Electronics Data Sheet

Constants

Constant	Code	Value	Unit
Speed of light in a vacuum	С	3×10^8	$m s^{-1}$
Permeability of free space	μ_0	$4\pi imes 10^{-7}$	$H m^{-1}$
Permittivity of free space	\mathcal{E}_0	$8.85\times10^{\text{-}12}$	$F m^{-1}$
Charge of an electron	е	$-1.602 imes 10^{-19}$	С
Charge of a proton	е	$+1.602 \times 10^{-19}$	С
Mass of an electron	m _e	9.11×10^{-31}	kg

Simple Circuits

Series resistors	$R_{\rm T} = R_1 + R_2 + \cdots$
Parallel resistors	$\frac{1}{R_{\rm T}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \cdots$
Voltage divider	$V_{\rm out} = V_{\rm in} \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$
Kirchhoff I	$I_T = I_1 + I_2 + \cdots$
Kirchhoff II	$\mathcal{E} = V_1 + V_2 + \cdots$
Energy	E = VIt = VQ
Internal Resistance	$\mathcal{E} = I(R+r)$

AC Theory (Sinusoidal Waves)

Peak Voltage	$V_0 = \frac{V_{pktopk}}{2}$	Angular velocity	$\omega = 2\pi f$
RMS voltage	$V_{RMS} = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{2}}$	Average value	$0.637 \times max$ value
RMS value	$0.707 \times max value$		

AC Theory (Reactive Circuits)

Reactance of a capacitor	$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi fC}$	Power factor	$\cos\phi = \frac{R}{Z}$
Reactance of an inductor	$X_L = 2\pi f L$	Apparent power	S = VI
Reactance	$X = \frac{V}{I}$	True power	$P = VI \cos \phi$
Impedance	$Z = \frac{V}{I}$	Reactive power	$Q = VI \sin \phi$
Series Impedance	$Z^2 = X^2 + R^2$		

AC Theory (Resonance)

Resonant frequency	$f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(LC)}}$	Impedance (series circuit)	Z = R
Q factor	$Q = \frac{V_L}{V}$	Q factor	$Q = \frac{1}{2\pi f CR}$
Q factor	$Q = \frac{1}{R} \sqrt{\left(\frac{L}{C}\right)}$	Q factor	$Q = \frac{2\pi fL}{R}$

Operational Amplifiers

GainGain =
$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}}$$
Output voltage $V_{out} = A_{OL}[(V +) - (V -)]$ Inverting $\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = -\frac{R_f}{R_a}$ Non-inverting $\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = 1 + \frac{R_f}{R_a}$ Difference $V_{out} = (V_2 - V_1) \left(\frac{Rf}{R_1}\right)$ Summing $V_{out} = -R_f \left(\frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{V_n}{R_n}\right)$