

P = Watts

$$\text{Watts} = \frac{\text{Volts}^2}{\text{Ohms}}$$

$$\text{Watts} = \text{Amperes}^2 \times \text{Ohms}$$

$$\text{Watts} = \text{Volts} \times \text{Amperes}$$

I = Amperes

$$\text{Amperes} = \frac{\text{Volts}}{\text{Ohms}}$$

$$\text{Amperes} = \frac{\text{Watts}}{\text{Volts}}$$

$$\text{Amperes} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{Watts}}{\text{Ohms}}}$$

E = Volts

$$\text{Volts} = \sqrt{\text{Watts} \times \text{ohms}}$$

$$\text{Volts} = \frac{\text{Watts}}{\text{Amperes}}$$

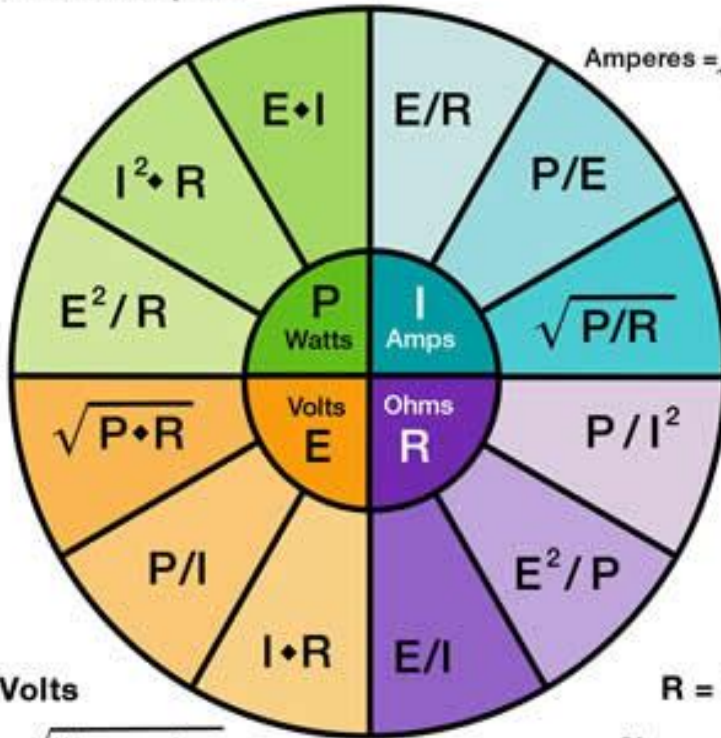
$$\text{Volts} = \text{Amperes} \times \text{Ohms}$$

R = Ohms

$$\text{Ohms} = \frac{\text{Volts}}{\text{Amperes}}$$

$$\text{Ohms} = \frac{\text{Volts}^2}{\text{Watts}}$$

$$\text{Ohms} = \frac{\text{Watts}}{\text{Amperes}^2}$$



SERIES CIRCUITS

$$E = V_{R1} + V_{R2} + V_{R3} + \dots + V_{Rn}$$

$$R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots + R_n$$

$$P_S = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 \dots P_n$$

PARALLEL CIRCUITS

$$I_T = I_{R1} + I_{R2} + I_{R3} + \dots + I_{Rn}$$

$$R_T = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n}}$$

$$R_T = \frac{R_1 \times R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$R_T = \frac{R_{\text{of One Branch}}}{\text{The Number of Branches}}$$

$$P_S = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 \dots P_n$$