

Basic Components

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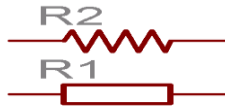
Passive Components

➤ A passive component is a module that does not require energy to operate, except for the available alternating current (AC) circuit that it is connected to.

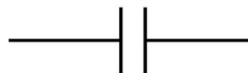
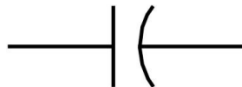
➤ A passive module is not capable of power gain and is not a source of energy.

➤ A typical passive component would be a:

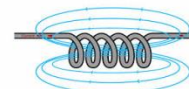
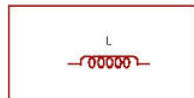
•Resistor



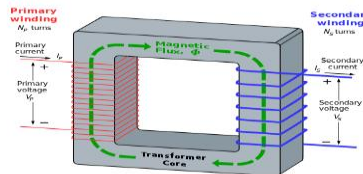
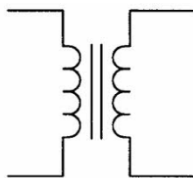
•Capacitor



•Inductor



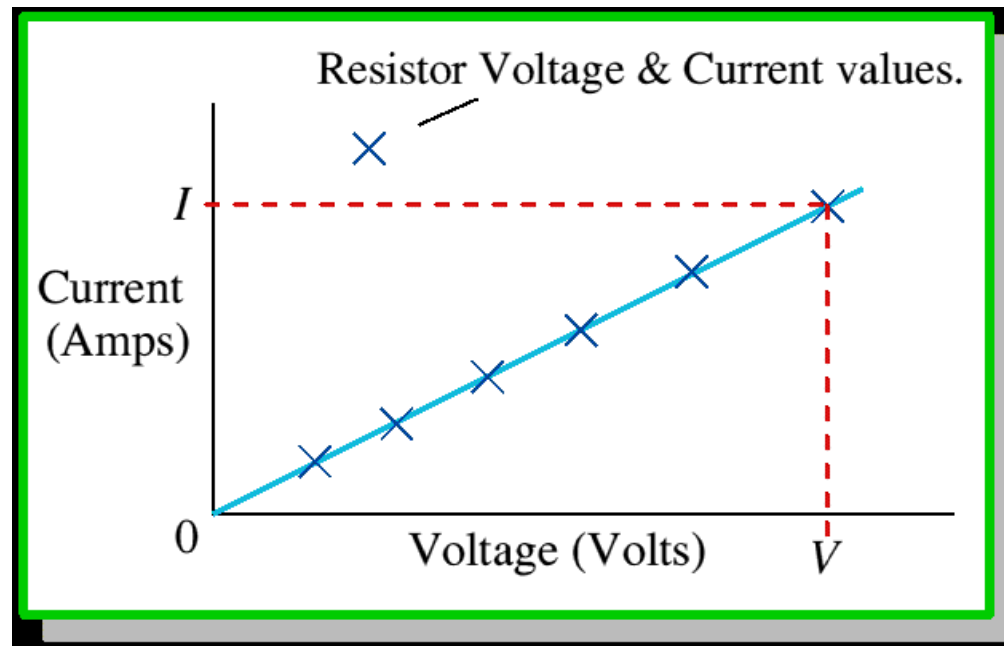
•Transformer

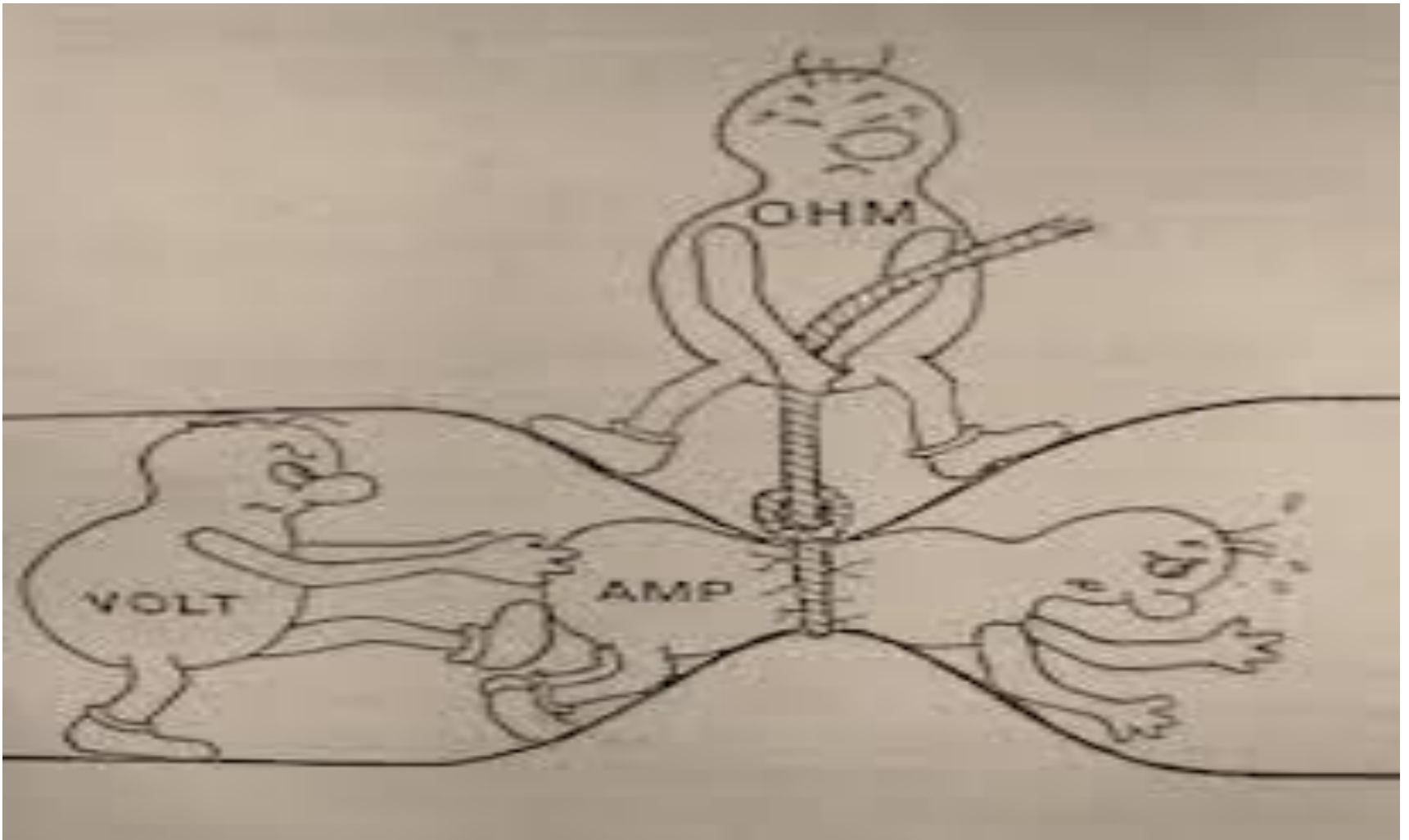


Ohm's Law

Ohm's law states that the **current** through a conductor between two points is directly proportional to the **potential difference** across the two points.

Introducing the constant of proportionality, the resistance, one arrives at the usual mathematical equation that describes this relationship.



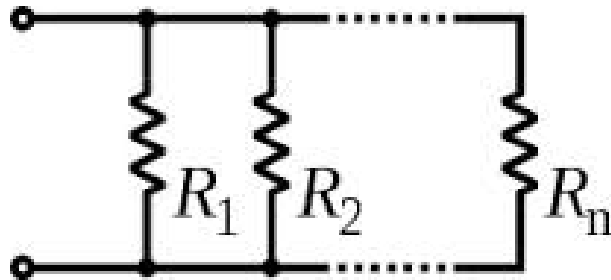


Resistors in Series



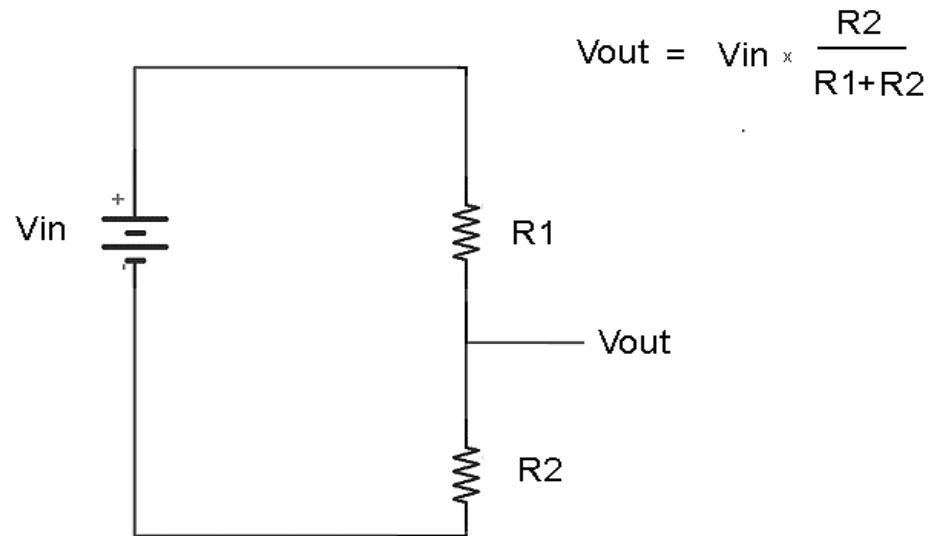
$$R_{\text{TOT}} = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 \dots \text{etc.}$$

Resistors in Parallel

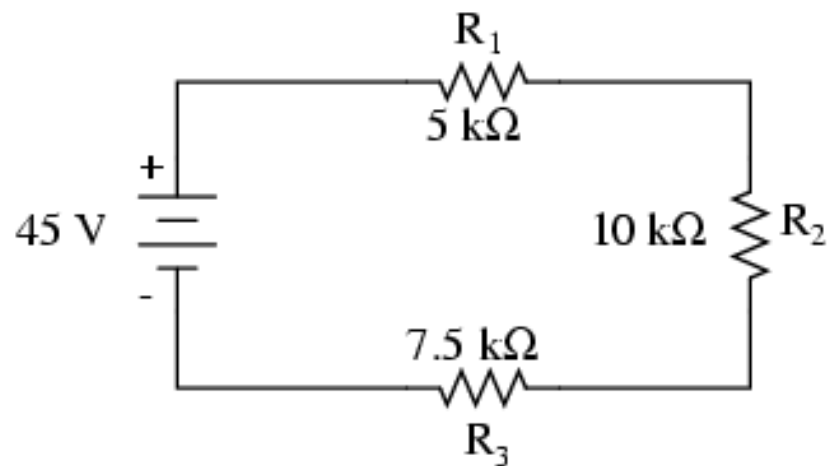


$$\frac{1}{R_{\text{eq}}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \dots$$

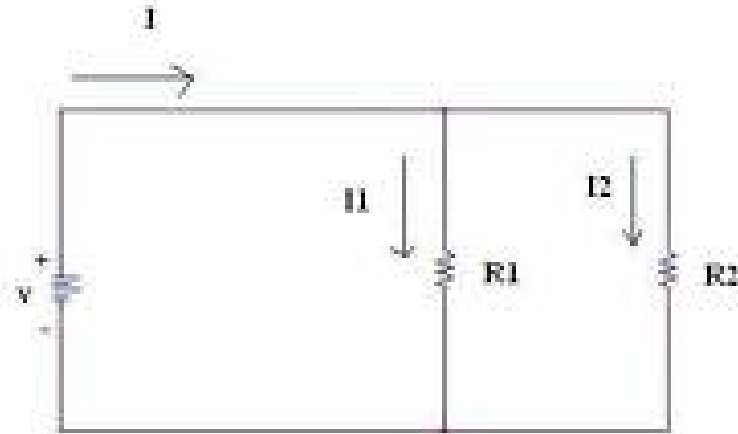
Voltage Divider Rule



Solve this



Current Divider Rule



$$I_{\text{output}} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} I_{\text{input}}$$