

	Resistor	Capacitor	Inductor
symbol			
general equation	$V_R = I_R R$	$I_C = C(dV_C/dt)$	$V_L = L(dI_L/dt)$
combining in series	$R_T = R_1 + R_2 + \dots + R_n$	$\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{C_n}$	$L_T = L_1 + L_2 + \dots + L_n$
two in series	$R_{12} = R_1 + R_2$	$C_{12} = \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$	$L_{12} = L_1 + L_2$
combining in parallel	$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n}$	$C_T = C_1 + C_2 + \dots + C_n$	$\frac{1}{L_T} = \frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{L_n}$
two in parallel	$R_{12} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$	$C_{12} = C_1 + C_2$	$L_{12} = \frac{L_1 L_2}{L_1 + L_2}$
f>0	R	open circuit	short circuit
f>∞	R	short circuit	open circuit

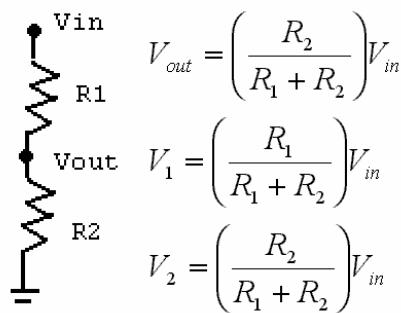
Ohm's Law:  $V=IR$   $V_T = I_T R_T$

Kirchoff's voltage law: sum of voltages in loop is 0

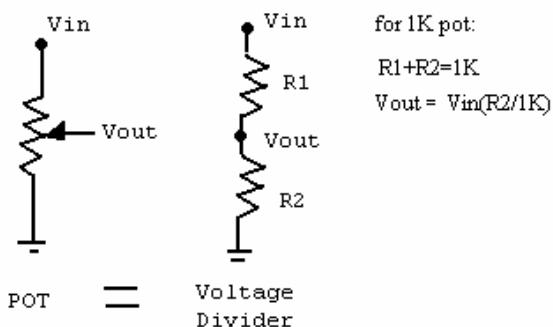
Kirchoff's current law: sum of currents entering a junction = sum of currents exiting a junction

Harmonic Oscillation:  $\frac{d^2V}{dt^2} + \omega_r^2 V = 0$   $\omega_r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$   $\frac{Ewt^3}{4l_1^3} = (m_{beam} + m_1)(2\pi f_1)^2$

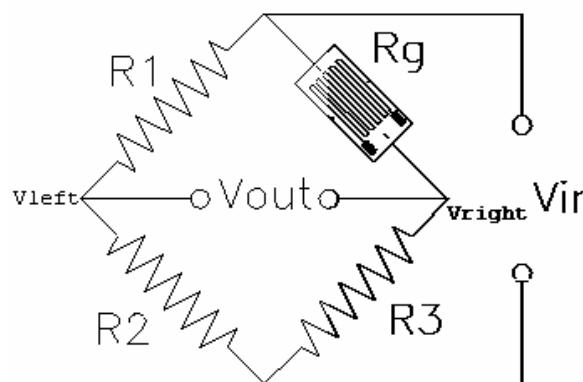
Voltage Dividers:



Pots:



Bridges



$$V_{out} = dV = V_{left} - V_{right}$$

$$V_{out} = V_{in} \left[ \frac{R_2}{R_1+R_2} - \frac{R_3}{R_3+R_g} \right]$$

**Two voltage dividers in parallel**

Thevenin Equivalents

step 1) Find  $V_{th}$  (set load (A-B) to open and find  $V_{AB}$ )

step 2) Find  $R_{th}$  (set voltage sources to short and find combined resistance between A and B)

**ENGR-4300**
**Crib Sheet**
**Quiz 1**
Regular Sine Waves

$$v(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \phi) + V_{DC}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f \quad f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\phi = -\omega t_0 = -2\pi \frac{t_0}{T}$$

$$V_{rms} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$V_{p-p} = 2A$$

Decaying Sinusoids

$$v(t) = A e^{-\alpha t} \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$v_1 = v_0 e^{-\alpha (t_1 - t_0)}$$

Logarithmic Scales

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
 10<sup>0</sup>    10<sup>1</sup>    10<sup>2</sup>    a    10<sup>3</sup>    10<sup>4</sup>    10<sup>5</sup>    10<sup>6</sup>    10<sup>7</sup>  
 (1)                         (1K)                         (1Meg)

point a:  $10^{(0.5)} \times 10^2 = 3.2 \times 10^2 = 320$  Hz or  $10^{(2.5)} = 320$  Hz

point b:  $10^{(0.8)} \times 10^5 = 6.3 \times 10^5 = 630,000$  Hz or  $10^{(5.8)} = 630,000$  Hz

point 1200 Hz:  $\log(1.2) = .08$  decade =  $10^3$  at c or  $\log(1200) = 3.08$  at c

PSpice Component	Library	PSpice Component	Library
R	ANALOG	VDC	SOURCE
C	ANALOG	VSIN	SOURCE
L	ANALOG	0 (GND)	SOURCE
POT	BREAKOUT	Sw_tOpen, Sw_tClose	EVAL
prefix (abbr in PSpice)	value	prefix (abbr in PSpice)	value
tera (t)	$10^{12}$	pico (p)	$10^{-12}$
giga (g)	$10^9$	nano (n)	$10^{-9}$
mega (meg)	$10^6$	micro (u)	$10^{-6}$
kilo (k)	$10^3$	milli (m)	$10^{-3}$

Reading Resistors

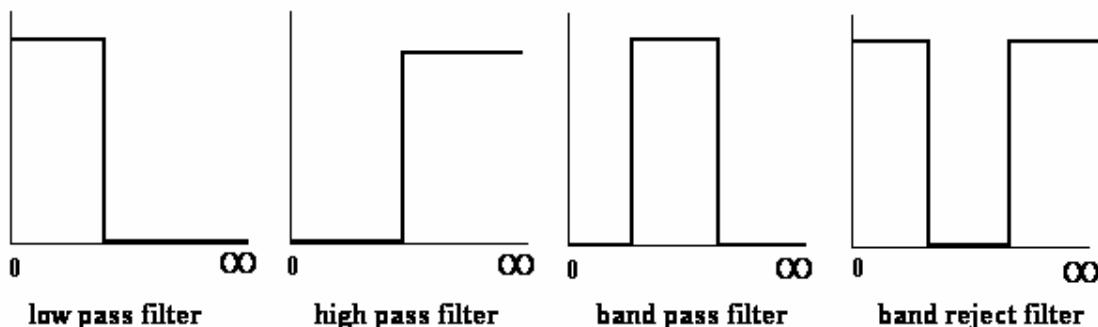
black-brown-R-O-Y-G-B-V-grey-white

0 - 1 -2 -3- 4-5- 6- 7- 8 - 9

$XYZ = XY \times 10^Z$  ohms

Reading Capacitors

$XYZ = XY \times 10^Z$  picofarads =  $XY \times 10^{Z-6}$  microfarads

Filters

Lissajous Figures

**FREQUENCY  
RATIO  
X:Y**

**PHASE SHIFT**

