

## Homework 01

1. **Sources:** Consider the following two circuits. Assume that the two circuits are equivalent with respect to their properties at the two terminals.



- Based on the circuit elements shown in the figure, give the output-voltage-versus-output-current function of the LHS (left-hand side) circuit. Sketch the function (Suggestion:  $y$ -axis =  $V$  and  $x$ -axis =  $I$ ).
  - Give the output-current-versus-output-voltage function of the RHS (right-hand side) circuit. Sketch the function (Suggestion:  $y$ -axis =  $I$  and  $x$ -axis =  $V$ ).
  - The two functions you sketched should be linear functions (straight lines). Can the two functions be identical?
  - How can one show that the two functions are identical?
  - For the two circuits to be equivalent, which two quantities (one of them a voltage and the other one a current) must be identical?
2. **Linear and non-linear circuits:** There are linear circuits and non-linear circuits.
- Define a linear circuit (in words).
  - Define a non-linear circuit (in words).
  - List all linear circuit elements that you know of.
  - List some non-linear circuit elements.
  - Is a real voltage source (ideal voltage source plus internal resistance) a linear circuit element? Justify your answer.
  - Is a real current source (ideal current source plus internal conductance) a linear circuit element? Justify your answer.
  - Draw an example of a linear circuit having an input and an output.
  - Draw an example of a non-linear circuit having an input and an output.
  - Is a linear circuit or a non-linear circuit generally simpler to analyze? Explain your answer.
3. **Superposition principle:** This problem concerns the superposition principle.
- Which condition must be met for us to be allowed to apply the superposition principle?
  - Express the superposition principle in your own **words**.
  - Express the superposition principle by using an **equation**.
  - Which type of system prevents us from applying the superposition principle?