

**CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY**  
 Case School of Engineering  
 Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science  
**ENGR 210. Introduction to Circuits and Instruments (4)**

**FORMULA SHEET**

TRIG IDENTITIES:  $\sin(x) = \cos(x - 90^\circ)$

$\cos(x + y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$

$\sin(x + y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$

$\sin(2x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$

$\cos(2x) = 2 \cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - \sin^2 x$

FOURIER COEFFICIENTS:  $v(t) = V_A \cos(\omega t + \phi) = a \cos(\omega t) + b \sin(\omega t)$  where

$V_A = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$  and  $\phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-b}{a}\right)$ . Conversely,  $a = V_A \cos \phi$  and  $b = -V_A \sin \phi$

	INDUCTORS	CAPACITORS
Terminal relationship	$v_L = L \frac{di_L}{dt}$	$i_C = C \frac{dv_C}{dt}$
Impedance	$Z_L = j\omega L$	$Z_C = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$
Energy	$W_L = \frac{1}{2} Li^2$	$W_C = \frac{1}{2} Cv^2$
Time constant	$T_C = \frac{L}{R_T}$	$T_C = R_T C$

INITIAL/FINAL VALUE THEOREM:  $f(t) = [IV - FV]e^{-\frac{t}{T_c}} + FV$   
 where IV=initial value and FV=final value.

OP AMP CIRCUITS:

CIRCUIT	BLOCK DIAGRAM	GAINS
	<p style="text-align: center;">Non-inverting amplifier</p>	$K = \frac{Z_1 + Z_2}{Z_2}$

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	$v_1 \rightarrow [K] \rightarrow v_o$ <p style="text-align: center;">Inverting amplifier</p>	$K = -\frac{Z_2}{Z_1}$
	$v_1 \rightarrow [K_1] \rightarrow \oplus$ $v_2 \rightarrow [K_2] \rightarrow \oplus$ $\oplus \rightarrow v_o$ <p style="text-align: center;">Summer</p>	$K_1 = -\frac{Z_F}{Z_1}, K_2 = -\frac{Z_F}{Z_2}$
	$v_1 \rightarrow [K_1] \rightarrow \oplus$ $v_2 \rightarrow [K_2] \rightarrow \oplus$ $\oplus \rightarrow v_o$ <p style="text-align: center;">Subtractor</p>	$K_1 = -\frac{Z_2}{Z_1}, K_2 = \left(\frac{Z_1 + Z_2}{Z_1}\right) \left(\frac{Z_4}{Z_3 + Z_4}\right)$
	$v_1 \rightarrow [K] \rightarrow \int \rightarrow v_o$ <p style="text-align: center;">Integrator</p>	$K = -\frac{1}{RC}$
	$v_1 \rightarrow [K] \rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \rightarrow v_o$ <p style="text-align: center;">Differentiator</p>	$K = -RC$