## **Resistance and Resistivity**



- **Resistor**: device (material object with two terminals)
- Resistance: attribute of device
- Resistivity: attribute of conducting material

A voltage V provided by some source is applied to the terminals of a resistor and a current I is observed flowing through the resistor.

• Resistance: 
$$R = \frac{V}{I}$$
 [1 $\Omega$ =1V/A] (1 Ohm)

The current density  $\vec{J}$  in a resistor depends on the local electric field  $\vec{E}$  and on the resistivity  $\rho$  of the resistor material.

• Resistivity: 
$$\rho = \frac{E}{J} \quad \left[\frac{1\text{V/m}}{1\text{A/m}^2} = 1\Omega\text{m}\right]$$

• Conductivity: 
$$\sigma = \frac{1}{\rho}$$
 [1( $\Omega$ m)<sup>-1</sup>]

• Vector relations:  $\vec{E} = \rho \vec{J}, \quad \vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}$