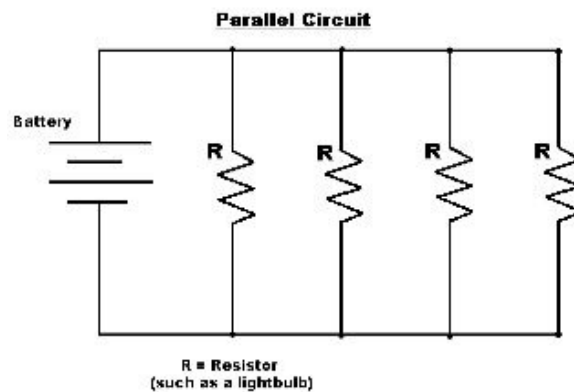
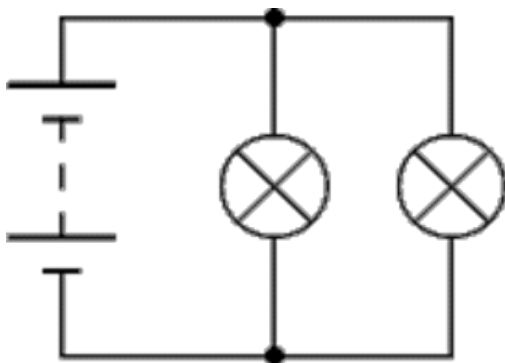
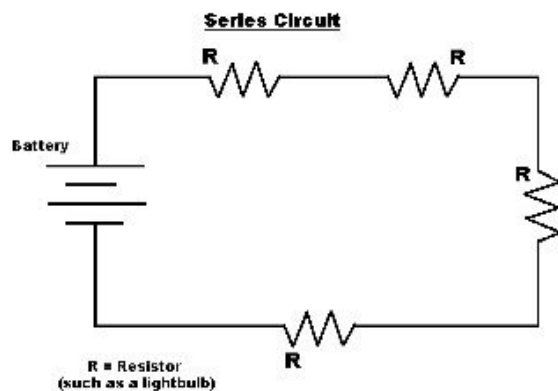
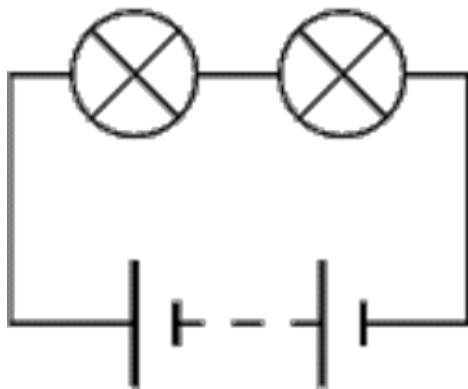


Electric Circuit

- involves the flow of electrons from one place to another
- must contain four aspects: source, control device, conductors, load
- electrons flow from negative terminal of source



Voltage (electric potential) **V**

the energy that each electron has as it leaves the source

Current **I**

a measure of the rate at which electric charges move past any given point in the circuit

Resistance **R**

the extent to which a resistor will impede the flow of electrons

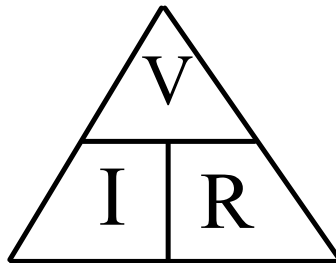
$$v = 60. \text{ km/h}$$

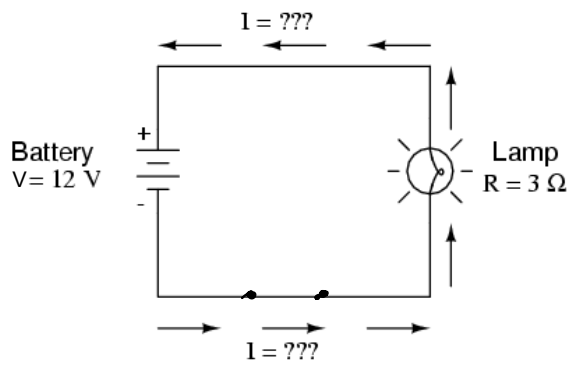
$$\underline{\text{Ohm's Law}} \quad R = 140 \Omega$$

Quantity	Symbol	Unit of Measurement	Unit Abbreviation
Current	I	Ampere ("Amp")	A
Voltage	V	Volt	V
Resistance	R	Ohm	Ω

Ohm's Law

$$V = I \times R$$





$$V = I \times R$$

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

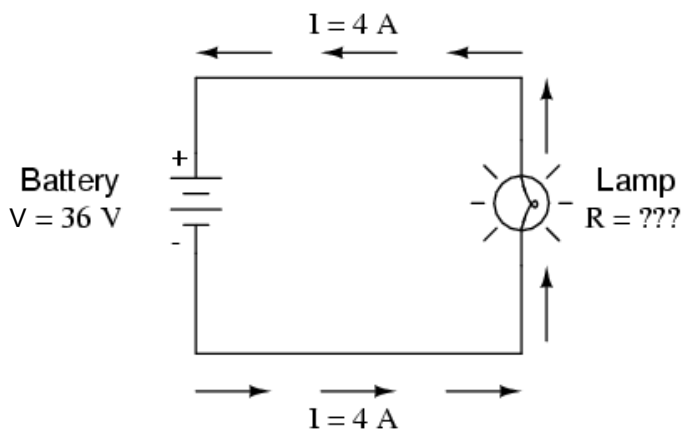
$$V = 12V$$

$$R = 3\Omega$$

$$I = ?$$

$$I = \frac{12V}{3\Omega}$$

$$I = 4A$$



$$V = I \times R$$

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

$$R = \frac{36V}{4A}$$

$$R = 9\Omega$$

$$V = 36V$$

$$I = 4A$$

$$R = ?$$

p. 315 #1,5
p. 319 #1,3,5

Attachments

Answers Series and Parallel Circuit Assignment.notebook