

$$\frac{V}{I} = \frac{I}{R}$$

↑ double    ↑ double

$$V = \frac{I}{R}$$

(or)

Example

If you double  $V$  ~~or  $I$~~   
current goes up double  
If you  $\frac{1}{2}$  the resistance  
 $V + I$  double

(as long as  $R$  remains the same) ←

✓ Series circuit is a voltage divider  
current is same for each voltage drop ( $R$ )



✓ parallel circuit is a current divider  
voltage is same across both loads in circuit

