_T=I_1=I_2=I_3$$

Resistance: 
$$R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$$



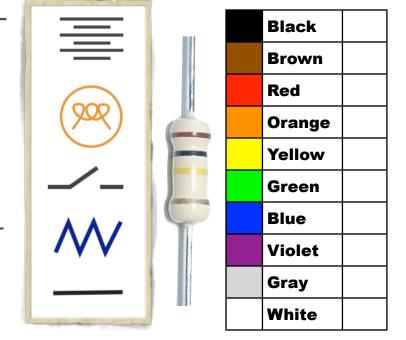
Voltage:

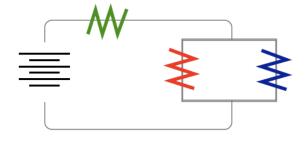
$$V_T = V_1 = V_2 = V_3$$

Current:

$$I_T = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

Resistance: 
$$1/R_T = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2 + 1/R_3$$





	<b>V</b> (V)	I (A)	<b>R</b> (Ω)	<b>P</b> (W)
RI				
R <sub>2</sub>				
R <sub>3</sub>				
TOTAL				

## **Honors Addition**

Point rule: The sum of currents entering a point equals the sum of the currents leaving it.

Loop rule: The sum of the changes in potential around a closed loop is zero.

