

## Formula Sheet for the Final Exam of Unit ENSC2003 (Semester 1, 2021)

Power dissipated by a resistor	$P = V * I$
Energy	$E = \int_0^{\Delta t} P(t) dt$
Ohm's law	$V = I * R$
Resistors in series connection	$R_{eq} = \sum_{i=1}^N R_i = R_1 + R_2 + \dots + R_N$
Voltage division	$V_i = \frac{R_i}{R_1 + R_2 + \dots + R_N} V$
Resistors in parallel connection	$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{R_i} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_N}$
Current division	$\frac{i_N}{i} = \frac{1/R_N}{1/R_1 + 1/R_2 + \dots + 1/R_N}$
Kirchhoff's current law	$\sum_{\substack{n \text{ at} \\ \text{node}}} i_n = 0$
Kirchhoff's voltage law	$\sum_{\substack{n, \text{ around} \\ \text{loop}}} V_n = 0.$
Source transformations	$v_S = i_S R_S$
Current-voltage relationship of Si diode	$i_D = I_S \left( e^{\frac{V_D}{0.025}} - 1 \right)$
Output of Op-Amp	$v_O = A (V_+ - V_-),$
Gain of Op-Amp circuits	$A_v = V_{out} / V_{in}$
Unit step-function	$u(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ 1, & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$

Current into a capacitor as a result of time varying voltage applied	$i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$
Capacitors in series connection	$\frac{1}{C_T} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{C_i}$
Capacitors in parallel connection	$C_T = \sum_{i=1}^N C_i$
Transient response of a first order RC circuit	$v(t) = V_{\infty} + (V_0 - V_{\infty})e^{-t/\tau}, \text{ where } \tau = RC$
Voltage across an inductor as a result of time varying current applied	$v = L \frac{di}{dt}$
Inductors in series connection	$L_T = \sum_{i=1}^N L_i$
Inductors in parallel connection	$\frac{1}{L_T} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{L_i}$
Transient response of a first order RL circuit	$i(t) = I_{\infty} + (I_0 - I_{\infty})e^{-t/\tau}, \text{ where } \tau = L/R$
Sinusoidal signal	$s(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$
Complex number in cartesian format $z = x + jy$	Polar form $z = r \angle \theta$ Exponential form $z = r e^{i\theta}$ , where $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ , $\theta = \tan^{-1}(\frac{y}{x})$
In time domain, $v(t) = V_0 \cos(\omega t + \phi)$	In frequency/phasor domain, $\bar{V} = V_0 e^{j\phi}$
Conversion of signal $\bar{V}$ from frequency domain to time domain	$v(t) = \text{Re}\{\bar{V} e^{j\omega t}\}$
Impedance and admittance of Resistor	$\bar{Z} = R; \quad \bar{Y} = 1/R$
Impedance and admittance of Capacitor	$\bar{Z} = 1/j\omega C; \quad \bar{Y} = j\omega C$
Impedance and admittance of Inductor	$\bar{Z} = j\omega L; \quad \bar{Y} = 1/j\omega L$
Impedances in series connection	$\bar{Z}_T = \sum_{i=1}^N \bar{Z}_i$
Impedances in parallel connection	$\frac{1}{\bar{Z}_T} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{\bar{Z}_i}$

RMS voltage	$V_{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_{t=0}^T v^2(t) dt}$
RMS current	$I_{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_{t=0}^T i^2(t) dt}$
Average power	$P_{avg} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t=0}^T P(t) dt$
Average power for sinusoidal signal	$P_{avg} = V_{RMS} I_{RMS} \cos(\phi)$
Complex power $S$	$S = \bar{V}_{RMS} \bar{I}_{RMS}^* = \frac{VI}{2} \angle(\theta - \phi) = P + jQ$
Maximum power transfer	$\bar{Z}_L = \bar{Z}_S^*, P_{max} = \frac{V_S^2}{4R_S}$
DC motor operation	Electrical side: $v_a - i_a R_a - k_{ap} \omega_m = 0$
	Mechanical side $k_{TP} i_a = T_L + b \omega_m$
Ideal transformer	$\frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{i_p}{i_s} = n$
Impedance transformation	$\bar{Z}_{in} = \frac{1}{n^2} \bar{Z}_L$
Axioms and theorems of Boolean algebra — Identity	$\begin{aligned} X + 0 &= X \\ X \cdot 1 &= X \end{aligned}$
Axioms and theorems of Boolean algebra — Null	$\begin{aligned} X + 1 &= 1 \\ X \cdot 0 &= 0 \end{aligned}$
Axioms and theorems of Boolean algebra — Idempotency	$\begin{aligned} X + X &= X \\ X \cdot X &= X \end{aligned}$
Axioms and theorems of Boolean algebra — Involution	$(X')' = X$
Axioms and theorems of Boolean algebra — Complementarity	$\begin{aligned} X + X' &= 1 \\ X \cdot X' &= 0 \end{aligned}$
Axioms and theorems of Boolean algebra — Commutativity	$\begin{aligned} X + Y &= Y + X \\ X \cdot Y &= Y \cdot X \end{aligned}$
Axioms and theorems of Boolean algebra — Associativity	$\begin{aligned} (X + Y) + Z &= X + (Y + Z) \\ (X \cdot Y) \cdot Z &= X \cdot (Y \cdot Z) \end{aligned}$

Axioms and theorems of Boolean algebra — Distributivity	$X \cdot (Y + Z) = (X \cdot Y) + (X \cdot Z)$ $X + (Y \cdot Z) = (X + Y) \cdot (X + Z)$
Axioms and theorems of Boolean algebra — Uniting	$X \cdot Y + X \cdot Y' = X$ $(X + Y) \cdot (X + Y') = X$
Axioms and theorems of Boolean algebra — Absorption	$X + X \cdot Y = X$ $X \cdot (X + Y) = X$ $(X + Y') \cdot Y = X \cdot Y$ $(X \cdot Y') + Y = X + Y$
Axioms and theorems of Boolean algebra — Factoring	$(X + Y) \cdot (X' + Z) = X \cdot Z + X' \cdot Y$ $X \cdot Y + X' \cdot Z = (X + Z) \cdot (X' + Y)$
Axioms and theorems of Boolean algebra — Concensus	$(X \cdot Y) + (Y \cdot Z) + (X' \cdot Z) = X \cdot Y + X' \cdot Z$ $(X + Y) \cdot (Y + Z) \cdot (X' + Z) = (X + Y) \cdot (X' + Z)$
Axioms and theorems of Boolean algebra — De Morgan's	$(X + Y + \dots)' = X' \cdot Y' \cdot \dots$ $(X \cdot Y \cdot \dots)' = X' + Y' + \dots$