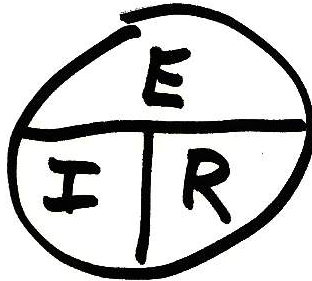


RESISTORS

RESIST FLOW OF ELECTRICITY

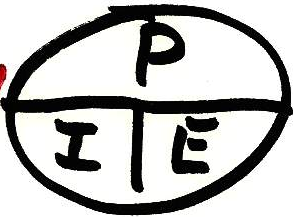


OHMS LAW



$E = I \cdot R$
 $I = E/R$

CAPACITORS HOLD ELECTRICITY



$P = I \cdot E$

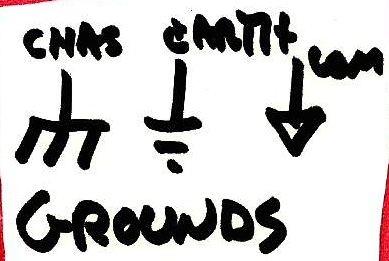
I = CURRENT - AMP

E = VOLTAGE - VOLT

R = RESISTANCE - OHM

P = POWER - WATT

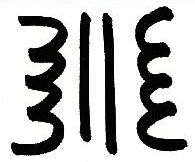
DIODES ARE ONE-WAY



ELECTRICITY

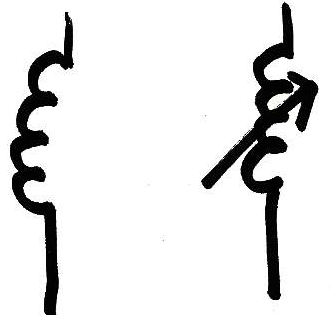
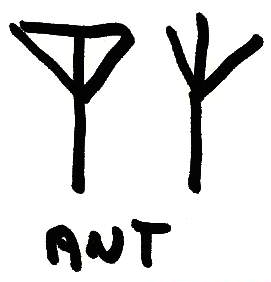


TRANSISTOR



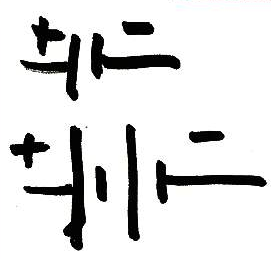
TRANSFORMER

AC PLUG/RECEPT



INDUCTOR

VAR IND



BATT
 DC ELECTRICITY



<u>PREFIX</u>	<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>MULTI FACTOR</u>
MEGA	M	$10^6 = 1,000,000$
KILO	K	$10^3 = 1,000$

REALLY SMALL NUMBERS

MILLI	m	$10^{-3} = 0.001$
MICRO	μ	$10^{-6} = 0.000001$
PICO	p	$10^{-12} = 0.000000000001$

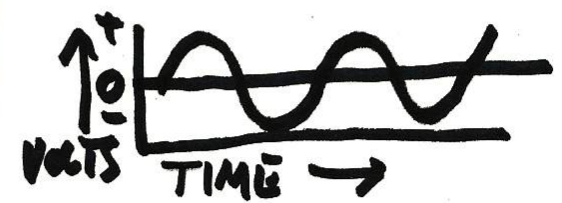
1 MEG OHM = 1 MILLION OHMS = 1,000,000 OHMS
 MOVE DECIMAL PT 6 PLACES TO RIGHT

1 MILLION OHM = 1 THOUSANDTH OF OHM = 0.001
 MOVE DECIMAL PT 3 PLACES TO LEFT

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>MEASURES</u>
AMPERE	CURRENT
FARAD	CAPACITANCE
HENRY	INDUCTANCE
HERTZ	FREQUENCY
OHM	RESISTANCE
WATT	POWER
VOLT	VOLTAGE

TWO TYPES OF ELECTRICITY

AC = ALTERNATING CURRENT



DC = DIRECT CURRENT

