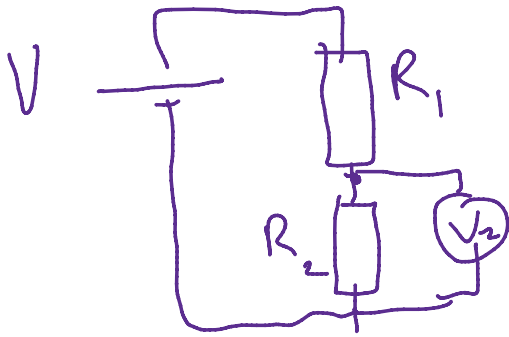


Potential Dividers

13 November 2019 11:38



Find V across R_2

1) Find total current

$$\frac{V}{R_1 + R_2} = I \dots \textcircled{1}$$

2) Find voltage over R_2 (ie V_2)

$$V_2 = I \times R_2 \dots \textcircled{2}$$

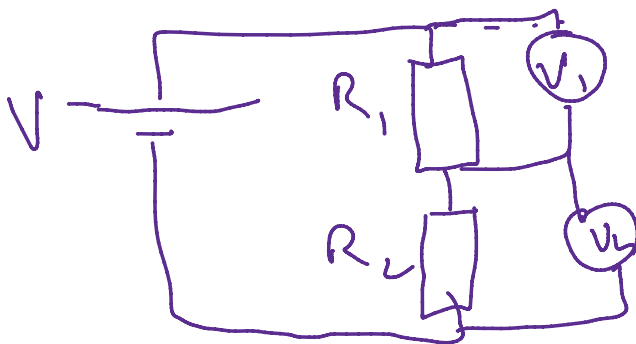
($R_2 + R_1 = \text{total } R$)

3) $\textcircled{1} \dots \textcircled{2}$

$$\therefore V_2 = \frac{V}{R_1 + R_2} \times R_2 \text{ or } V \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_1}$$



Now change the circuit slightly to consider voltages across both resistors.
Using the method above we can get these formula.



$$V_1 = \frac{V R_1}{R_2 + R_1}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{V R_2}{R_2 + R_1}$$

Now divide V_1 by V_2 . Algebra warning!

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{\left(\frac{V R_1}{R_2 + R_1} \right)}{\left(\frac{V R_2}{R_2 + R_1} \right)}$$

invert & multiply so:

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{\cancel{(R_2 + R_1)}}{\cancel{V} R_2} \times \frac{\cancel{V} R_1}{\cancel{(R_2 + R_1)}}$$

So ...

$$\boxed{\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{R_1}{R_2}}$$