## VCE VET INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES

## Written examination

## FORMULA SHEET

## Instructions

Please remove from the centre of this book during reading time.
This formula sheet is provided for your reference.

## VCE VET Integrated Technologies formulas

| $R_{\mathrm{T}}=R_{1}+R_{2}+R_{3}$ | $f=\frac{1}{T}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{R_{\mathrm{T}}}=\frac{1}{R_{1}}+\frac{1}{R_{2}}+\frac{1}{R_{3}}$ | $\tau=C \times R$ |
| $R_{\mathrm{T}}=\frac{R_{1} R_{2}}{R_{1}+R_{2}}$ | $A=\frac{\pi d^{2}}{4}$ |
| $R=\frac{\rho l}{A}$ | $C=\frac{\varepsilon A}{d}$ |
| $V=I \times R$ | $C_{\mathrm{T}}=C_{1}+C_{2}+C_{3}$ |
| $P=V \times I$ | $\frac{1}{C_{\mathrm{T}}}=\frac{1}{C_{1}}+\frac{1}{C_{2}}+\frac{1}{C_{3}}$ |
| $V_{\mathrm{X}}=V_{\mathrm{S}}\left(\frac{R_{\mathrm{X}}}{R_{\mathrm{T}}}\right)$ | $Q=V \times C$ |
| $V_{\text {max }}=V_{\text {peak }}$ | $W=\frac{1}{2} C V^{2}$ |
| $V_{\text {step }}=\frac{V_{\text {max }}}{2^{n}-1}$ | $W=P t$ |
| $\text { turns ratio }=\frac{N_{1}}{N_{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} 1 \text { ampere hour }(\mathrm{Ah})= & 1 \mathrm{~A} \text { of amount drawn } \\ & \text { for one hour } \end{aligned}$ |
| $v=V_{\text {max }} \sin \theta$ | $i=I_{\text {max }} \sin \theta$ |
| $V_{\text {av }}=0.637 \times V_{\text {max }}$ | $V_{\mathrm{RMS}}=0.707 \times V_{\max } \quad V_{\mathrm{RMS}}=\frac{V_{\text {max }}}{\sqrt{2}}$ |
| $f=\frac{1}{t}$ | $L_{\mathrm{T}}=L_{1}+L_{2}+L_{3}$ |
| $\frac{1}{L_{\mathrm{T}}}=\frac{1}{L_{1}}+\frac{1}{L_{2}}+\frac{1}{L_{3}}$ | $f_{0}=\frac{1}{2 \pi \sqrt{L C}} \mathrm{~Hz}(\text { resonant freq) }$ |


| transformer ratios $\frac{V_{\mathrm{S}}}{V_{\mathrm{P}}}=\frac{N_{\mathrm{S}}}{N_{\mathrm{P}}}=\frac{I_{\mathrm{P}}}{I_{\mathrm{S}}}$ | $\lambda=\frac{c}{f} \mathrm{~m}$ <br> where $\lambda$ is in metres, $f$ is in Hertz and $c$ is the <br> speed of light $\left(3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\eta=\frac{\text { pin }- \text { losses }}{\text { pin }} \times 100(\eta=$ efficiency in \%) | $\eta=\frac{\text { power out } \times 100}{\text { power in } \%}$ |
| $\tau=\frac{L}{R}$ |  |

## Resistor codes



## Capacitor codes



## ASCII code chart (in hexadecimal)

## Least significant nybble

|  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Most significant nybble | 0 | NUL | SOH | STX | ETX | EOT | ENQ | ACK | BEL | BS | HT | LF | VT | FF | CR | SO | SI |
|  | 1 | DLE | DC1 | DC2 | DC3 | DC4 | NAK | SYN | ETB | CAN | EM | SUB | ESC | FS | GS | RS | US |
|  | 2 | SP | ! | " | \# | \$ | \% | \& | ' | ( | ) | * | + | , | - | . | 1 |
|  | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | : | ; | $<$ | $=$ | > | ? |
|  | 4 | @ | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O |
|  | 5 | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z | [ | 1 | ] | $\wedge$ | - |
|  | 6 |  | a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | 1 | m | n | o |
|  | 7 | p | q | r | S | t | u | v | w | x | y | Z | \{ | \| | \} | $\sim$ | DEL |

## Resistor colour codes



| Colour | Value | Multiplier | Tolerance |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| black | 0 | $10^{0}$ |  |
| brown | 1 | $10^{1}$ | $1 \%$ |
| red | 2 | $10^{2}$ | $2 \%$ |
| orange | 3 | $10^{3}$ |  |
| yellow | 4 | $10^{4}$ |  |
| green | 5 | $10^{5}$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| blue | 7 | $10^{6}$ | $0.25 \%$ |
| violet | 8 | $10^{7}$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| grey | $10^{8}$ | $0.05 \%$ |  |
| white |  | $10^{9}$ |  |
| gold | $10^{-1}$ | $5 \%$ |  |
| silver | $10^{-2}$ | $10 \%$ |  |

