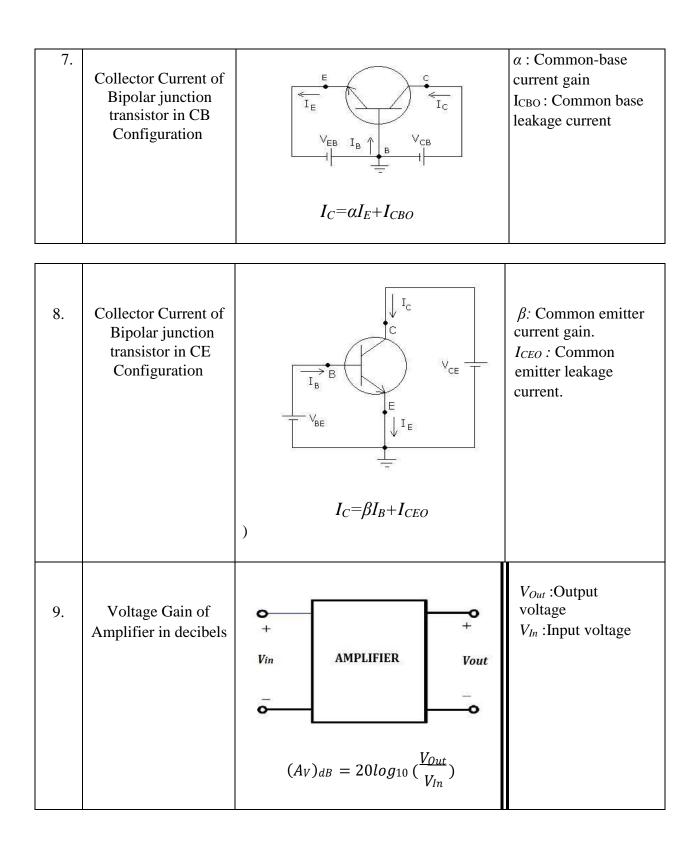
ECE - 1051: Basic Electronics List of Formulae

1.	Diode Current	$I_D = I_s \{ e^{\frac{kV_D}{T_K}} - 1 \}$	I_s : Reverse saturation current V_D : Bias potential $k = 11,600/\eta$ T_K : Operating temperature in kelvin.
2.	Ripple Factor of Half-wave rectifier with capacitor filter	$rac{1}{2\sqrt{3}fCR_L}$	f: frequency.C: Capacitance.R_L: Load resistance.
3.	Ripple Factor of fullwave rectifier with capacitor filter	$rac{1}{4\sqrt{3}fCR_L}$	f: frequency.C: Capacitance.R_L: Load resistance.
4.	DC output voltage of Half-wave rectifier	$\frac{2fCR_L}{1+2fCR_L}$	f: frequency C: Capacitance R _L : Load resistance
5.	DC output voltage of full-wave rectifier	$\frac{4fCR_L}{1+4fCR_L}$	f: frequency C: Capacitance R _L : Load resistance
6.	Emitter Current of Bipolar junction transistor	$I_E = I_C + I_B$	I_C : Collector current I_B : Base current



10.	Common Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)	$CMRR = 20\log(\frac{A_d}{A_{cm}})$	A_d :Differential voltage gain A_{cm} :Common mode voltage gain
11.	Time period of output of Operational amplifier based square wave generator	$T = 2RCln(\frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta})$	β : Feedback factor $= \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$ R: Resistance. C: Capacitance

12.	Output voltage of Differential Amplifier	Vo = AdVd + AcmVcm	A_d : Differential voltage gain A_{cm} : Common mode voltage gain. V_d : Differential voltage. V_{cm} : Common mode voltage.
13.	Commutative Law	Property 1: $(x + y) = (y + x)$ Property 2: x . $y = y$. x	x,y,zare Boolean Variables
14.	Associative Law	Property 1: $(x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$ Property 2: $(x. y)z = x(y. z)$	
15.	Distributive Law	Property 1: $x (y + z) = x$. $y + x$. z Property 2: $x + x$. $y = x + y$	

16.	DeMorgan's Theorem	Theorem 1: $\bar{x} + \bar{y} = \bar{x}$. \bar{y} Theorem 2: $\bar{x} \cdot \bar{y} = \bar{x} + \bar{y}$	
17.	Amplitude Modulated signal	$S(t) = A_c[1 + k_a m(t)]Cos(2\pi f_c t)$	A_c : Amplitude of carrier signal. ka : Amplitude sensitivity. $m(t)$: Modulating signal. f_c : frequency of carrier signal.
18.	Modulation Index of AM Signal	μ = $k_am(t)$	k_a : Amplitude sensitivity. $m(t)$: Modulating signal.
19.	Frequency Modulated signal	$S(t) = A_C Cos[2\pi f_c t + 2\pi k_f \int_0^t m(t)dt]$	A_c : Amplitude of carrier signal. k_f : Frequency sensitivity. $m(t)$: Modulating signal. f_c : frequency of carrier signal
20.	Carson's rule	$B_T = 2(\Delta f + f_m)$	Δf : Frequency deviation. f_m : frequency of modulating signal