Linear Circuit Analysis

| Code | Credit Hours |
|--------|--------------|
| EE 111 | 3-1 |

Course Description

The Linear Circuit Analysis is the first course covering the Electric Circuits and Electronics stream. This course provides the undergraduate students with the foundation of basic laws and theory of basic linear electric circuits using passive elements. The course introduces concepts of charge, current and voltage to be followed with the description of current and voltage sources. An introduction to networks and circuits is accompanied by detailed discussion of Ohm's law and the Kirchhoff's laws. This is followed by circuit analysis techniques using Nodal and Mesh Analysis with particular reference to super-node and super-mesh. A comparison of Nodal and Mesh analysis is also made. The course also covers Circuit Analysis Techniques including linearity and superposition and source transformations; important theorems like Thevenin's, Norton's and Maximum Power Transfer Theorem. The circuit reduction techniques covering Delta-Wye conversion are also covered to allow the students to analyze the simplified circuits. After the resistive circuit analysis, the study of an important building block (Operational Amplifier) and energy storage elements (capacitors and inductors) is made. Transient and Steady State analysis of first order RC and RL circuits with unit step forcing function followed by more complex series and parallel RLC circuits are covered.

Text Book:

1. Fundamentals of Electric Circuits (Fifth Edition); by Charles K Alexander and Matthew N.O. Sadiku

Reference Book:

1. Engineering Circuit Analysis (Eighth Edition); by W. H. Hayt Jr (late), Jack Kemmerly (late) and Steven Durbin

Prerequisites

NA

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM FOR THEORY

| Quizzes | 15% |
|-------------|-----|
| Assignments | 5% |
| Mid Terms | 30% |
| ESE | 50% |

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM FOR LAB

| Assignments | n/a |
|---------------------|-----|
| Lab Work and Report | 70% |
| Lab ESE/Viva | 30% |

Teaching Plan

| Week No | Topics | Learning Outcomes |
|------------|---------------------|--|
| 1-2 | Introduction | Charge, Current, Voltage, Power, Energy in circuits |
| 3-8 | Circuit Analysis | Ohms law, KVL, KCL Mesh and Nodal Analysis Series and Parallel connections Superposition Source Transformation Thevenin and Nortons thoerem |
| 9 | MID Term Exam | |
| 10-13 | Op Amp | Operational Amplifier Summing and difference amplifier Instrumentation amplifier |
| 14 | 1st order circuits | RC Circuits RL Circuits Transient and Forced Response to DC |
| 15-17 | 2nd order circuits | Series RLC Overdamped Critically damped Underdamped |
| 18 | | End Semester Exam |

Practical:

| Lab Experiments | |
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| Lab1: Introduction To Basic Laboratory Equipment and Identification of Resistor colour codes | |
| Lab 2: Introduction To PSPICE/LTSpice | |
| Lab 3: Verification of KVL, KCL, Voltage & Current Divider Rule | |
| Lab 4: Introduction to Multisim | |
| Lab 5: Nodal Analysis | |
| Lab 6: Mesh Analysis | |
| Lab 7: Thevenin's Equivalent Circuit | |
| Lab 8: Norton's Equivalent Circuit | |
| Lab 9: Verification of Maximum Power Transfer Theorem | |
| Lab 9: Verification of DELTA-WYE Conversion | |
| Lab 10: Operation Of Oscilloscope and Function Generator | |
| Lab 11 & 12: Operational Amplifier | |
| Lab 13 & 14: RC and RL Circuits Transient and Forced Response | |
| Lab 15: RLC Circuits Transient and Forced Response | |
| Lab 16: Lab Exam/Semester Project Presntation | |
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