

AP - Chapter 20 Review

Voltage	Current	Resistance	Power
energy/ charge	charge/sec	resists current	energy/ time
pushes current	flow of current	decreases current	\$, flow rate
V	I	R	P
$V = IR$	$I = q/t$	$R = \rho L/A$ $R = R_0(1 + \alpha(T-T_0))$	$P = IV$ $P = I^2R$ $P = V^2/R$

"light"

Parallel	Series
multiple paths	ONE path
$1/R_t = \Sigma 1/R_i$ ($R \downarrow$)	$R_t = \Sigma R_i$ ($R \uparrow$)
$I_t = \Sigma I_i$	$I_t = I_i$
$V_t = V_i$	$V_t = \Sigma V_i$
$C_t = \Sigma C_i$ ($C \uparrow$)	$1/C_t = \Sigma 1/C_i$ ($C \downarrow$)

Kirchoff

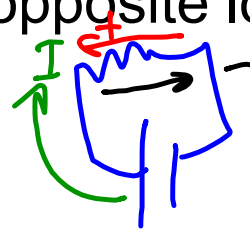
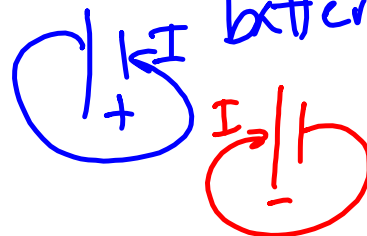
$$\Sigma V = 0$$

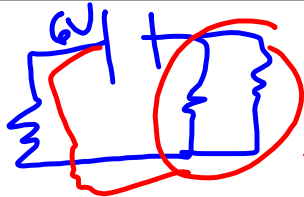
battery + \longrightarrow - = +

battery - \longrightarrow + = -

resistor = - (unless I opposite loop)

with multiple
batteries

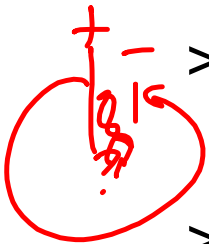




Equivalent Resistance

***do what you know FOR SURE first

*** pay attentions to



- > $I(\text{Total})$ vs I (through specific resistor or path)
- > $V(\text{Total})$ vs V (Across ONE branch)
- > $R(\text{Total})$ vs R (of one part, one resistor)

