27 The number of turns on the secondary coil of an ideal transformer is doubled and the number on the primary coil stays the same.

How do the ratios of the current in the primary to the current in the secondary $\frac{I_p}{I_s}$ and the voltage across the primary to the voltage across the secondary $\frac{V_p}{V_s}$ change?

	$\frac{I_p}{I_s}$	$\frac{V_p}{V_s}$
A	doubles	doubles
B	doubles	halves
C	halves	doubles
D	halves	halves