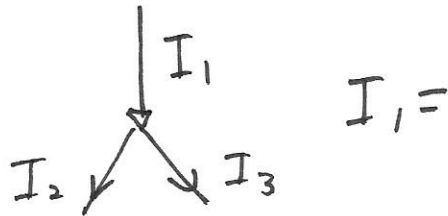
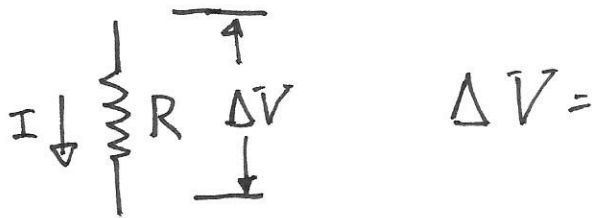


Fill in as we go....

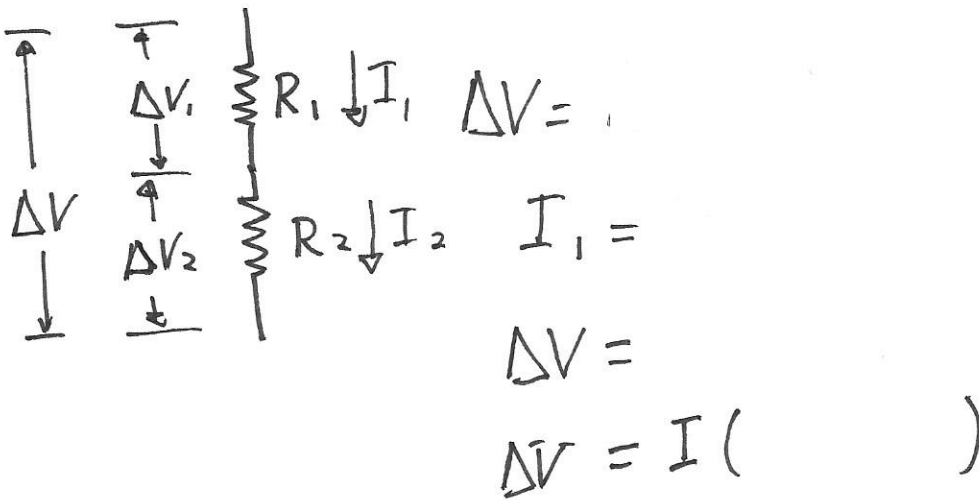
Current at a node



Resistor

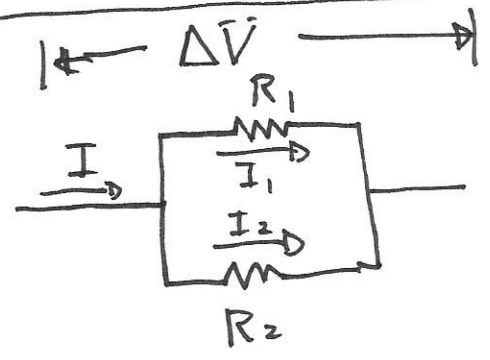


Resistors in Series



Equivalent Resistance =

# Resistors in Parallel



$I =$

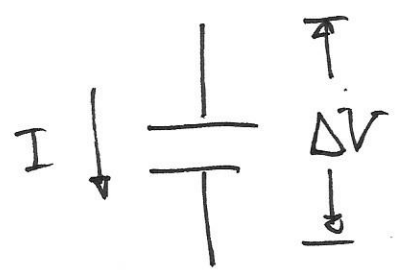
$I =$

$\Delta V =$

Equivalent Resistance =

## Applications

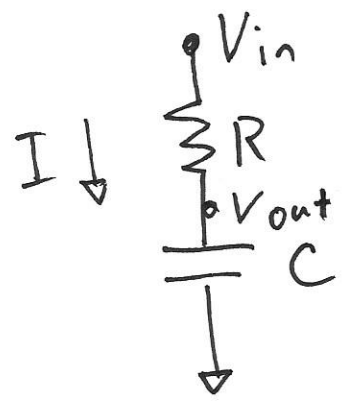
# Capacitors



$$I =$$

-or-

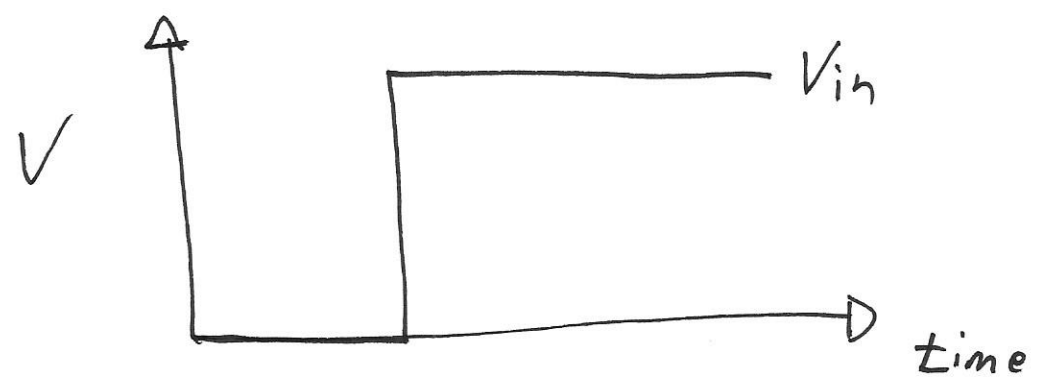
$$\int I dt =$$



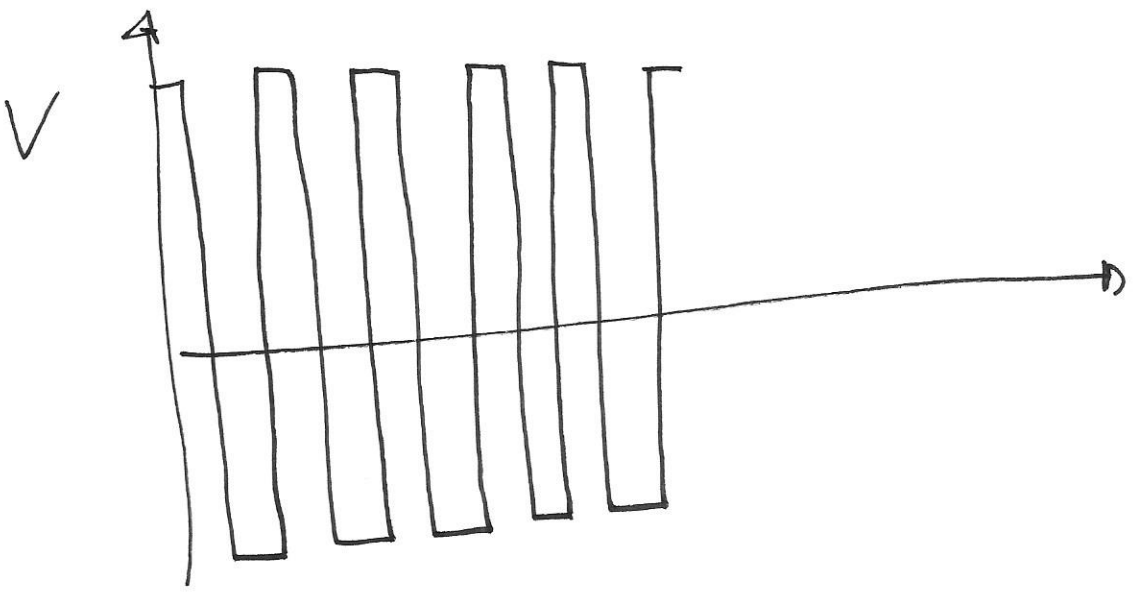
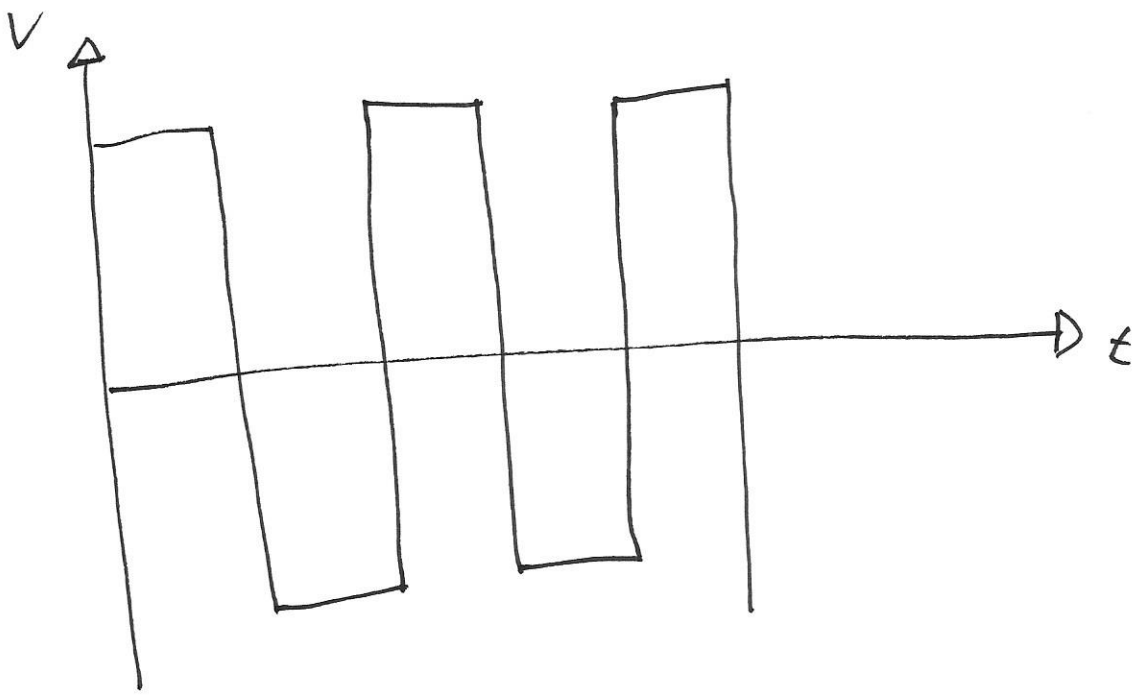
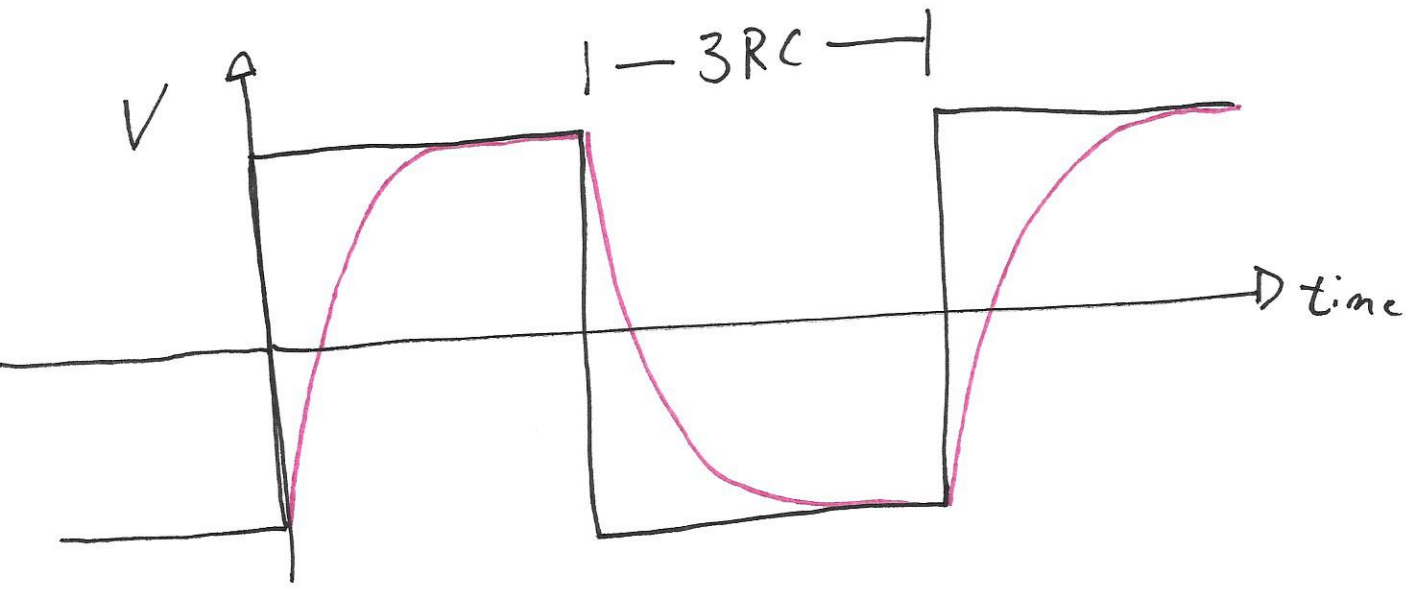
$$I = \frac{V_{in} - V_{out}}{R} =$$

Solutions  $V_{out} \sim e$

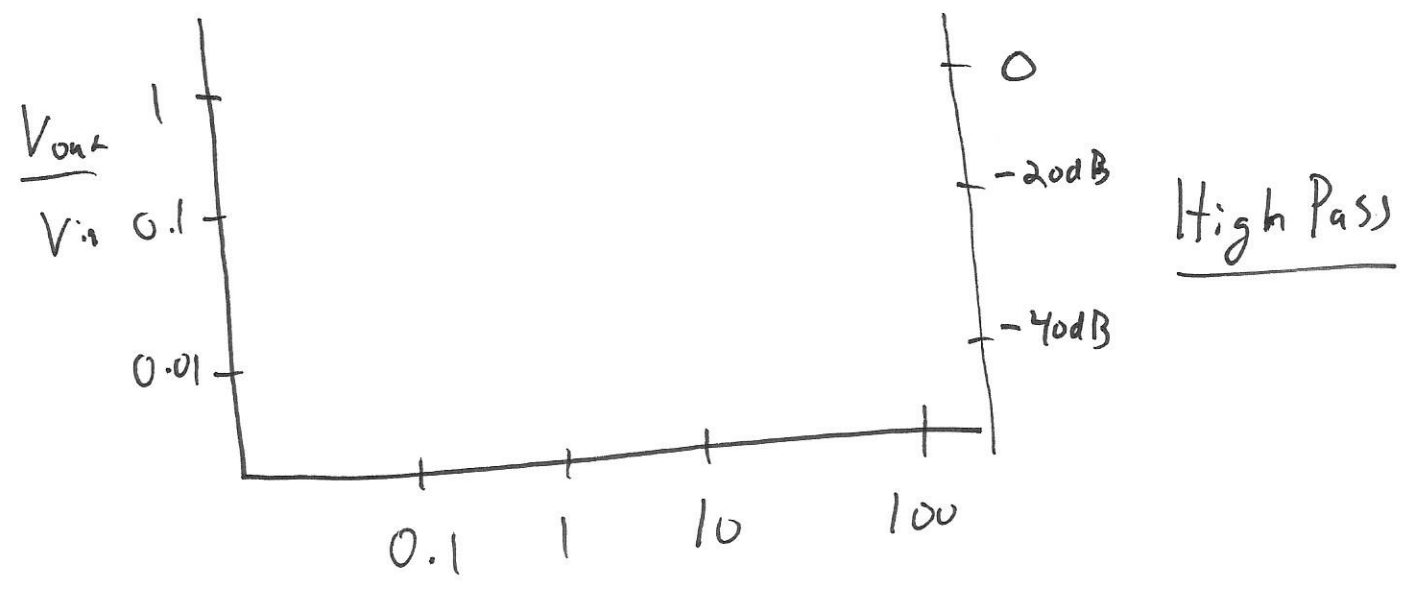
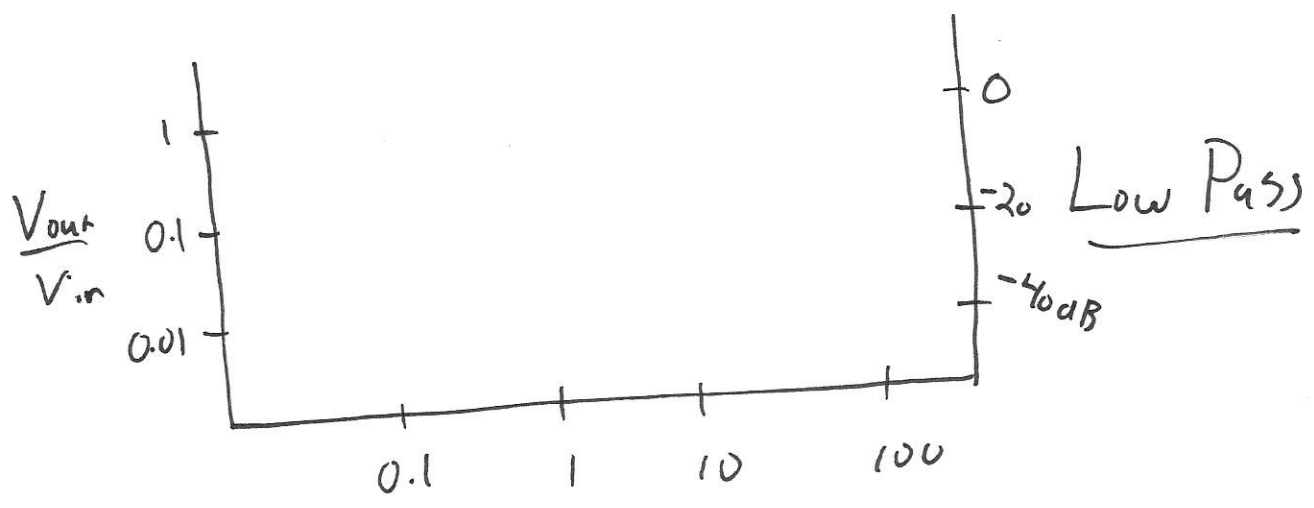
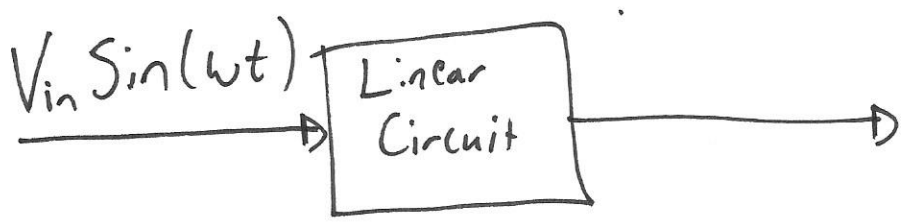
$$\tau =$$



(4)

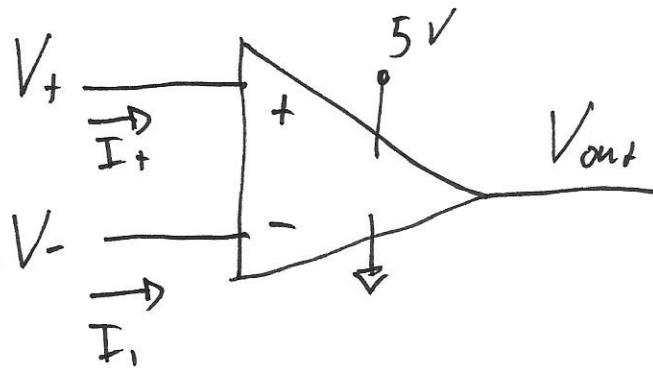


# Bode Plot



# Applications of Low Pass / High Pass

# Op - Amps



## Rules

$$I_+ =$$

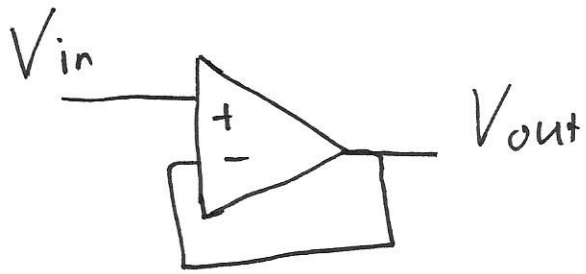
$$I_- =$$

$$\text{if } V_+ > V_- \quad V_{out} =$$

$$\text{if } V_+ < V_- \quad V_{out} =$$

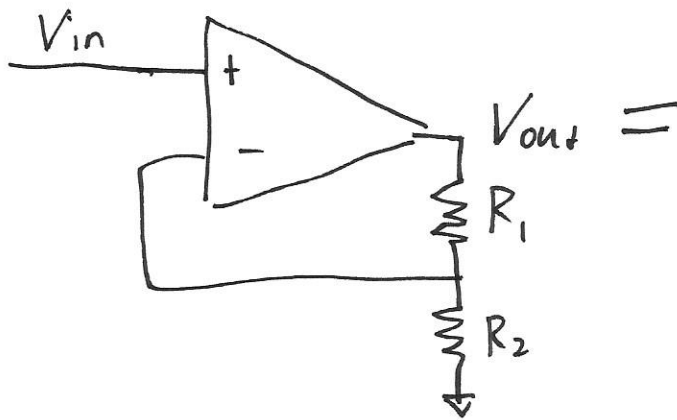
$$\text{if } 0 < V_{out} < 5 \quad V_+ =$$

For  $V_+ = V_-$  we need \_\_\_\_\_ feedback



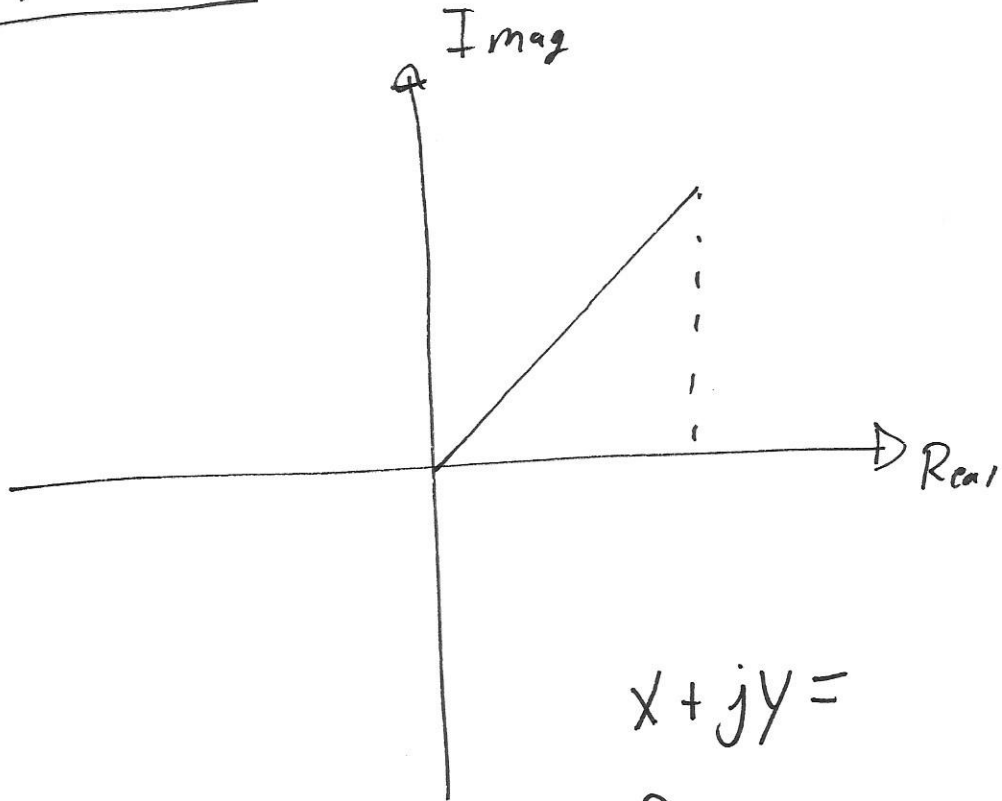
$$V_{out} =$$

this circuit is useful, because



this circuit is an



Complex #'s

$$x + jy =$$

$$r =$$

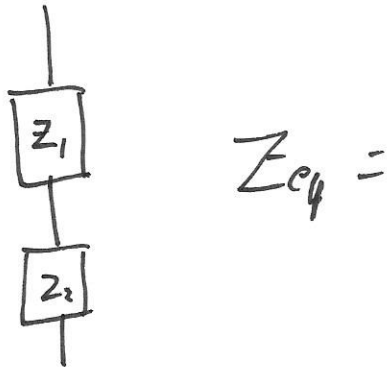
$$\theta =$$

Complex impedance

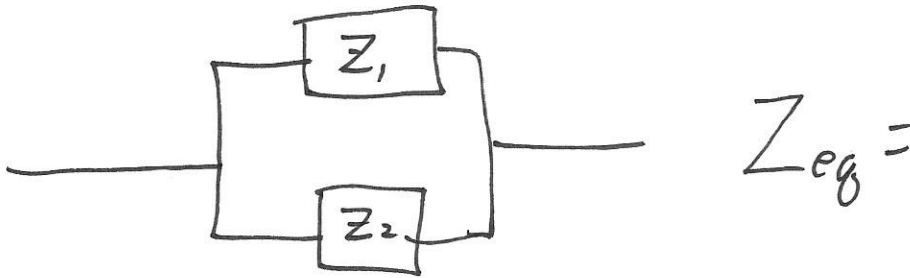
Resistor  $Z =$

Capacitor  $Z =$

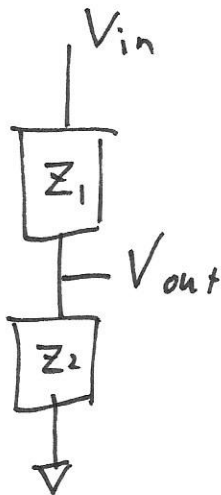
# Impedance in Series



# Impedance in Parallel



# Low Pass / High Pass



$$\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} =$$

if  $Z_1 = R$   $Z_2 = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$   $\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} =$

if  $Z_1 = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$   $Z_2 = R$   $\frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} =$