Art of Electronics

Ohm's law

- V = I * R (o Z)
- R = V / I
- I = V / R
- $P = I \times V$
- $\bullet \ P = I^2 * R$
- $P = V^2 / R$
- $R_{dyn} = {}_{delta}V/{}_{delta}I$

Kirchoff's law

- Serie: $I_{total} = I_1 = I_2$
- Parallelo: $I_{total} = I_1 + I_2$
- Serie: $V_{total} = V_1 + V_2$
- Parallelo: $V_{total} = V_1 = V_2$

Resistenze in parallelo

$$R_{\rm tot} = (R_1 * R_2) \; / \; (R_1 + R_2) \; R_1 == R_2 : \; R_{\rm tot} = R_1 \; / \; 2 \; R_1 == 2 R_2 : \; 2 R / 3 \; \# \# \; {\rm Voltage \; Divider} \; V_{\rm out} = V_{\rm in} * R_2 / (R_1 + R_2)$$

Thevenin

$$V_{\rm thev} = V_{\rm open circuit} \ ({\rm no\ load}) = V_{\rm in} * R_2/(R_1+R_2) \ R_{\rm thev} = R_1 \ || \ R_2 = (R_1 * R_2) \ / \ (R_1+R_2)$$
 to find impedence: apply delta V, find delta I