What is the equivalent resistance of two resistors of 2 ohms and 3 ohms connected in parallel?

## Solution

This one can be tricky, but only because we have a limited ability to write equations here in this frame. The basic formula (or at least one of them) for finding equivalent resistance for two resistors in parallel is called the "product over sum" method. $\mathrm{R}_{1}=2$ ohms and $\mathrm{R}_{2}=3$ ohms. Let's stomp this one.

$$
\frac{R_{1} \times R_{2}}{R_{1}+R_{2}}=R_{e q}
$$

$\frac{2 \times 3}{2+3}=\frac{6}{5}=1.2 \mathrm{ohms}$.

Answer: $R_{e q}=1.2 \mathrm{ohms}$.

