

Chapter 12

CURRENT ELECTRICITY

Ohm's law:

Potential difference across the two points of a metallic conductor is directly proportional to current passing through the circuit provided that temperature remains constant.

$$V \propto I$$

(or)

$$V = IR$$

Where R is called Resistance for given metal.

V – I graph for ohm's law:

$$\text{Slope} = \tan \theta = \frac{I}{V}$$