Resistors in Series: "Proof" that $R_{eq}=R_1+R_2$

- Resistors connected end-to-end:
 - If charge goes through one resistor, it must go through other.

$$I_1 = I_2 = I_{eq}$$

– Both have voltage drops:

$$V_1 + V_2 = V_{eq}$$

$$R_{eq} = \underline{V_{eq}} = \underline{V_1 + V_2} = R_1 + R_2$$

$$I_{eq}$$

$$I_{eq}$$

