## Meaning of Variables

| Meaning | Letter | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Admittance | $Y=\frac{1}{Z}$ | Siemens (S) |
| Capacitance | $C$ | Farads (F) |
| Capacitive Resistance | $X_{C}$ | $\operatorname{Ohms}(\Omega)$ |
| Charge | $Q$ | Coulombs (C) |
| Conductance | $G=\frac{1}{R}$ | Siemans (S) |
| Current | $I$ | $\operatorname{Amps}(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| Frequency | $f$ | $\operatorname{Hertz}(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Impedance | $Z$ | $\operatorname{Ohms}(\Omega)$ |
| Inductive Resistance | $X_{L}$ | $\operatorname{Ohms}(\Omega)$ |
| Inductance | $L$ | $\operatorname{Henry}(\mathrm{H})$ |
| Reactance | $X$ | $\operatorname{Ohms}(\Omega)$ |
| Resistance | $R$ | $\operatorname{Ohms}(\Omega)$ |
| Resistance, Total | $R_{t}$ | $\operatorname{Ohms}(\Omega)$ |
| Susceptance | $B$ | $\operatorname{Siemans}(\mathrm{~S})$ |
| Voltage | $E$ | $\operatorname{Volts}(\mathrm{~V})$ |

## Circuit Diagrams

## Series


$R_{t}=R_{1}+R_{2}+\cdots+R_{n}$

Kirchhoff's Circuit Laws

| Series |
| :---: |
| $V_{t}=V_{1}+V_{2}+\cdots+V_{n}$ |
| $I_{t}=I_{1}=I_{2}=\cdots=I_{n}$ |

## Parallel



| Parallel |
| :---: |
| $V_{t}=V_{1}=V_{2}=\cdots=V_{n}$ |
| $I_{t}=I_{1}+I_{2}+\cdots+I_{n}$ |

$R_{t}=\frac{R_{1} \cdot R_{2}}{R_{1}+R_{2}} \quad R_{t}=\frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_{1}}+\frac{1}{R_{2}}+\cdots+\frac{1}{R_{n}}}$
Version with template

Ohm's Law


## Power Formula

$P=I V=\frac{V^{2}}{R}=I^{2} R=\frac{Q V}{t}$, where t is time in seconds.

## Reactance and Impedance Formulas

| $X=X_{L}-X_{C}$ | $Z=R+j X$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $X_{C}=\frac{1}{2 \pi f C}$ | $C=\frac{1}{2 \pi f X_{C}}$ |
| $X_{L}=2 \pi f L$ | $L=\frac{X_{L}}{2 \pi f}$ |

## Resonance Frequency Formula

$$
f_{r}=\frac{1}{2 \pi \sqrt{L C}}
$$

