***OHM’S LAW***

Fill in the blanks with the following words:

Resistance the conductor potential difference

current Volts directly Ohms two

Ohm's law states that the current through a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between two points is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ proportional to the potential difference across the \_\_\_\_\_ points. Introducing the constant of proportionality, \_\_\_\_ Resistance, one arrives at the usual mathematical equations that describes those relationships:

Where *I* is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through the conductor in units of amperes [A], *V* is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ measured *across* the conductor in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [V], and *R* is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the conductor in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [Ω].