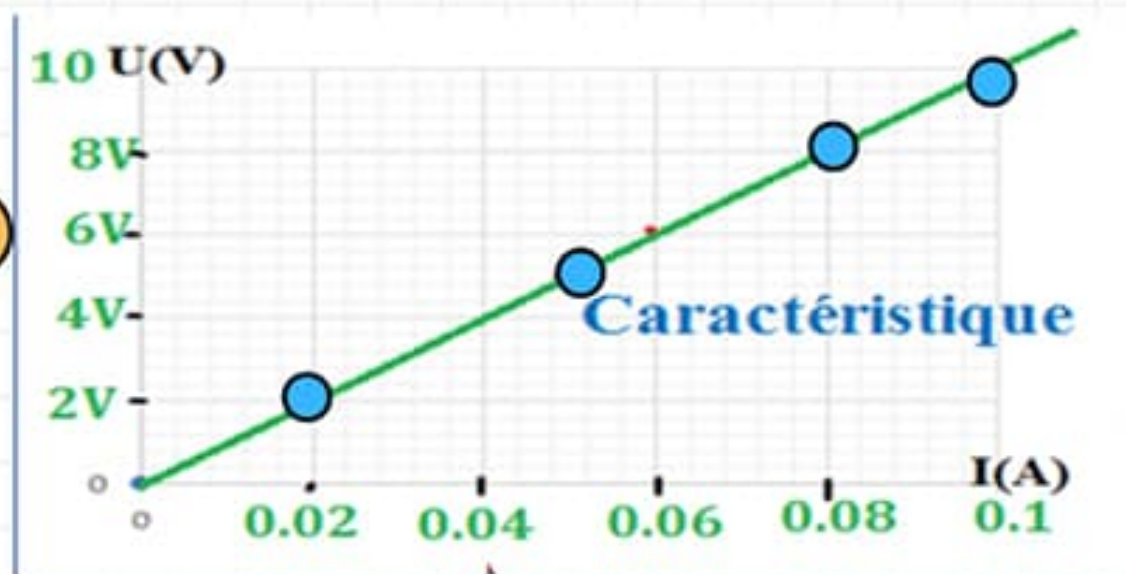
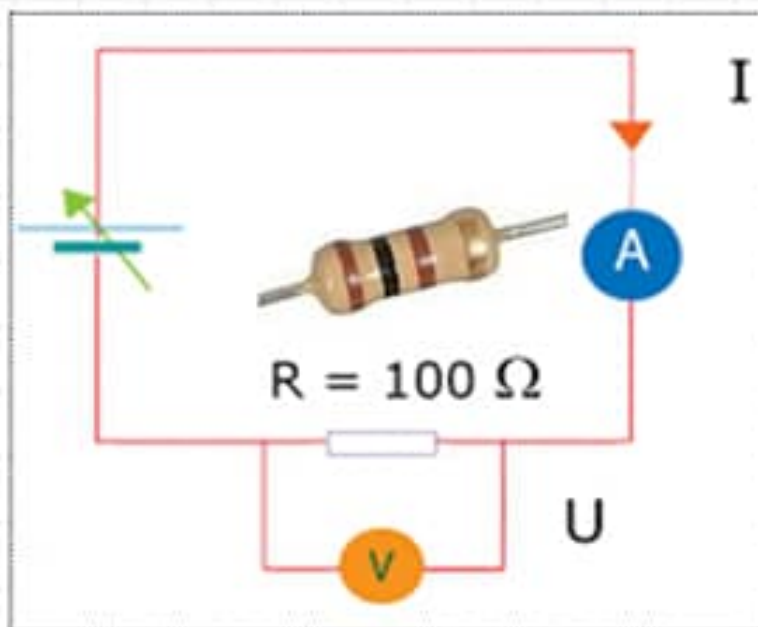




# LA LOI D'OHM



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

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

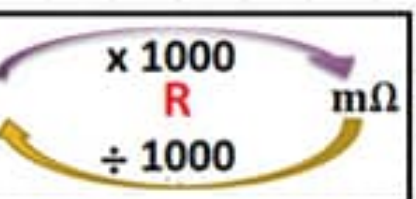
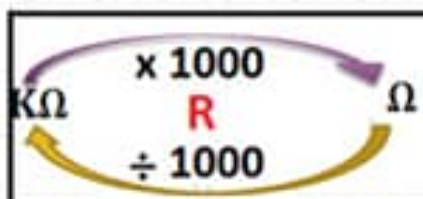
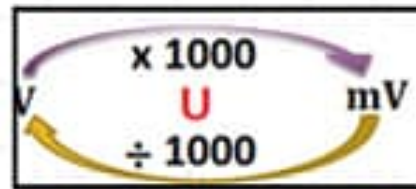
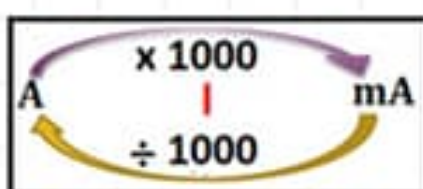


$$U = R \times I$$

$$R = \dots \Omega$$

- **U** : Tension en volt **V**
- **R** : La résistance en  $\Omega$
- **I** : Intensité de courant en Ampère **A**

- **Enoncé de la loi :** ( $U = R \times I$ )
- La **tension U** aux bornes d'un conducteur ohmique est égale au produit de sa **résistance R** par l'**intensité I** du courant qui le traverse.



Prof **"Hanae Khabbache"**

