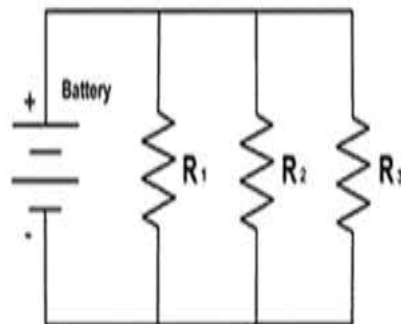


# Ohm's Law Problems for Parallel Circuits

**Parallel circuits** have components arranged in separate loops.



<b>Total Current</b>	$I_{\text{total}} = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 \dots = \text{sum of currents}$
<b>Total Voltage</b>	$V_{\text{total}} = V_1 = V_2 = V_3 = \text{same for each resistor}$
<b>Equivalent Resistance</b>	$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} \dots = \text{reciprocal sum of resistances}$