5. The equivalent resistance of two resistors connected in series is found by taking the sum of the two resistances or

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}=\mathrm{R}_{1}+\mathrm{R}_{2} \\
& \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}=20 \Omega+20 \Omega \\
& \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}=40 \Omega
\end{aligned}
$$

