

# Crocodile Clips

## On-Screen Worksheets

### Kinematics

ki0001.ckt	<b>Position-Time Graphs</b>	Examines how the linear motion of a cart can be analyzed with a position-time graph. What do motion at constant velocity and accelerated motion look like in the position-time graph? What is average and instantaneous velocity?
ki0002.ckt	<b>Velocity-Time Graphs</b>	Examines how the linear motion of a cart can be analyzed with a velocity-time graph. Contains questions on the relationship between instantaneous and average velocity. Shows that the area under the velocity-time graphs corresponds to the displacement.
ki0003.ckt	<b>Acceleration</b>	Explores motion at constant velocity and uniformly accelerated motion and how they are identified in velocity-time and acceleration-time graphs.

### Dynamics

dy0001.ckt	<b>Newton's First Law</b>	Examines the law of inertia with a cart.
dy0002.ckt	<b>Newton's Second Law I</b>	Verify Newton's second law by measuring the acceleration of a uniformly accelerated cart.
dy0003.ckt	<b>Newton's Second Law II</b>	Compare the motion of 2 carts with different forces acting on them.
dy0004.ckt	<b>Acceleration due to gravity</b>	Uniform acceleration due to gravity; Balancing forces.

### Vibrations and Waves

vi0001.ckt	<b>Hooke's Law I</b>	Verify Hooke's law by measuring the compression of coil springs under different forces.
vi0002.ckt	<b>Hooke's Law II</b>	Application of Hooke's law in different situations.
vi0003.ckt	<b>Simple Harmonic Motion I</b>	Explains the terms equilibrium position and restoring force. In which direction does the restoring force act? A harmonic oscillator displays sinusoidal motion. For a harmonic oscillator, the restoring force must be proportional to displacement.
vi0004.ckt	<b>Simple Harmonic Motion II</b>	Explains the terms amplitude, period and frequency of oscillation. Frequency is independent of amplitude for simple harmonic oscillators. Amplitude of oscillation stays constant if there is no energy-loss mechanism (friction).
vi0005.ckt	<b>Simple Harmonic Motion III</b>	Compare the motion of two different oscillators.

### Sound

so0001.ckt	<b>Beating Soundwaves</b>	How does the beat frequency depend on the frequencies of the sources. What does beating look like? What does it sound like?
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### Easy Electric Circuits

el0001.ckt	<b>Electric Circuits (pictorial)</b>	Pictorial worksheet introducing easy lamp-switch-battery circuits.
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el0002.ckt	<b>Electric Circuits I</b>	Introduces the concept of an electric circuit. Current flows only if there is a closed loop from the load to the battery. Switches can be used to control current flow.
el0003.ckt	<b>Electric Circuits II</b>	Elaborates on the role of switches and how they control current flow
el0004.ckt	<b>Series Circuits</b>	Easy introduction to series circuits by comparing the brightness of lamps in different configurations.
el0005.ckt	<b>Parallel Circuits</b>	Easy introduction to parallel circuits by comparing the brightness of lamps in different configurations.
el0006.ckt	<b>Diodes</b>	Examines circuits in which diodes are used to constrict current flow to one direction.
el0007.ckt	<b>Internal Resistance (conceptual)</b>	Conceptual introduction to internal resistance. Brightness of lamps decreases as more lamps are connected in parallel. Comparison to a circuit with ideal battery.

## DC Circuits

dc0001.ckt	<b>Ohm's Law</b>	Rearrange, apply and verify Ohm's law for different circuits with lamps and LED.
dc0002.ckt	<b>Current in Simple Circuits</b>	Examines currents in series and parallel circuits: Current through a branch is inversely proportional to the branch's resistance.
dc0003.ckt	<b>Voltage in Simple Circuits</b>	Examines voltage in series and parallel circuits. Brightness of lamp relates to the voltage across it (Ohm's law). Voltages around a loop add up to source's voltage (Kirchhoff II).
dc0004.ckt	<b>Resistors in Series</b>	Find equivalent resistance of resistors in series.
dc0005.ckt	<b>Resistors in Parallel</b>	Find equivalent resistance of resistors in parallel.
dc0006.ckt	<b>Resistance Networks</b>	Find equivalent resistance of simple series/parallel networks by step-wise simplification.
dc0007.ckt	<b>Kirchhoff's First Law</b>	Conservation of charge applied to junctions in simple series/parallel circuits.
dc0008.ckt	<b>Kirchhoff's Second Law</b>	Conservation of energy applied to circuit loops in simple series/parallel circuits.
dc0009.ckt	<b>Potential Difference</b>	Examines the concept of potential difference. How does voltage relate to potential difference? What is negative voltage?
dc0010.ckt	<b>Voltage Divider</b>	Voltage divider circuits, where the voltage divider is used to make a smaller voltage out of a larger one.
dc0011.ckt	<b>Wheatstone Bridge</b>	Determine an unknown resistance by balancing a Wheatstone Bridge circuit.
dc0012.ckt	<b>Combination of Cells</b>	How do the emfs of series and parallel cells add up?
dc0013.ckt	<b>Internal Resistance</b>	Calculate the internal resistance of a battery by measuring open-circuit voltage and current when an external resistance is connected.
dc0014.ckt	<b>Light-Emitting Diodes</b>	Why does an LED need to be protected with a series resistor? How does one calculate the value for the series resistor?

## Capacitance and Inductance

ca0001.ckt	<b>Capacitance</b>	Variations on $Q = C V$
ca0002.ckt	<b>Capacitors in Parallel</b>	Find the equivalent capacitance of capacitors in parallel.
ca0003.ckt	<b>Capacitors in Series</b>	Find the equivalent capacitance of capacitors in series.
ca0004.ckt	<b>Charging / Discharging Capacitors</b>	How does the charge on a capacitor vary with time while charging/discharging? What is the CR time-constant?

## AC Circuits

ac0001.ckt	<b>Alternating Current</b>	What is AC? Period, frequency, peak value, RMS value.
ac0002.ckt	<b>Power in AC Circuits</b>	Power in resistive AC circuits. Peak and RMS values.
ac0003.ckt	<b>Rectification</b>	Shows the role taken by the different components of a rectification circuit. Why are 4 diodes better than 2? How can a capacitor be used to even out the produced voltage?
ac0004.ckt	<b>Transformers</b>	Turns-ratio equal emf-ratio.

## Transistors and Amplifiers

tr0001.ckt	<b>Transistors</b>	Transistors as current amplifiers. Base current needs to be limited with resistor. Transistor switch.
tr0002.ckt	<b>Current Mirror I</b>	How does a current mirror work?
tr0003.ckt	<b>Current Mirror II</b>	Current mirrors with more than 1 output current. How does transistor's beta influence compliance? How can an additional transistor be used to increase the reference's stiffness.
tr0004.ckt	<b>Operational Amplifier</b>	Introduction to op-amps. Simple inverting amplifier with feedback resistor.

## Logic

lo0001.ckt	<b>Logic Gates</b>	Introduces AND, OR and XOR gates, as well as simple combinations of them.
lo0002.ckt	<b>Logic Networks</b>	Truth tables of networks. How does one derive an algebraic expression for a logic network? Simple identities.
lo0003.ckt	<b>Logic Identities</b>	Elementary 1 and 2-variable theorems, such as $X \cdot X = X$ . Why are they useful? Show the equivalence of networks by using the theorems.
lo0004.ckt	<b>Sequential Logic</b>	Introduces simple sequential logic circuits to obtain a memory-effect: Burglar alarm, flip-flop.

## Advanced Topics

at0001.ckt	<b>Amplitude Modulation I</b>	Interactive example of amplitude modulation and demodulation with envelope detector.
at0002.ckt	<b>Amplitude Modulation II</b>	Shows the difference between adding 2 signals (not = AM) and multiplying signals (= AM). How to generate AM using a diode as a mixer.

# Textbook Sections Relevant to Worksheets

*Textbooks referenced*

D.C. **Giancoli**: Physics, 5th ed., Prentice Hall, 1998

P.W. **Zitzewitz**: Merrill Physics, GlenCoe, 1995

P.G. **Hewitt**: Conceptual Physics, 8th ed., Addison Wesley, 1998

F.E. **Trinklein**: Modern Physics, Teacher's Edition, Holt, 1992

P. **Baban et al.**: Understanding Electricity and Electronics Technology, 6th ed. GlenCoe, 1992

R. **Muncaster**: A-Level Physics, 4th ed., Stanley Thornes, 1993

K. **Johnson et al.**: Spotlight Science 9, Stanley Thornes, 1995

## Worksheets

### Kinematics

*ki0001.ckt*

#### Position-Time Graphs

**Giancoli**, page 21ff, 38ff

**Zitzewitz**, page 48

**Hewitt**, page 23ff, 693ff

**Trinklein**, page 40ff

**Muncaster**, page 25

*ki0002.ckt*

#### Velocity-Time Graphs

**Giancoli**, page 21ff, 38ff

**Zitzewitz**, page 54

**Hewitt**, page 23ff, 693ff

**Trinklein**, page 40ff

**Muncaster**, page 26

*ki0003.ckt*

#### Acceleration

**Giancoli**, page 24ff, 26ff

**Zitzewitz**, page 63ff

**Hewitt**, page 26ff

**Trinklein**, page 40ff

**Muncaster**, page 19

## Dynamics

*dy0001.ckt*

### **Newton's First Law**

[Giancoli](#), page 78ff  
[Zitzewitz](#), page 89  
[Hewitt](#), page 56  
[Trinklein](#), page 56  
[Muncaster](#), page 11

*dy0002.ckt*

### **Newton's Second Law I**

[Giancoli](#), page 80ff  
[Zitzewitz](#), page 90ff  
[Hewitt](#), page 60ff  
[Trinklein](#), page 58  
[Muncaster](#), page 11

*dy0003.ckt*

### **Newton's Second Law II**

[Giancoli](#), page 80ff  
[Zitzewitz](#), page 90ff  
[Hewitt](#), page 60ff  
[Trinklein](#), page 58  
[Muncaster](#), page 11

## Vibrations and Waves

*vi0001.ckt*

### **Hooke's Law I**

[Giancoli](#), page 156, 309ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 147

[Hewitt](#), page 202

[Trinklein](#), page 149

[Muncaster](#), page 181

*vi0002.ckt*

### **Hooke's Law II**

[Giancoli](#), page 156, 309ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 147

[Hewitt](#), page 202

[Trinklein](#), page 149

[Muncaster](#), page 181

*vi0003.ckt*

**Simple Harmonic Motion I**

[Giancoli](#), page 309ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 147-148

[Hewitt](#), page 325

[Trinklein](#), page 109

[Muncaster](#), page 92

*vi0004.ckt*

**Simple Harmonic Motion II**

[Giancoli](#), page 309ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 147-148

[Hewitt](#), page 325

[Trinklein](#), page 109

[Muncaster](#), page 92

*vi0005.ckt*

**Simple Harmonic Motion III**

[Giancoli](#), page 309ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 147-148

[Hewitt](#), page 325

[Trinklein](#), page 109

[Muncaster](#), page 92

## Sound

*so0001.ckt*

**Beating Soundwaves**

[Giancoli](#), page 362ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 320-321

[Hewitt](#), page 353

[Trinklein](#), page 275

[Muncaster](#), page 481

## Simple Electric Circuits

*el0001.ckt*

**Electric Circuits (pictorial)**

[Giancoli](#), page 530ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 447ff

[Hewitt](#), page 398ff, 408ff

[Trinklein](#), page 414ff

[Baban](#), page 7ff

[Johnson](#), page 150ff

*el0002.ckt*

**Electric Circuits I**

[Giancoli](#), page 530ff  
[Zitzewitz](#), page 447ff  
[Hewitt](#), page 398ff, 408ff  
[Trinklein](#), page 414ff  
[Buban](#), page 7ff  
Johnson, page 150ff

*el0003.ckt*

**Electric Circuits II**

[Giancoli](#), page 530ff  
[Zitzewitz](#), page 447ff  
[Hewitt](#), page 398ff, 408ff  
[Trinklein](#), page 414ff  
[Buban](#), page 7ff  
Johnson, page 150ff

*el0004.ckt*

**Series Circuits**

[Giancoli](#), page 530ff, 555ff  
[Zitzewitz](#), page 447ff, 469ff  
[Hewitt](#), page 408  
[Trinklein](#), page 424  
[Buban](#), page 9ff  
Johnson, page 150

*el0005.ckt*

**Parallel Circuits**

[Giancoli](#), page 530ff, 555ff  
[Zitzewitz](#), page 447ff, 469ff  
[Hewitt](#), page 410  
[Trinklein](#), page 424  
[Buban](#), page 9ff  
Johnson, page 152

*el0006.ckt*

**Diodes**

[Giancoli](#), page 907ff  
[Zitzewitz](#), page 605ff  
[Hewitt](#), page 405  
[Buban](#), page 172  
Johnson, page 150ff

*el0007.ckt*

**Internal Resistance (conceptual)**

[Giancoli](#), page 562ff

[Trinklein](#), page 426

## DC Circuits

*dc0001.ckt*

**Ohm's Law**

[Giancoli](#), page 532ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 452ff

[Hewitt](#), page 401

[Trinklein](#), page 424

[Buban](#), page 60ff

[Muncaster](#), page 535

*dc0002.ckt*

**Current in Simple Circuits**

[Giancoli](#), page 555ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 469ff

[Hewitt](#), page 408ff

[Trinklein](#), page 414ff

[Buban](#), page 42ff

*dc0003.ckt*

**Voltage in Simple Circuits**

[Giancoli](#), page 555ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 469ff

[Hewitt](#), page 408ff

[Trinklein](#), page 414ff

[Buban](#), page 42ff

*dc0004.ckt*

**Resistors in Series**

[Giancoli](#), page 555ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 470ff

[Hewitt](#), page 408

[Trinklein](#), page 427

[Buban](#), page 69ff

[Muncaster](#), page 540

*dc0005.ckt*

**Resistors in Parallel**

[Giancoli](#), page 555ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 475ff

[Hewitt](#), page 410

[Trinklein](#), page 429

[Buban](#), page 77ff

[Muncaster](#), page 540

*dc0006.ckt*

**Resistance Networks**

[Giancoli](#), page 555ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 482ff

[Trinklein](#), page 431

[Buban](#), page 86ff

[Muncaster](#), page 541

*dc0007.ckt*

**Kirchhoff's First Law**

[Giancoli](#), page 564ff

[Trinklein](#), page 430

[Buban](#), page 84

[Muncaster](#), page 549

*dc0008.ckt*

**Kirchhoff's Second Law**

[Giancoli](#), page 564ff

[Trinklein](#), page 429

[Buban](#), page 84

[Muncaster](#), page 549

*dc0009.ckt*

**Potential Difference**

[Giancoli](#), page 503, 555ff, 565

*dc0010.ckt*

**Voltage Divider**

[Giancoli](#), page 555ff

[Buban](#), page 74

[Muncaster](#), page 561

*dc0011.ckt*

**Wheatstone Bridge**

[Giancoli](#), page 555ff, 585

[Trinklein](#), page 439

[Muncaster](#), page 556

*dc0012.ckt*

**Combination of Cells**

[Giancoli](#), page 568

[Trinklein](#), page 420

[Buban](#), page 75, 84

[Muncaster](#), page 549

*dc0013.ckt*

Internal Resistance

[Giancoli](#), page 562ff

[Trinklein](#), page 426

[Muncaster](#), page 546

*dc0014.ckt*

Light-Emitting Diodes

[Giancoli](#), page 909

[Zitzewitz](#), page 607

[Buban](#), page 189

[Muncaster](#), page 869

## Capacitance and Inductance

*ca0001.ckt*

**Capacitance**

[Giancoli](#), page 513ff, 568ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 441

[Hewitt](#), page 390

[Trinklein](#), page 399

[Buban](#), page 103ff

[Muncaster](#), page 589

*ca0002.ckt*

**Capacitors in Parallel**

[Giancoli](#), page 568ff

[Trinklein](#), page 405

[Buban](#), page 107

[Muncaster](#), page 594

*ca0003.ckt*

**Capacitors in Series**

[Giancoli](#), page 568ff

[Trinklein](#), page 405

[Buban](#), page 107

[Muncaster](#), page 595

*ca0004.ckt*

**Charging / Discharging Capacitors**

[Giancoli](#), page 570ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 458

[Trinklein](#), page 535

[Buban](#), page 108

[Muncaster](#), page 601

## AC Circuits

*ac0001.ckt*

**Alternating Current**

[Giancoli](#), page 541ff, 642ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 520

[Hewitt](#), page 404

[Trinklein](#), page 525ff

[Muncaster](#), page 674

*ac0002.ckt*

**Power in AC Circuits**

[Giancoli](#), page 541ff, 642ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 520

[Trinklein](#), page 525ff

[Muncaster](#), page 685

*ac0003.ckt*

**Rectification**

[Giancoli](#), page 908

[Zitzewitz](#), page 607

[Hewitt](#), page 405

[Buban](#), page 171-175

[Muncaster](#), page 695

*ac0004.ckt*

**Transformers**

[Giancoli](#), page 633ff

[Zitzewitz](#), page 526

[Hewitt](#), page 444

[Trinklein](#), page 520

[Buban](#), page 131

[Muncaster](#), page 665

## Transistors and Amplifiers

*tr0001.ckt*

### **Transistors**

[Giancoli](#), page 909ff  
[Zitzewitz](#), page 609  
[Hewitt](#), page 378  
[Trinklein](#), page 565  
[Buban](#), page 176ff  
[Muncaster](#), page 853

*tr0002.ckt*

### **Current Mirror I**

*tr0003.ckt*

### **Current Mirror II**

*tr0004.ckt*

**Operational Amplifier**  
[Buban](#), page 191  
[Muncaster](#), page 859

## Logic

*lo0001.ckt*

### **Logic Gates**

[Buban](#), page 415ff  
[Muncaster](#), page 854

*lo0002.ckt*

### **Logic Networks**

[Buban](#), page 415ff  
[Muncaster](#), page 854

*lo0003.ckt*

### **Logic Identities**

[Buban](#), page 415ff  
[Muncaster](#), page 854

*lo0004.ckt*

### **Sequential Logic**

[Buban](#), page 415ff  
[Muncaster](#), page 856

## Advanced Topics

*at0001.ckt*

### **Amplitude Modulation I**

[Giancoli](#), page 676ff

[Hewitt](#), page 354

[Buban](#), page 184, 366ff

[Muncaster](#), page 871

*at0002.ckt*

### **Amplitude Modulation II**

[Giancoli](#), page 676ff

[Hewitt](#), page 354

[Buban](#), page 366ff

[Muncaster](#), page 871