## **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.

#### **Text Book:**

1. "Engineering Circuit Analysis (9th edition) by Hayt, Kemmerly, and Durbin." New York. McGraw-Hill Education Ltd

## **Reference Books:**

1. "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits (4th Ed) by Charles K Alexander & Mathew N O Sadiku"

2. "Electric Circuits by Nilsson and Reidel 2. Arthur P Boresi "Advanced Mechanics of Materials", 6th Edition, John Wiley & Sons Inc.,

#### Prerequisites

Nil

## ASSESSMENT SYSTEM FOR THEORY

| Quizzes     | 10% |
|-------------|-----|
| Assignments | 10% |
| Mid Terms   | 30% |
| ESE         | 50% |

## ASSESSMENT SYSTEM FOR LAB

| Quizzes             | 10%-15%  |
|---------------------|----------|
| Assignments         | 5% - 10% |
| Lab Work and Report | 70-80%   |
| Lab ESE/Viva        | 20-30%   |

# **Teaching Plan**

| Week<br>No | Topics                                | Learning Outcomes   |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1-2        | Introduction                          | Introduction to Electrical Engineering. Learning Strategies.<br>Course Conduct and Policies.<br>Review of Units and Scales. Charge, Current, Voltage<br>Power & Energy. Problem regarding power.<br>Circuit Elements. Voltage and current sources<br>Independent/dependent sources. Networks and Circuits<br>Ohm's Law, Conductance       |
| 2-3        | Voltage and Current<br>Laws           | Defining Nodes, Paths, Loops and Branches<br>Examples of Nodes, Paths, Loops and Branches<br>Kirchhoff's Current Law. Kirchhoff's Voltage Law<br>Single loop circuit. Kirchhoff's Voltage Law<br>Single loop circuit. Resistors in Series and Parallel<br>Voltage and current division  |
| 4-5        | Basic Nodal & Mesh<br>Analysis:       | Introduction, Basic Nodal Analysis<br>The Super-node<br>Basic Mesh Analysis. The Super-mesh<br>Comparison of Nodal and Mesh Analysis<br>Computer Aided Circuit analysis   |
| 6-8        | Useful Circuit Analysis<br>Techniques | Linearity and Superposition principle<br>Source Transformations. Practical sources.<br>Thevenin's Theorem, Practice Problems<br>Norton's Theorem, Practice Problems<br>Maximum Power Transfer Theorem, Practice Problems<br>Delta – Wye Conversion. Selecting an Approach:<br>A summary of Various Techniques<br>Review & Problem Solving |
| 9          | MID TERM EXAM IN WEEK 9               |   |
| 10         | The Operational<br>Amplifier.         | The Ideal Op Amp. Cascaded Stages<br>Comparators & Instrumentation Amplifiers<br>Practical Considerations   |
| 11-13      | Capacitors &<br>Inductors             | Capacitors: Voltage Current relationship, Energy Storage<br>Inductors: Voltage Current relationship, Energy Storage<br>Inductance and Capacitance combinations.<br>Linearity and its Consequences.<br>Simple Op Amp Circuits with Capacitors. Duality<br>Computer Modelling of Circuits with Capacitors and<br>Inductors                  |
| 14-15      | Basic RC and RL<br>Circuits           | Source-free RC circuits (covering exponential response)<br>Source-free RL circuits<br>A more General Perspective. Unit Step Function  |
| 16-17      | Basic RC and RL<br>Circuits           | Driven RC Circuits.<br>Driven RL Circuits<br>Predicting the Response of Sequentially Switched Circuits<br>Review of the Course  |
| 18         | End Semester Exams                    |   |

## **Practical:**

| Experiment | Description  |  |
|------------|--|--|
| No         | Description  |  |
| 1          | Introduction To Basic Laboratory Equipment and Identification of Resistor colour codes |  |
| 2          | Introduction To PSPICE/LTSpice   |  |
| 3          | Verification of KVL, KCL, Voltage & Current Divider Rule                               |  |
| 4          | Introduction to Multisim   |  |
| 5          | Introduction to MATLAB   |  |
| 6          | Nodal Analysis   |  |
| 7          | Mesh Analysis  |  |
| 8          | Thevenin's Equivalent Circuit  |  |
| 9          | Norton's Equivalent Circuit  |  |
| 10         | Verification of Maximum Power Transfer Theorem   |  |
| 11         | Verification of DELTA-WYE Conversion   |  |
| 12         | Operation of Oscilloscope and Function Generator                                       |  |
| 13         | Operational Amplifier  |  |
| 14         | RC and RL Circuits Transient and Forced Response                                       |  |
| 15         | RC and RL Circuits Transient and Forced Response                                       |  |
| 16         | Lab Exam/Semester Project Presentation   |  |