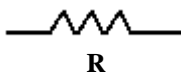
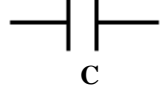
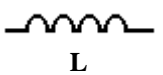


	Resistor	Capacitor	Inductor
symbol			
general equation	$V_R = I_R R$	$I_C = C(dV_C/dt)$	$V_L = L(dI_L/dt)$
combining in series	$R_T = R_1 + R_2 + \dots + R_n$	$\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{C_n}$	$L_T = L_1 + L_2 + \dots + L_n$
two in series	$R_{12} = R_1 + R_2$	$C_{12}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

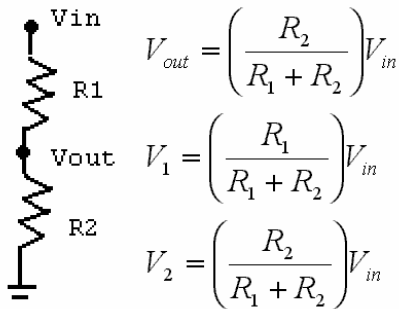
Ohm's Law:  $V = IR$   $V_T = I_T R_T$

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

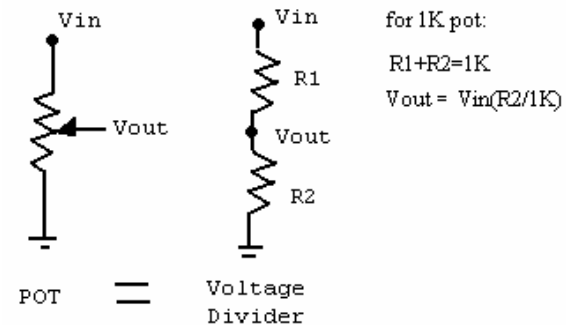
Kirchoff's current law: sum of currents entering a junction = sum of currents exiting a junction

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

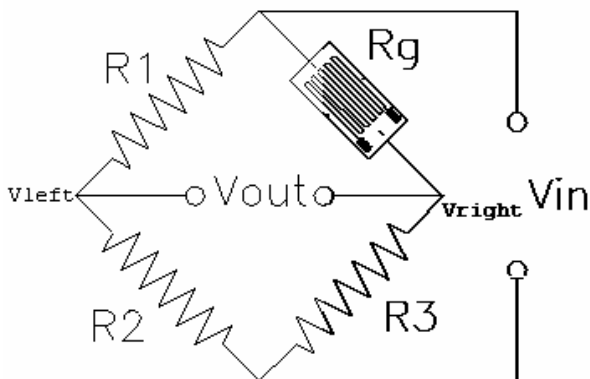
Voltage Dividers:



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)

