

Camp elèctric: $F = K \cdot \frac{q_1 \cdot q_2}{d^2}$ (N) $E_1 = K \cdot \frac{q_1}{d^2}$ (N/C ó V/m) $F = q_2 \cdot E_1$ (N) $K = 9 \cdot 10^9 \frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2}$

Potencial: $\Delta V = V_1 - V_2 = E \cdot d$ (V) Energia: $U = Q \cdot V$ (J) Potència: $P = \frac{\Delta U}{\Delta t} = I \cdot V = R \cdot I^2 = \frac{V^2}{R}$ (W)

Intensitat: $I = \frac{\Delta q}{\Delta t}$ (A) Llei d'Ohm: $V = R \cdot I$ (V) T. màx. Transf. Pot.: $R_{max} = r$ (Ω)

Resistències en paral·lel: $\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n}$ (Ω) $I_{tot} = I_1 + \dots + I_n$ (A) $V_{tot} = V_1 = \dots = V_n$ (V)

Resistències en sèrie: $R_{eq} = R_1 + \dots + R_n$ (Ω) $I_{tot} = I_1 = \dots = I_n$ (A) $V_{tot} = V_1 + \dots + V_n$ (V)

T. Thévenin: $\epsilon_{TH} = \text{ddp entre A i B}$ (V) $R_{TH} = \text{curtcircuit a } \epsilon_s \text{ i calculem } R_{eq}$ (Ω)

Condensador: $\Delta V = E \cdot d = Q \cdot \frac{d}{\epsilon_0 \cdot S}$ (V) $Q = C \cdot \Delta V$ (C) $U = \frac{Q^2}{2 \cdot C}$ (J) $C: F$ $S: m^2$ $l, d: m$

Cable: $\Delta V = E \cdot l$ (V) $\frac{1}{\sigma} = \rho$ ($\Omega \cdot m$) $R = \rho \cdot \frac{l}{S}$ (Ω) $I = \sigma \cdot E \cdot S$ (A) $\sigma: \frac{S}{m}$ ($\frac{1}{\Omega \cdot m}$)

Càrrega C	Descàrrega C	C. temps	Energia
$q(t) = C \left[1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \right]$	$q(t) = Q_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$	$\tau = R \cdot C$	$U_{con} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot Q \cdot V$
$i(t) = \frac{\epsilon}{R} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$	$i(t) = \frac{Q_0}{R} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$		$Q = C \cdot V$

$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f$ $\cos x = \sin(x + \pi/2)$

$V(t) = V_0 \cdot \cos(\omega t + \theta) \longrightarrow \bar{V} = V_0 |\theta$

$I(t) = I_0 \cdot \cos(\omega t + \alpha) \longrightarrow \bar{I} = I_0 |\alpha$

Càrrega L	Descàrrega L	C. temps	Energia
$i(t) = \frac{\epsilon}{R} \left[1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \right]$	$i(t) = I_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$	$\tau = \frac{L}{R}$	$U_{bob} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot L \cdot i^2$

RLC sèrie $\longrightarrow \bar{Z} = R + j \cdot X = Z |\varphi$ $X = X_L - X_C = L \cdot \omega - \frac{1}{C \cdot \omega}$

$\bar{I} = \frac{\bar{V}}{\bar{Z}}$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} I_0 = \frac{V_0}{Z} \\ \alpha = \theta - \varphi \end{array} \right.$ As. Imp.: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Sèrie: } \bar{Z}_S = \sum \bar{Z}_i \\ \text{Paral·lel: } \frac{1}{\bar{Z}_P} = \sum \frac{1}{\bar{Z}_i} \end{array} \right.$ P. instantània: $p(t) = \frac{V_0 \cdot I_0}{2} [\cos(\varphi) + \cos(2\omega t + \theta + \alpha)]$ (W)

P. mitjana: $P_m = \frac{V_0 \cdot I_0}{2} \cos \varphi = I_e V_e \cos \varphi = I_e V_e \frac{R}{Z} = R I_e^2$ (W) P. activa: $P = V_e I_e \cos \varphi$ (W) P. aparent: $S = V_e I_e$ (VA)

P. reactiva: $Q = V_e I_e \sin \varphi$ (VAR) F. pot.: $\cos(\varphi) = \frac{R}{Z}$ C. fact. pot.: $X_P = -\frac{Z^2}{X}$ (Ω) L. V eficaç: $I_e = \frac{I_0}{\sqrt{2}}$ (A) $V_e = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{2}}$ (V)

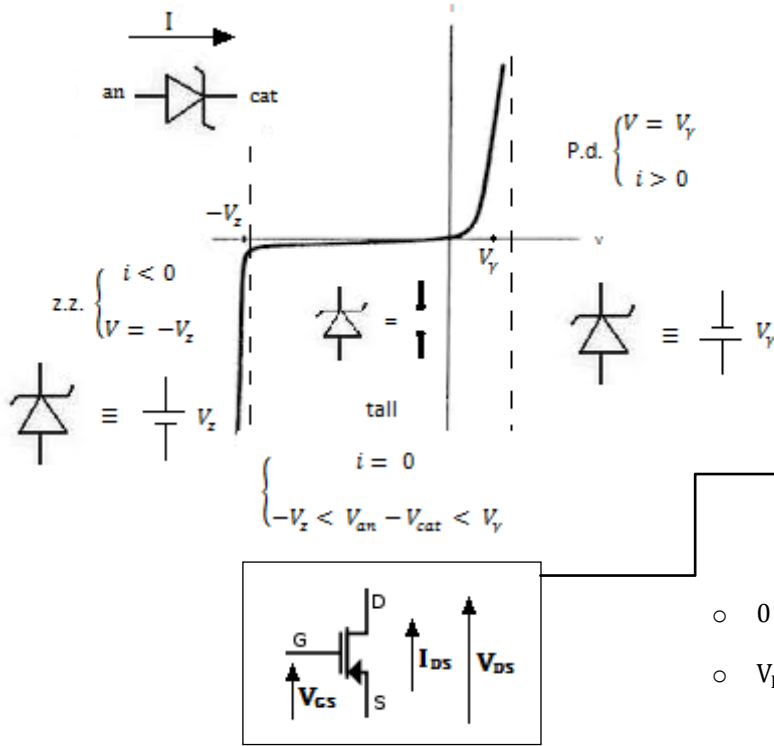
Relació de pot.: $S^2 = P^2 + Q^2$ Res.: $\omega_{res} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$ ($\frac{rad}{s}$) $f_{res} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$ (Hz) A. banda: $BW = \frac{1}{\tau}$ (Hz) $V = \frac{BW}{2}$ ($\frac{bits}{s}$)

Funció de transferència: $T(\omega) = \frac{V_{out}(\omega)}{V_{in}(\omega)}$

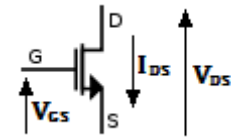
si $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \omega \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow T(\omega) \rightarrow 0 \\ \omega \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow T(\omega) \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \text{Filtre PASSA - ALTS}$

si $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \omega \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow T(\omega) \rightarrow 1 \\ \omega \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow T(\omega) \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \text{Filtre PASSA - BAIXOS}$

Diode Zener:



Diode nMos:



- $V_{GS} < V_T \Rightarrow$ OFF $I_{DS} = 0$
- $V_{GS} > V_T \Rightarrow$ ON
 - $0 < V_{DS} < V_{GT} \Rightarrow$ Ohm. $I_{DS} = \beta \cdot (V_{GT} \cdot V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2})$
 - $V_{DS} > V_{GT} \Rightarrow$ Sat. $I_{DS} = \frac{\beta}{2} \cdot V_{GT}^2$

Diode pMos:

- $V_{GS} > V_T \Rightarrow$ OFF $I_{DS} = 0$
- $V_{GS} < V_T \Rightarrow$ ON
 - $0 > V_{DS} > V_{GT} \Rightarrow$ Ohm. $I_{DS} = \beta \cdot (V_{GT} \cdot V_{DS} - \frac{V_{DS}^2}{2})$
 - $V_{DS} < V_{GT} \Rightarrow$ Sat. $I_{DS} = \frac{\beta}{2} \cdot V_{GT}^2$

Recta Carga $V_{DS} + R_D I_{DS} - V_{DD} = 0$

$V_{GT} = V_{GS} - V_T$

$t_{pLH} = \frac{1,7 C_L}{\beta_p V_{DD}}$ $t_{pHL} = \frac{1,7 C_L}{\beta_n V_{DD}}$ $t_p = \frac{t_{pLH} + t_{pHL}}{2}$ $\tau = \frac{t_p}{\ln 2}$ pot.: $p = f \cdot C_L \cdot V_{DD}^2$ (W) prod. delay - pot.: $p \cdot t_p$

pos. ona: $y(x,t) = A \sin(kx \mp \omega t + \varphi)$ (m) $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$ (rad/m) $T = \frac{1}{f}$ (s) v. ona: $v(x,t) = \pm A \omega \cos(kx \pm \omega t + \varphi)$ (m/s)

$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi f$ (rad/s) $v = \frac{\omega}{k} = \frac{\lambda}{T} = \lambda f$ Camp elèctric: $\vec{E}(x,t) = \vec{E}_0 \sin(kx \mp \omega t + \varphi)$ (V/m)

Camp magnètic: $\vec{B}(x,t) = \vec{B}_0 \sin(kx \mp \omega t + \varphi)$ (T) $B_0 \begin{cases} B_0 = \frac{E_0}{c} \text{ on } c = 3 \cdot 10^8 \frac{m}{s} \\ \text{perp. a } \vec{E} \text{ i a sentit propagació} \end{cases}$ Potència: $\vec{P} = \vec{I} \cdot \vec{S}$ (W)

regla ma dreita

Densitat: $\vec{u} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \cdot E_0^2}{2} = \frac{B_0^2}{2 \mu_0}$ (J/m³) Intensitat: $\vec{I} = c \cdot \vec{u}$ (W/m²) $\left. \begin{matrix} \vec{I} = c \cdot \vec{u} \\ \vec{u} = \frac{\epsilon_0 \cdot E_0^2}{2} \end{matrix} \right\} E_0 = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot \vec{I}}{c \cdot \epsilon_0}}$ $\epsilon_0 = 8,85 \cdot 10^{-12}$ F/m
 $\mu_0 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7}$ Tm/A

$P(r_1) = P(r_2)$ (W) $E_2 = E_1 \frac{r_1}{r_2}$ $S_{esf} = 4\pi r^2$ (m²) $E_{ef} = \frac{E_0}{\sqrt{2}}$ (V/m) $B_{ef} = \frac{B_0}{\sqrt{2}}$ (T) $\frac{l_2}{l_1} = \frac{r_1^2}{r_2^2}$

$E = h \cdot f$ (J), $h = 6,6 \cdot 10^{-34} \frac{J}{s}$ Ll. Pol.: $I_s = I_e \cdot \cos^2 \theta$ Ll. Nat.: $I_s = \frac{I_e}{2}$ reflexió: $\theta_i = \theta_r$

Refracció: $v_i = \frac{c}{n_i}$ $n_1 \cdot \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \cdot \sin \theta_2$ $\lambda_i = \frac{\lambda}{n_i}$ freq. no varia a. crític: $\theta_c = \sin^{-1}(\frac{n_2}{n_1})$

Interf. d'ones: $y = y_1 + y_2 = 2A \cos \left[k \frac{x_1 - x_2}{2} + \frac{\varphi_1 - \varphi_2}{2} \right] \cdot \sin \left[k \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} - \omega t + \frac{\varphi_1 + \varphi_2}{2} \right]$ (m)

$A_{total}: 2A \cos \left[k \frac{x_1 - x_2}{2} + \frac{\varphi_1 - \varphi_2}{2} \right] \begin{cases} \text{si } \cos[-] = 1 \Rightarrow 2A \text{ int. constructiva} & \text{Constructiva: } x_1 - x_2 = n\lambda \\ \text{si } \cos[-] = 0 \Rightarrow 0 \text{ int. destructiva} & \text{Destructiva: } x_1 - x_2 = (2n + 1) \frac{\lambda}{2} \end{cases}$