Main formulae for Part 1 Basic electrical and electronic principles

## General

Charge $Q=I t$ Force $F=m a$
Work $W=F s \quad$ Power $P=\frac{W}{t}$
Energy $W=P t$
Ohm's law $V=I R$ or $I=\frac{V}{R}$ or $R=\frac{V}{I}$
Conductance $G=\frac{1}{R}$
Power $P=V I=I^{2} R=\frac{V^{2}}{R} \quad$ Resistance $R=\frac{\rho l}{a}$
Resistance at $\theta^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, R_{\theta}=R_{0}\left(1+\alpha_{0} \theta\right)$
Terminal p.d. of source, $V=E-I r$
Series circuit $R=R_{1}+R_{2}+R_{3}+\cdots$
Parallel network $\frac{1}{R}=\frac{1}{R_{1}}+\frac{1}{R_{2}}+\frac{1}{R_{3}}+\cdots$

## Capacitors and capacitance

$E=\frac{V}{d} \quad C=\frac{Q}{V} \quad Q=I t \quad D=\frac{Q}{A}$
$\frac{D}{E}=\varepsilon_{0} \varepsilon_{r}$
$C=\frac{\varepsilon_{0} \varepsilon_{r} A(n-1)}{d}$
Capacitors in parallel $C=C_{1}+C_{2}+C_{3}+\cdots$
Capacitors in series $\frac{1}{C}=\frac{1}{C_{1}}+\frac{1}{C_{2}}+\frac{1}{C_{3}}+\cdots$
$W=\frac{1}{2} C V^{2}$

## Magnetic circuits

$B=\frac{\Phi}{A} \quad F_{m}=N I \quad H=\frac{N I}{l} \quad \frac{B}{H}=\mu_{0} \mu_{r}$
$S=\frac{\mathrm{mmf}}{\Phi}=\frac{l}{\mu_{0} \mu_{r} A}$

## Electromagnetism

$$
F=B I l \sin \theta \quad F=Q v B
$$

## Electromagnetic induction

$$
\begin{aligned}
& E=B l v \sin \theta \quad E=-N \frac{\mathrm{~d} \Phi}{\mathrm{~d} t}=-L \frac{\mathrm{~d} I}{\mathrm{~d} t} \\
& W=\frac{1}{2} L I^{2} \\
& L=\frac{N \Phi}{I}=\frac{N^{2}}{S} \quad E_{2}=-M \frac{\mathrm{~d} I_{1}}{\mathrm{~d} t} \quad M=\frac{N_{1} N_{2}}{S}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Measurements

Shunt $R_{s}=\frac{I_{a} r_{a}}{I_{s}} \quad$ Multiplier $R_{M}=\frac{V-I r_{a}}{I}$
Power in decibels $=10 \log \frac{P_{2}}{P_{1}}=20 \log \frac{I_{2}}{I_{1}}=20 \log \frac{V_{2}}{V_{1}}$
Wheatstone bridge $R_{x}=\frac{R_{2} R_{3}}{R_{1}}$
Potentiometer $E_{2}=E_{1}\left(\frac{l_{2}}{l_{1}}\right)$

