

Resistors

in series: $R_{total} = R1 + R2$ etc

parallel: $R_{total} = 1 / (1 / R1 + 1 / R2)$ etc.)

Ohm's Law

$V=IR$ $I= V/Xc$

$Z=V/I$ $I=V/XL$

THE (R) GETS REPLACED DEPENDING
ON WHAT YOU'RE USING TO SOLVE

RC Circuits

Time constant $\tau = RC$

instantaneous voltage
 $V = Vf + (Vi - Vf) e^{-t/\tau}$

current
 $i = If + (Ii - If) e^{-t/\tau}$

charging from zero
 $V = Vf (1 - e^{-t/RC})$

Capacitive reactance
 $Xc = 1 / 2\pi fC$

Xc in series $Xc \text{ total} = Xc1 + Xc2...$

Xc in parallel $Xc = 1 / (1/Xc1) + (1/Xc2) + ...$

Capacitors

in series $C_{total} = 1 / (1 / C1 + 1 / C2 \text{ etc.})$

parallel $C_{total} = C1 + C2 \text{ etc.}$

Voltage Divider

$Vx = (Vs/Rt) Rx$ $Vx = (Rx/Rt) Vs$

Inductors

in series $Lt = L1 + L2 \text{ etc}$

parallel $Lt = 1 / (1/L1) + (1/L2) ...$

Current Divider

$Ix = (Rt/Rx) Is$

Voltage across Capacitor

$Vx = (ct/cx) Vs$

C

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