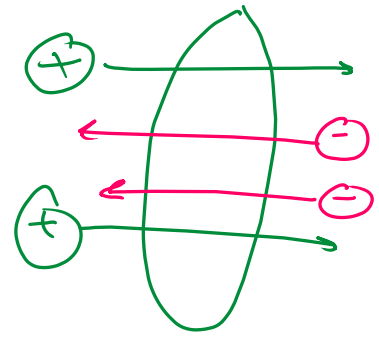


$$I = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} = \frac{Q_2 - Q_1}{t_2 - t_1}$$

moving positive charges

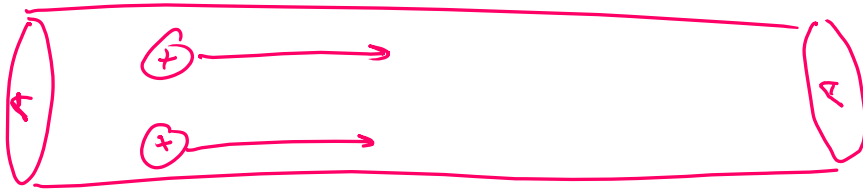
$1 \text{ A} = 1 \text{ C} / \text{s}$



$$I = \frac{dQ}{dt}$$

$$I = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta t} = n q v_d A$$

n : # of charge carriers / m^3
 q : charge 1.6×10^{-19}
 v_d : drift speed m/s
 A : cross-sectional area of the conductor $= \pi r^2$



$$\frac{I}{A} = n q v_d = J \text{ (A/m}^2\text{)}$$

J : current density

Ohm's Law: $\frac{J}{E} = \sigma$

σ : conductivity

ohmic material

non-ohmic materials

$$R = \frac{\Delta V}{I}$$

voltage

current

↓

resistance (Ω)

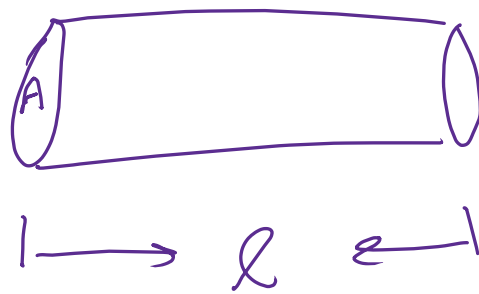
$$\rho = \frac{1}{\sigma} = \frac{R A}{\ell} ; R = \frac{\rho \ell}{A}$$

↓

resistivity

length ↑

A ↓
cross-sectional area



$$J = n q v_d$$

$$J = n q \left[\frac{q E}{m_e} t \right]$$

$$J = \frac{n q^2 E}{m_e} t$$

$$\sigma = \frac{J}{E} = \frac{n q^2 t}{m_e}$$

$$\rho = \frac{m_e}{n q^2 t}$$

: $v_f = \frac{v_i}{0} + a t$

$v_f = \frac{a}{1} t$

↓

$\frac{q E}{m_e}$

$$\rho = \rho_0 [1 + \alpha(T - T_0)]$$

ρ_0 : reference resistivity at T_0

Find ρ at temperature T

α : temperature coefficient

$$C^{-1} = \frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\Delta \rho}{\Delta T}$$

$$R = R_0 [1 + \alpha(T - T_0)]$$

$$P_{\text{power}} = \frac{\Delta U}{\Delta t} = \text{J/s} = \text{W}$$

↓
watts

$$P = \Delta V I = \frac{\Delta V^2}{R} = I^2 R$$

