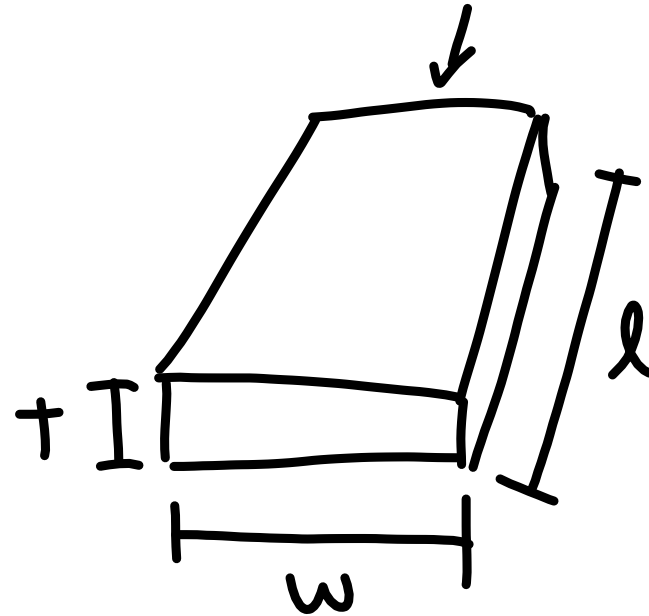


$$R = \rho \frac{l}{A}$$



$$R = \rho \frac{l}{t \cdot w}$$

1

$$R = \frac{\rho}{t \cdot w} l \quad R_s$$

$$R = R_s \frac{l}{t \cdot w}$$

$$\hookrightarrow R_s = \frac{\rho}{t}$$

$$R_s = \rho \square$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

Kinematic Equations

*** Constant acceleration ONLY ***

Displacement: $S = x_f - x_i$

Velocity: $V = \frac{S}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_f - x_i}{t_f - t_i} = \frac{dx}{dt}$

Acceleration: $a = \frac{V}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t_f - t_i} = \frac{dv}{dt}$

I. Velocity-time

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$a dt = dv$$

$$\int_0^{t_f} a dt = \int_{v_i}^{v_f} 1 dv$$

$$at = v$$

$$at$$
$$a(t_f - 0) = v_f - v_i$$

$$at = v_f - v_i$$
$$v_i + at = v_f$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$
$$v(t) = v_i + at$$

II. Position - time

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$v dt = dx$$

$$(v_i + at) dt = dx$$

$$\int_0^t v_i + at \, dt = \int_{x_i}^{x_f} 1 \, dx$$

$$\int_0^t v_i + at \, dt = \int_{x_i}^{x_f} 1 \, dx$$

$$v_i t + \frac{at^2}{2} = x$$

$$v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2 = x_f - x_i$$

$$x_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2 = x_f$$

$$x(t) = x_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

III. velocity-Position

$$\frac{dv}{dx} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{m}{s}}{m} \rightarrow \frac{m}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{m}} = \frac{1}{s} = \text{Hz}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{dx} \cdot 1$$

But: $\frac{dt}{dt} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{dx} \cdot \frac{dt}{dt}$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{dx} \quad \left[\frac{1}{v} \right]$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = a \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{a}{v}$$

$$v dv = a dx$$

$$v dv = a dx$$

$$\int_{v_i}^{v_f} v dv = \int_{x_i}^{x_f} a dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2}v^2 = ax$$

$$\frac{1}{2}v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}v_i^2 = ax$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(v_f^2 - v_i^2) = ax$$

$$V_f^2 - V_i^2 = 2ax$$

$$V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2ax$$
$$V^2(x) = V_i^2 + 2ax$$