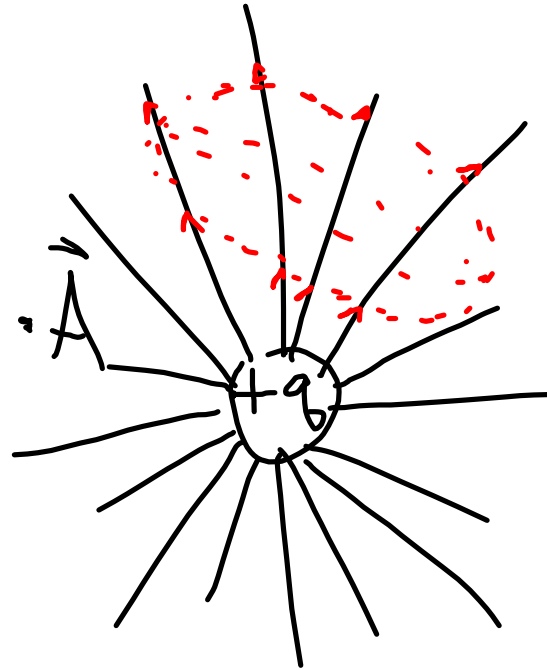
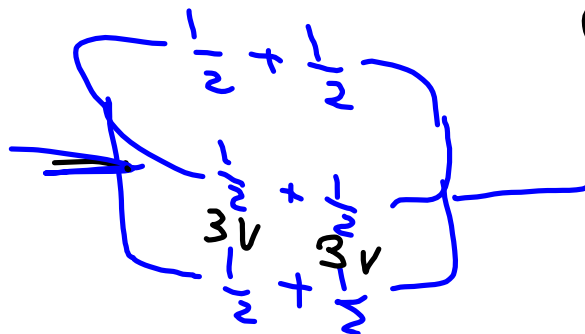


36  $\Pi \parallel = \infty / \Pi \parallel$

37  $\Pi \parallel \Pi \parallel = \Pi \parallel$   
 $\Pi \parallel \Pi \parallel = \Pi \parallel$



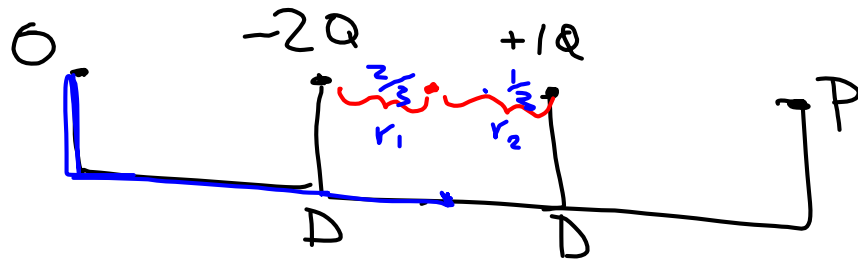
39 Reciprocal for Cap in series  
 Add when Parallel



40  $Q = VC$   
 $6 \mu C = V 2 \mu F$   
 $3V = V$

SCALAR	VECTOR
Electric Potential Difference	Electric Field
$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2}$	$V = \int E \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \int \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2} \cdot \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot r^2 \cos\theta \cdot dl$
(44)	
$P = I^2 R$ $= I^2 \frac{\rho l}{\pi r^2 l}$	$R = \frac{\rho l}{A}$





$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{r_1} = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}r_1 + r_2} \\
 & \frac{1}{r_2} = \frac{1}{r_1 + r_2} \\
 & \frac{1}{r_1} - \frac{1}{r_2} = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}r_1 + r_2} - \frac{1}{r_1 + r_2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E = \frac{Q}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r^2} \left( Q r^{-2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^2} \left( -2Q r_1^{-2} \right)$$



$$E = \frac{Q}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{Q}{r^2} \right)$$

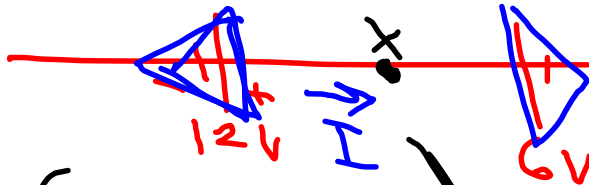
45



$$V = IR$$

$$6V = (2A) R$$

$$3\Omega = R$$



$$12V - (2A)(3\Omega) = 6V - (2A)(1\Omega)$$

$$12 - 6 = 6 - 2$$

$$6 = 4$$

47

$$P = I^2 R$$

$$= 2^2 \cdot 3 = 12W$$

$$60 \frac{J}{s} (60 \text{ sec})$$