

CURRENT ELECTRICITY

(1). Resistance of a uniform conductor of length L , area of cross-section A and resistivity ρ along its

length, $R =$

(4. Current density $J =$

(311. Conductance $G =$

(411) Drift velocity $V_d = \frac{eE}{m_e n}$

(4. Current $I = n e A v_d$

(164) Resistivity $\rho = \frac{m}{n e^2 \tau}$ where τ is relaxation time.

(711) According to Ohm's law $j = \frac{V}{R}$ and $V = iR$

mobility of Free electrons

(511) $\rho = \frac{m}{n e^2 \tau}$

(M. Thermal resistivity of material. $\rho_p =$

(111). Potential difference across a cell during charging $V = \epsilon - i r$

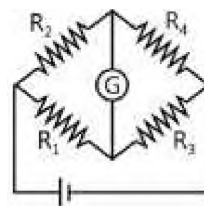
(112). Potential difference across a cell during charging $V = \epsilon - i r$

(113] For n cells in series across load R , current through load $i = \frac{\epsilon n}{R + n r}$

(14). For n identical cells in parallel across load R , current through load $i = \frac{\epsilon n}{R + r}$

(15). Wheatstone network

For balanced Wheatstone bridge $\frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{R_3}{R_4}$



(16). If unknown resistance X is in the left gap, known resistance R is in the right gap of meter bridge and

balancing length from left end is l then $X = \frac{l R}{100 - l}$

(17] Potentiometer

(I) Comparison of internal resistance of cell $r = \frac{E}{I} - \frac{R}{I}$