 Equivalent Resistance Formula (Re):

* + For different resistors:
  + For resistors of the same type:

Formula for direct current (I):

* I: U Re

If we have different values for the three resistors in the second drawing, then the value of the equivalent resistance Re in the first drawing is the arithmetic mean of these values.

Table of the three resistors connected in parallel

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ordine | R1 (Ω) | R2 (Ω) | R3 (Ω) | Re (Ω) | E (V) | I (mA) |
| 1. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 33.33 | 5 | 150 |
| 2. | 75 | 75 | 75 | 24.44 | 5 | 200 |
| 3. | 31 | 31 | 31 | 10.33 | 5 | 483.87 |
| 4. | 60 | 60 | 60 | 20 | 5 | 250 |
| 5. | 99 | 99 | 99 | 33 | 5 | 151.51 |
| 6. | 90 | 90 | 90 | 30 | 5 | 166.66 |
| 7. | 134 | 136 | 50 | 28.72 | 5 | 174.07 |
| 8. | 51 | 51 | 52 | 17.10 | 5 | 292.23 |
| 9. | 82 | 82 | 82 | 27.33 | 5 | 182.92 |
| 10. | 14 | 13 | 17 | 4.82 | 5 | 1036 |