

| Quantity              | Unit             |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Voltage (V or E)      | Volt (V)         |
| Current (I)           | Ampere (A)       |
| Resistance (R)        | Ohm ( $\Omega$ ) |
| Power (P)             | Watt (W)         |
| Frequency (f)         | Hertz (Hz)       |
| Capacitance (C)       | Farad (F)        |
| Inductance (L)        | Henry (H)        |
| Charge (Q)            | Coulomb (C)      |
| Energy ( $\epsilon$ ) | Joule (J)        |
| Work (W)              | Joule (J)        |
| Conductance (G)       | Siemen (S)       |

| Size       | Prefix | Abbr. |
|------------|--------|-------|
| $10^{12}$  | Tera   | T     |
| $10^9$     | Giga   | G     |
| $10^6$     | Mega   | M     |
| $10^3$     | Kilo   | k     |
| $10^{-3}$  | Milli  | m     |
| $10^{-6}$  | Micro  | $\mu$ |
| $10^{-9}$  | Nano   | n     |
| $10^{-12}$ | Pico   | p     |

$1 \text{ V} = 1 \text{ J} / 1 \text{ C}$   
 $1 \text{ A} = 1 \text{ C} / 1 \text{ sec}$   
 $1 \text{ W} = 1 \text{ J} / 1 \text{ sec}$   
 $Q = C \times V$   
 $G = 1 / R$   
 $1 \text{ J} = 0.7376 \text{ ft lbs}$   
 $1 \text{ C} = 6.25 \times 10^{18}$   
 electrons  
 $1 \text{ electron} =$   
 $0.16 \times 10^{-18} \text{ C}$

"IS": Current is constant in Series.  
 "VP": Voltage is constant in Parallel.

Kirchhoff's Voltage Law:  $\Sigma V = V_T$   
 or:  $V_T = V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + \dots + \text{etc.}$

Kirchhoff's Current Law:  $I_{IN} = I_{OUT}$   
 or:  $I_T = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + \dots + \text{etc.}$

Series:  $R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots + \text{etc.}$

Parallel:  $R_T = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \text{etc.}}$

If only two branches:  $R_{EQ} = \frac{R_1 \times R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$

For missing  $R_x$ :  $R_x = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_{EQ}} - \frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} - \frac{1}{R_3} - \text{etc.}}$

A Short has 0 Resistance and  $\infty$  Current  
 An Open has  $\infty$  Resistance and 0 Current

Series Voltage Divider:  $V_1 = \frac{R_1 V_T}{R_T}$

Parallel Current Divider:  $I_1 = \frac{R_2 I_T}{R_1 + R_2}$  or  $\frac{G_1 I_T}{G_T}$

Resistors:

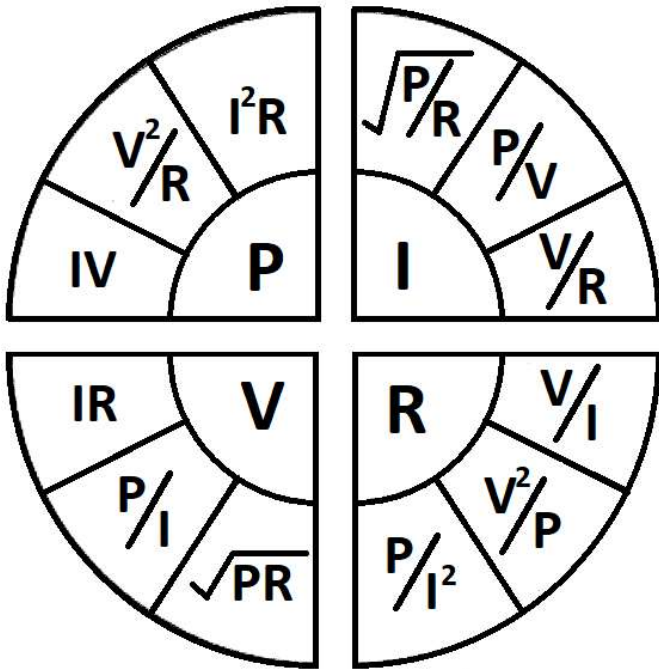
|   |        |
|---|--------|
| 0 | Black  |
| 1 | Brown  |
| 2 | Red    |
| 3 | Orange |
| 4 | Yellow |
| 5 | Green  |
| 6 | Blue   |
| 7 | Violet |
| 8 | Grey   |
| 9 | White  |

Multiplier:

|       |        |
|-------|--------|
| x0.1  | Gold   |
| x0.01 | Silver |

Tolerance:

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| $\pm 5\%$  | Gold   |
| $\pm 10\%$ | Silver |



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| Capacitance (C)                      | Farad (F)        |
| Inductance (L)                       | Henry (H)        |
| Charge (Q)                           | Coulomb (C)      |
| Energy ( $\epsilon$ )                | Joule (J)        |
| Work (W)                             | Joule (J)        |
| Conductance (G)                      | Siemen (S)       |
| Magnetic Flux ( $\phi$ )             | Maxwell (Mx)     |
| Magnetic Flux ( $\phi$ )             | Weber (Wb)       |
| Flux Density (B)                     | Gauss (G)        |
| Flux Density (B)                     | Tesla (T)        |
| Permeability ( $\mu_r$ )             | no unit          |
| Dielectric Constant ( $K_\epsilon$ ) | no unit          |

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 “VP”: Voltage is constant in Parallel.

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Kirchhoff’s Current Law:  $I_{IN} = I_{OUT}$   
 or:  $I_T = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + \dots + \text{etc.}$

Series:  $R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots + \text{etc.}$

Parallel:  $R_T = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \text{etc.}}$

If only two branches:  $R_{EQ} = \frac{R_1 \times R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$

For missing  $R_x$ :  $R_x = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_{EQ}} - \frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} - \frac{1}{R_3} - \text{etc.}}$

A Short has 0 Resistance and  $\infty$  Current  
 An Open has  $\infty$  Resistance and 0 Current

Series Voltage Divider:  $V_1 = \frac{R_1 V_T}{R_T}$

Parallel Current Divider:  $I_1 = \frac{R_2 I_T}{R_1 + R_2}$  or  $\frac{G_1 I_T}{G_T}$

| Size       | Prefix | Abbr. |                             |
|------------|--------|-------|-----------------------------|
| $10^{12}$  | Tera   | T     | 1 V = 1 J / 1 C             |
| $10^9$     | Giga   | G     | 1 A = 1 C / 1 sec           |
| $10^6$     | Mega   | M     | 1 W = 1 J / 1 sec           |
| $10^3$     | Kilo   | k     | Q = C x V                   |
| $10^{-3}$  | Milli  | m     | G = 1 / R                   |
| $10^{-6}$  | Micro  | $\mu$ | 1 J = 0.7376 ft lbs         |
| $10^{-9}$  | Nano   | n     | 1 C = $6.25 \times 10^{18}$ |
| $10^{-12}$ | Pico   | p     | electrons                   |
|            |        |       | 1 electron =                |
|            |        |       | $0.16 \times 10^{-18}$ C    |

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1 Wb =  $1 \times 10^8$  Mx  
 1 G = 1 Mx /  $\text{cm}^2$   
 1 G = 1 Wb /  $\text{m}^2$   
 B =  $\phi$  / area