From the experiment, we learned how to use a Wheatstone bridge to find the value of an unknown resistor and why this method is better than using Ohm's law.The ideal resistor of the ammeter has a very small value, close to zero.Similarly, we plotted a graph relating the division (d) on the scale to the corresponding measured value of potential difference (Vcom).Multiplying the division by the slope allowed us to determine the home voltmeter reading (Vhm) and assess the error between Vhm and the measured value.We then plotted a graph correlating the division (d) on the scale with the corresponding reading on a commercial ammeter.The slope of the graph, denoted as KA, was determined to be 0.045..