Tool:

	R	L	С
Water Analogy	$\frac{1}{\operatorname{drop} v_R} v_R = \frac{i_R}{\operatorname{slope } 1/R}$ $\frac{1}{\operatorname{slope } 1/R}$ Winding River	inertia L Spinning Water Wheel	i_{C} v_{C} V_{C
Circuit Symbol	$R \geqslant \begin{matrix} + \\ v_R \\ - \end{matrix} \downarrow i_R$	$L \bigotimes_{-}^{+} \downarrow i_{L}$	$C \xrightarrow{\downarrow} {\stackrel{+}{v_C}} \downarrow i_C$
Series Equivalent	$R_{Eq} = R_1 + R_2$	$L_{Eq} = L_1 + L_2$	$C_{Eq} = C_1 \parallel C_2$
Parallel Equivalent	$R_{Eq} = R_1 \parallel R_2$	$L_{Eq} = L_1 \parallel L_2$	$C_{Eq} = C_1 + C_2$
i-v Equation	v = iR	$v = L \frac{di}{dt}$	$i = C\frac{dv}{dt}$
Energy Stored	0	$w = \frac{1}{2}Li^2$	$w = \frac{1}{2}Cv^2$
Final Value Equiv	R	wire	open
Source Equivalent		<i>i</i> -source	v-source
Time constant (with <i>R</i>)		$\tau = L/R$	$\tau = RC$
Impedance	R	jωL	1/ <i>jω</i> C

Note:
$$A \parallel B = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B}}$$