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ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΙΑΣ

4: ΟΗΜ Ι & ΙΙ

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1. μ μ μ μ Ohm I & II. ($I=f(V)$ μ $R=ct$ & $I=f(R)$ μ $V=ct$).
2. μ μ μ , μ .
3. μ μ μ , μ .
4. μ μ μ Ohm μ , μ $\mu\mu$ μ .

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➤ $R = \frac{V}{I}$ (Ohm's Law) : Resistance (Ohm) is the ratio of Voltage (Volts) to Current (Amperes).

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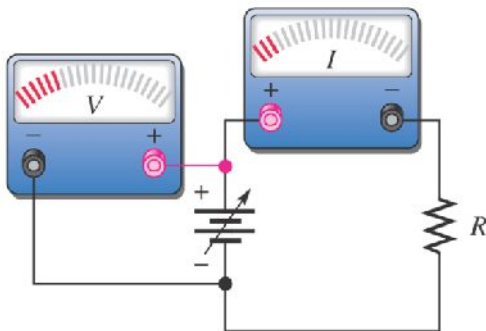
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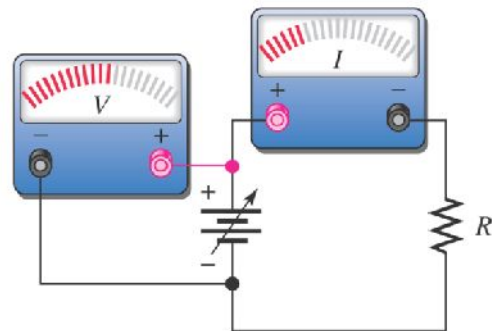
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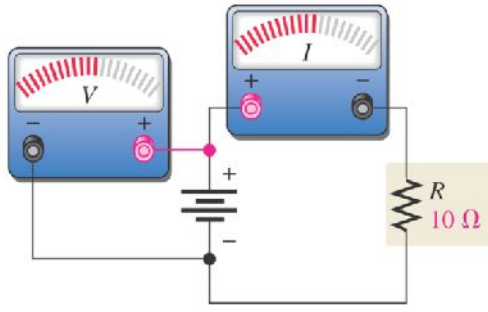
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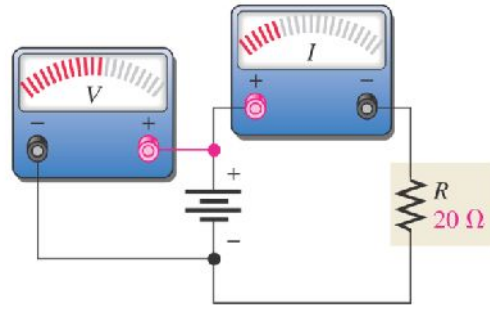
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• A

❖ μ .



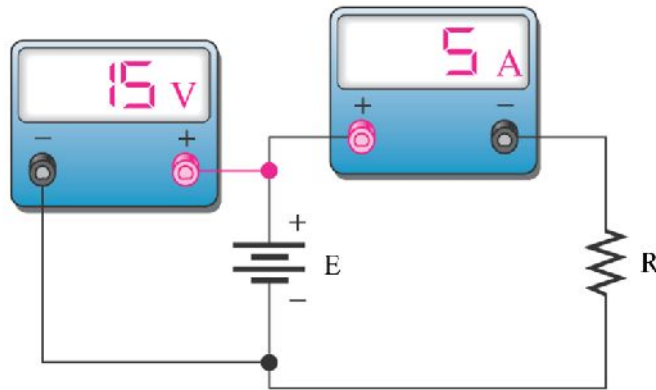
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() R, μ

- μ μ μ , μ μ
- μ μ μ , μ μ μ

➤ μ μ μ R; μ μ 5 A μ 15 Volts.



μ $R = V/I$ μ Ohm, μ :

$$R = \frac{E}{I} = \frac{15V}{5A} = 3$$

