

## 16.1: EandM- Ohm's Law

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The electrical resistance of an electrical conductor is a measure of the difficulty to pass an electric current through that conductor. It is measured in Ohms and the relation between resistance ( $R$ ), current ( $I$ ) and electrical potential ( $V$ ) is Ohm's law:  $V = IR$ . Ohm's law says that a larger voltage makes more current flow if resistance is fixed. Or if resistance is lower at the same voltage, more current will flow.

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