Circuit Analysis Techniques



Lecture 4 Tutorial

Lecture delivered by:



Objectives

At the end of this lecture, student will be able to:

- Solve problems on KCL
- Solve problems on KVL,
- Solve problems on Mesh and Nodal analysis



Problem 1

The current and voltage characteristic of a semiconductor diode in the forward direction is measured and recorded in the following table:

| v (V) | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.65 | 0.66 | 0.67 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.70 | 0.71 | 0.72 | 0.73 | 0.74 | 0.75 |
|--------|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| i (mA) | 2×10^{-4} | 0.11 | 0.78 | 1,2 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 8.6 | 12,9 | 19,2 | 28.7 | 42.7 |

- In the reverse direction (i.e., when v < 0), $i = 4 *10^15 A$.
- Using the values given in the table, calculate the static and dynamic resistances (R and r) of the diode when it operates at 30 mA, and
- Find its power consumption p.

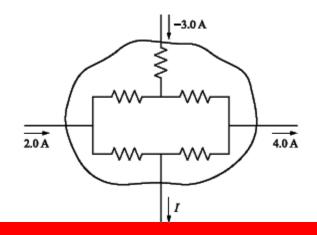
Problem 2

An inductance of 3.0mH has a voltage that is described as follows:

- For 0 > t > 2 ms, V = 15.0V and, for 2 > t > 4 ms, V = 30.0 V.
- ➤ Obtain the corresponding current and sketch V_L and I for the given intervals.

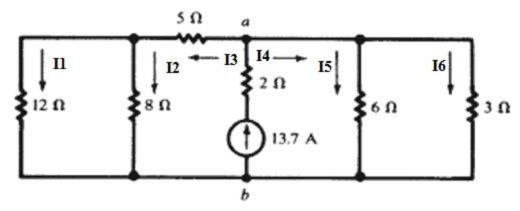
Problem 3

Find the current I for the circuit shown in Fig



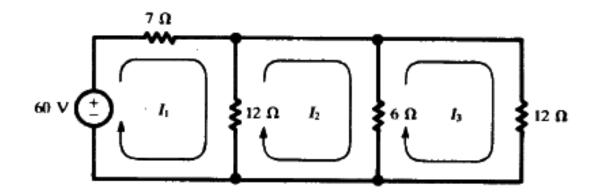
Problem 4

Find all branch currents in the network



Problem 5

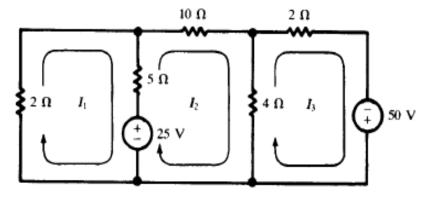
Solve by the mesh current method





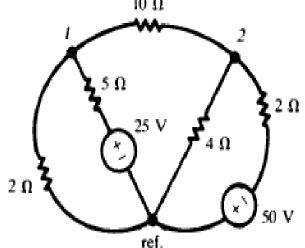
Problem 6

Write the mesh current matrix equation for the network of Fig by inspection, and solve for Currents.



Problem 7

Solve Problem by the node voltage method





Summary

- Problems are solved on KCL
- Problems are solved on KVL
- Problems are solved on mesh and node analysis

