

## CONCEPT: KIRCHHOFF'S JUNCTION RULE

- Remember: Resistors in Series have the same \_\_\_\_\_.
- Current changes ONLY IF the wire SPLITS into 2 or more.
- Points where a wire SPLITS are called JUNCTIONS or NODES.

- Current INTO a junction is always \_\_\_\_\_ current OUT of the junction  $\rightarrow \Sigma i_{in} = \Sigma i_{out}$ 
  - This rule is called Kirchhoff's JUNCTION Rule or Kirchhoff's \_\_\_\_\_ Law.

EXAMPLE 1: What is the voltage of the  $2\ \Omega$  resistor in the following figure? (Remember:  $V = IR$ )

