

20/08/19

Basics of Electrical Engg.

B.D of Electrical System



* Ohm's law:

Current flowing \propto p.d across the ends.
through a resistance

$$I \propto V$$

$$I = \frac{1}{R} \times V$$

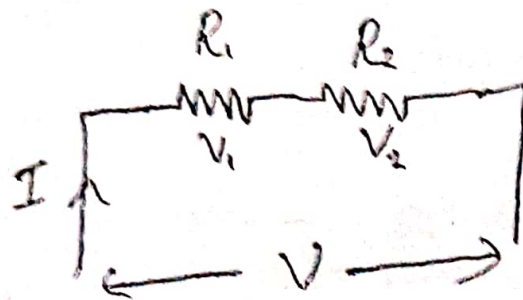
$$V = IR$$

* Voltage Division Rule

$$V = V_1 + V_2$$

$$V = IR_1 + IR_2$$

$$= I(R_1 + R_2)$$



$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} V_1 &= \left(\frac{V}{R_1 + R_2} \right) \times R_1 \\ V_2 &= \left(\frac{V}{R_1 + R_2} \right) \times R_2 \end{aligned} \right.$$

*

Current Division Rule

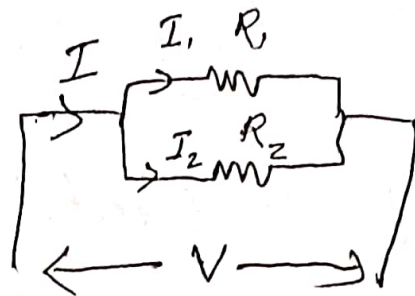
$$I = I_1 + I_2$$

$$= \frac{V}{R_1} + \frac{V}{R_2}$$

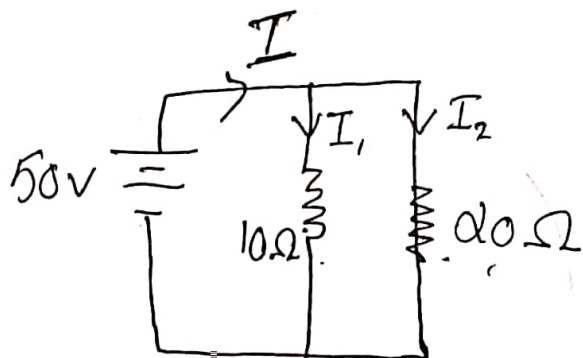
$$= V \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V}{R_1} = \frac{I}{\left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)} \times R_1 = \left(I \times \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$

$$I_2 = \left(I \times \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \right)$$



?



$$I = I_1 + I_2$$

$$R_{eq} = \frac{10 \times 20}{30}$$

$$= 6.67 \Omega$$

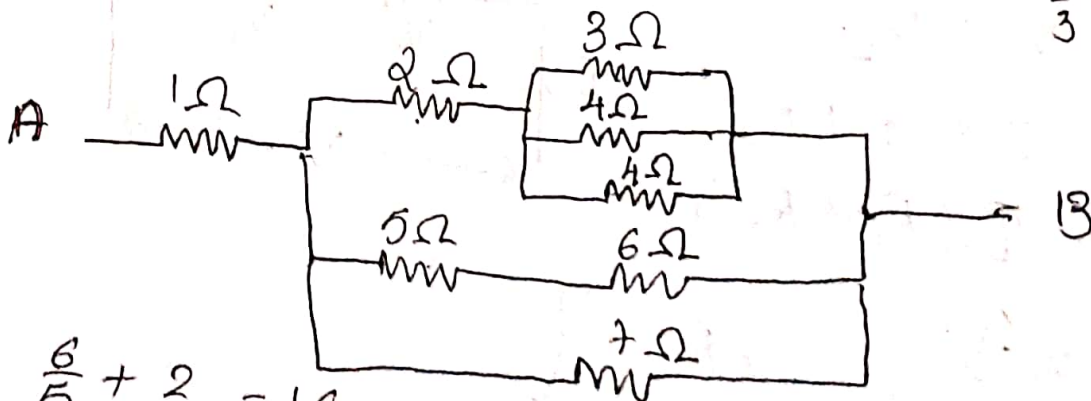
$$V = I \times R$$

$$\frac{50}{20} \times 3$$

$$2.5 \times 3 = 7.5$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$$

?



$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 3}{5}$$

$$= \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\frac{6}{5} + 2 = \frac{16}{5}$$

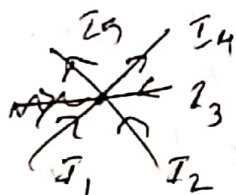
$$\frac{5}{16} + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{7}$$

22/05/19

Circuit Analysis

* Kirchoff's Laws

→ Sum of Currents entering a pt = Sum of Currents leaving the pt

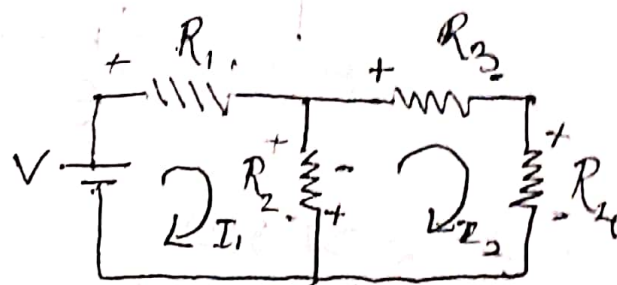


$$I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = I_4 + I_5$$

$$\rightarrow \sum \text{emf} + \sum IR = 0$$

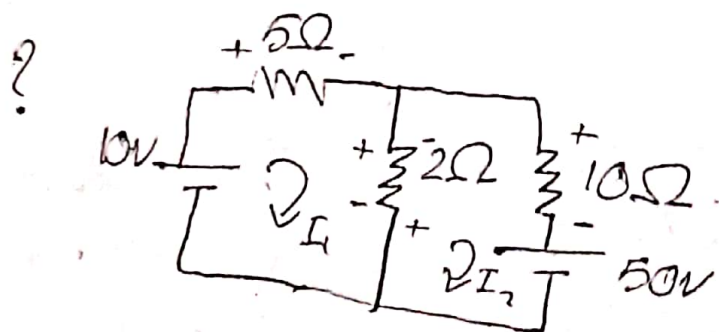
D) Mesh analysis

mesh are loop which does not contain any other loop.



$$V - I_1 R_1 - (I_1 - I_2) R_2 = 0 \quad \text{--- Mesh 1}$$

$$-R_2(I_2 - I_1) - R_3 \times I_2 - R_4 \times I_2 = 0$$



$$10 - I_1 \times 5 - (I_1 - I_2) \times 2$$

$$10 - 5I_1 - 2I_1 + 2I_2$$

$$10 - 7I_1 + 2I_2 = 0$$

$$-10(I_2) - 50$$

$$-10(I_2) - 50 - (I_2 - I_1) \times 2$$

$$-10I_2 - 50 - 2I_2 + 2I_1 = 0$$

$$12I_2 - 50 + 2I_1 = 0$$

$$42I_1 - 12I_2 = 60$$

$$-2I_1 + 2I_2 =$$

$$2I_1 + I_2 = 0$$

$$2I_1 + 12I_2 =$$