

Unit:-

The SI Unit
of a resistance is
ohm and it
is represented by Ω

Resistance:-

The opposition force
offered by an atom
of a conductor to
flow of current is
called resistance
 $1\text{ ohm} = \frac{\text{Volt}}{\text{Amperes}}$

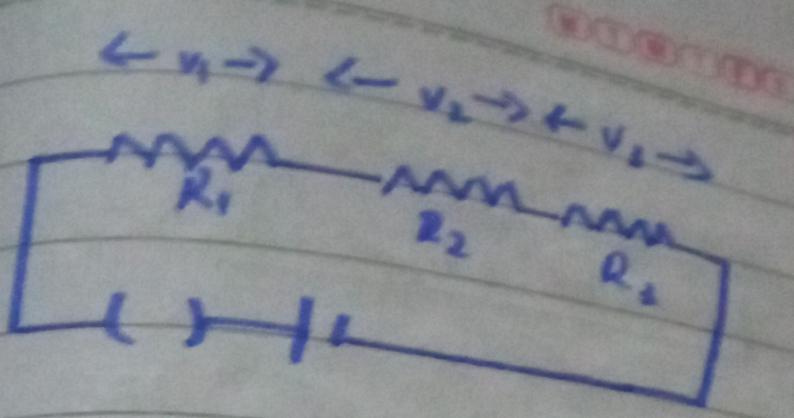
Combination of Resistor:

• Series Combination:-

In series combination resistors are connected in end to end and electric current has

Same single path through the circuit.

So same electric current pass through each resistor is same.



- The total voltage of battery is sum of individual voltage across each of the battery.

$$V = V_1 + V_2 + V_3$$

- Where V is voltage across the battery V, V_1, V_2, V_3 are the voltage across the resistor R, R_1, R_2, R_3 .

$$\begin{aligned} V &= IR_1 + IR_2 + IR_3 \\ &= I(R_1 + R_2 + R_3) \end{aligned}$$

- We can replace the combination of resistor with a single resistor equivalent.

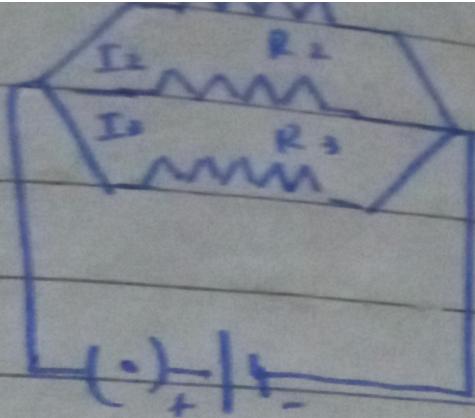
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$$V = I R_{eq}$$
$$R_{eq} = \frac{V}{I} (R_1 + R_2 + R_3)$$
$$R_{eq} = \frac{V}{I} (R_1 + R_2 + R_3)$$

The equivalent resistance of a series combination is equal to sum of individual resistor combinations.

Parallel Combination of Resistor:-

- In parallel combination of a battery one end of each resistor is connected to positive terminal of battery and other end is connected to negative terminal of a battery.



Equivalent Resistance of parallel circuit:

- In parallel circuit. The total current is the sum of individual current in various resistors

$$I = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$$

- Since the voltage across each resistor

$$\frac{V}{R_0} = \frac{V}{R_1} + \frac{V}{R_2} + \frac{V}{R_3}$$

$$\frac{V}{R_0} = V \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{R_0} = \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right)$$

We can replace the combination of resistors with a single resistor

$$\frac{V}{R_e} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right)}$$

The reciprocal of equivalent resistance of a parallel combination is sum of reciprocal of individual resistances.

If resistors $R_1, R_2, R_3, \dots, R_n$ are connected in parallel.

Then. The equivalent resistor of combination

$$\frac{1}{R_e} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n}$$

M T W T F S

Each device in the circuit
requires full battery voltage.
Each device in the circuit
may independently cut off
while stopping current flow
to other devices in the circuit.

Energy stored