## **Electricity Points to Remember**

- ❖ The magnitude of current is defined as the rate of flow of charges in a conductor.
- ❖ The SI unit of electric current is ampere (A).
- ❖ The SI unit of electric potential and potential difference is volt (V).
- ❖ An electric circuit is a network of electrical components, which forms a continuous and closed path for an electric current to pass through it.
- ❖ The parameters of conductors like its length, area of cross-section and material, affect the resistance of the conductor.
- ❖ SI unit of electrical resistivity is ohm metre. The resistivity is a constant for a given material.
- **\*** The reciprocal of electrical resistivity of a material is called its electrical conductivity.  $\sigma = \frac{1}{\rho}$
- ❖ The passage of electric current through a wire results in the production of heat. This phenomenon is called heating effect of current.
- One horse power is equal to 746 watts.
- ❖ The function of a fuse wire or a MCB is to protect the house hold electrical appliances from excess current due to overloading or a short circuit.