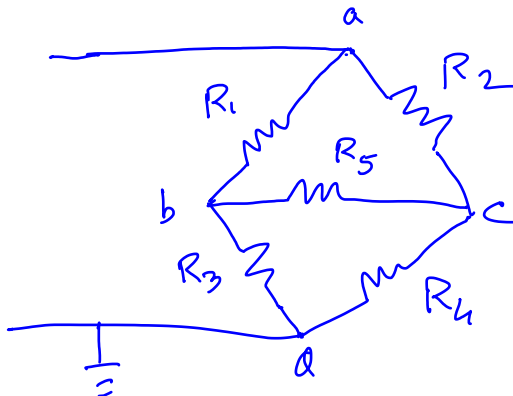


$$V_b = V_c$$

$$R_{eq} = R$$

Wheatstone Bridge



$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{R_3}{R_4}$$

$\Downarrow \quad \Uparrow$   
 $R_5 = 0$

Condition X,

$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{R_3}{R_4}$$

condition Y,

$$i_{R_5} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$Y \Rightarrow X$$

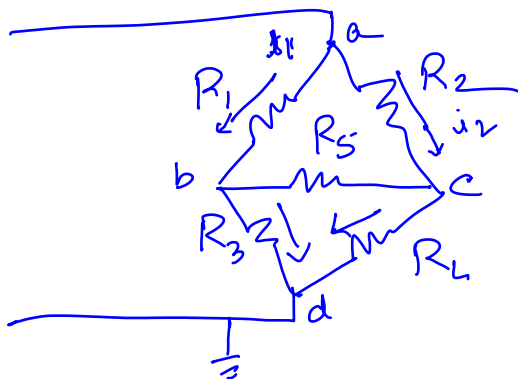
and

$$X \Rightarrow Y$$

X is a necessary and sufficient condition for Y.

Y is true if and only if X is true.  
iff

Proving  $Y \Rightarrow X$ ,



$$i_{R_5} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_b = V_c \quad \checkmark$$

$$V_a - V_b = V_a - V_c$$

$$i_1 R_1 = i_2 R_2$$

$$V_b = i_1 R_3 = i_2 R_4 = V_c$$

$$\frac{i_1}{i_2} = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$

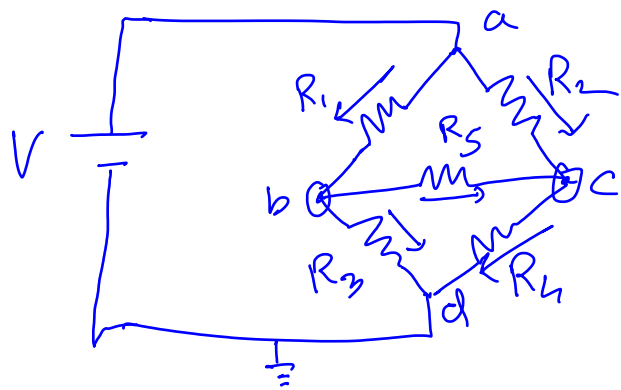
$$\frac{i_1}{i_2} = \frac{R_4}{R_3}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{R_4}{R_3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{Y \Rightarrow X}$$

Proving  $X \Rightarrow Y$ ,



$$\frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{R_3}{R_4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{\underline{V_a = V}}$$

KCL at node b,

$$\frac{V_a - V_b}{R_1} = \frac{V_b - V_c}{R_5} + \frac{V_b}{R_3}$$

KCL at node c,

$$\frac{V_a - V_c}{R_2} + \frac{V_b - V_c}{R_5} = \frac{V_c}{R_4}$$

$$V_b \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_5} \right) - \frac{V_c}{R_5} = \frac{V}{R_1} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{V_b}{R_5} - V_c \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} \right) = - \frac{V}{R_2} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Multiply (i) by  $R_1$  and (ii) by  $R_2$ ,

$$R_1 \left( V_b \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_5} \right) - \frac{V_c}{R_5} \right) =$$

$$- R_2 \left( \frac{V_b}{R_5} - V_c \left( \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_4} + \frac{1}{R_5} \right) \right)$$

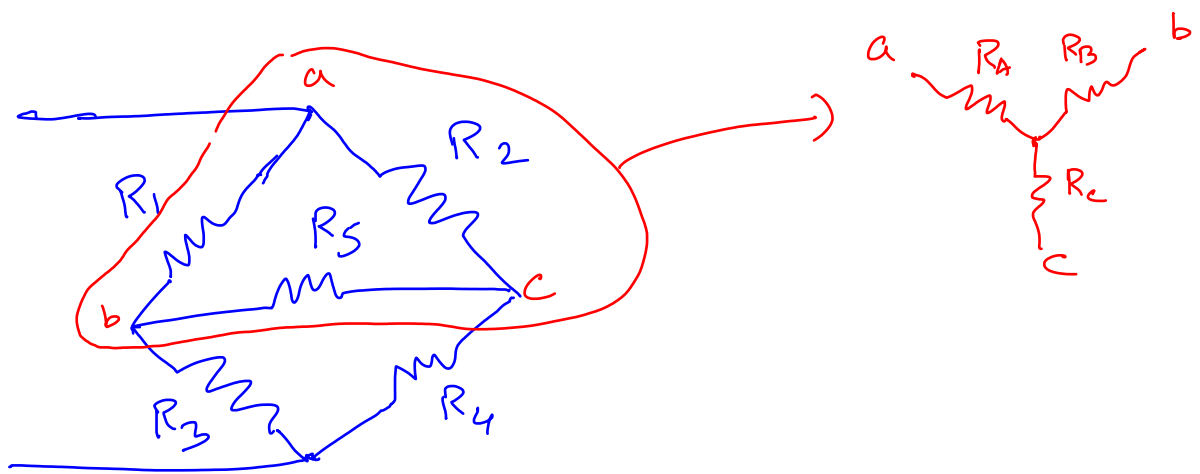
$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow V_b \left( 1 + \left( \frac{R_1}{R_3} \right) + \frac{R_1}{R_5} + \frac{R_2}{R_5} \right) \\ = V_c \left( 1 + \left( \frac{R_2}{R_4} \right) + \frac{R_2}{R_5} + \frac{R_1}{R_5} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_b = V_c$$

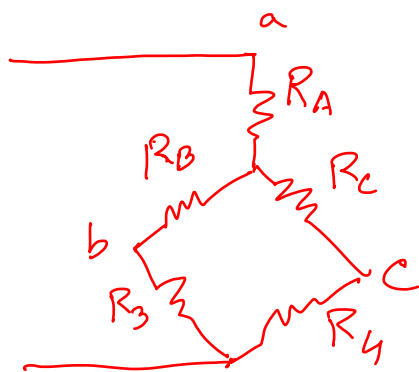
$$\Rightarrow I_{R_5} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow Y \text{ is true.}$$

So  $X \Rightarrow Y$

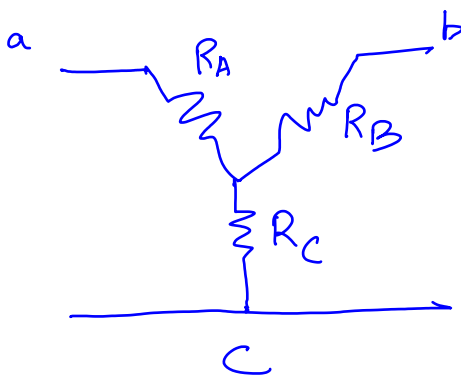
$$\Rightarrow X \Leftrightarrow Y$$



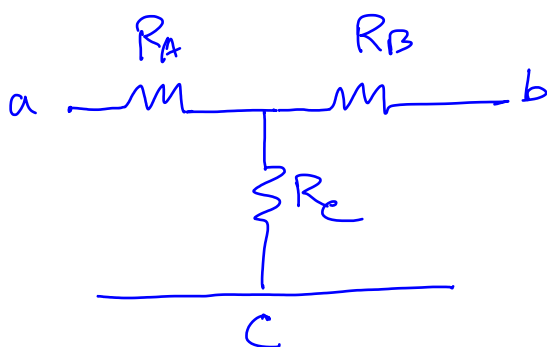
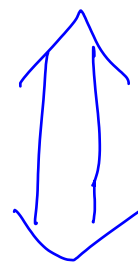
What if  $\frac{R_1}{R_2} \neq \frac{R_3}{R_4}$



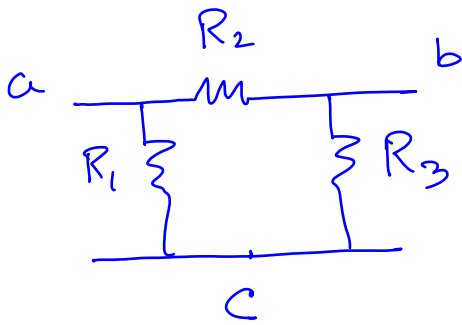
## Star - delta Conversion



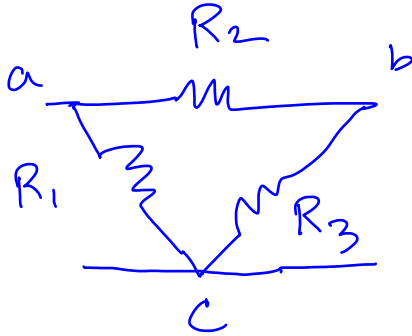
Y - network



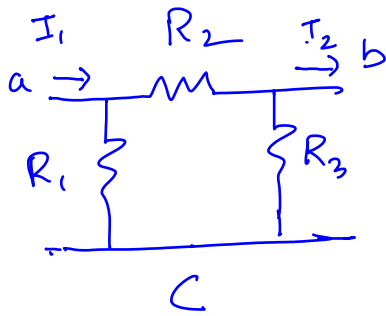
T - network



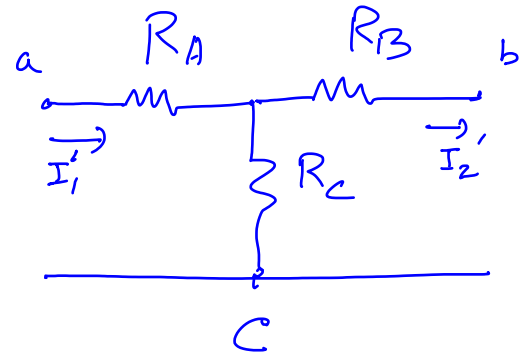
$\Pi$  - network



Delta - network



$V_{ac}, V_{bc}$

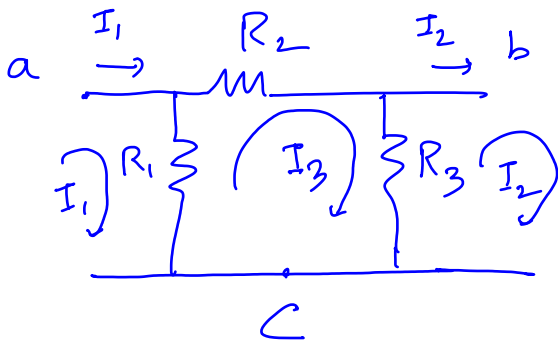


$V'_{ac}, V'_{bc}$

$$I_1 = I'_1, \quad I_2 = I'_2$$

and  $V_{ac} = V'_{ac}, \quad V_{bc} = V'_{bc}$  } equivalent

For equivalence, what should be the relation among the resistances?



$$V_{ac} = I_1 R_1 - I_3 R_1$$

$$-(I_1 - I_3)R_1 + I_3 R_2 + (I_3 - I_2)R_3 = 0$$

$$V_{bc} = -(I_2 - I_3)R_3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$I_3 (R_1 + R_2 + R_3) = I_1 R_1 + I_2 R_3$$

$$I_3 = \frac{I_1 R_1 + I_2 R_3}{(R_1 + R_2 + R_3)}$$

$$V_{ac} = I_1 R_1 - \frac{R_1^2}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} I_1 - \frac{R_3 R_1}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} I_2$$

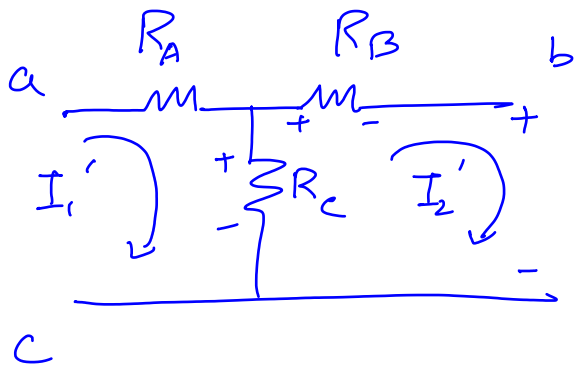
$$V_{ac} = \left( R_1 - \frac{R_1^2}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} \right) I_1 - \frac{R_3 R_1}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} I_2$$

①

$$V_{bc} = -I_2 R_3 + I_3 R_3$$

$$= -I_2 R_3 + R_3 \left( \frac{I_1 R_1 + I_2 R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} \right)$$

$$V_{bc} = \frac{R_3 R_1}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} I_1 - I_2 \left( R_3 - \frac{R_3^2}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3} \right) \quad \text{--- (I)}$$



$$V_{RC} = (I_1' - I_2') R_C$$

$$V_{RB} = I_2' R_B$$

$$V_{ac}' = I_1' R_A + I_1' R_C - I_2' R_C \quad \left. \vphantom{V_{ac}'} \right\}$$

$$V_{bc}' = + (I_1' - I_2') R_C - I_2' R_B \quad \left. \vphantom{V_{bc}'} \right\}$$

$$V_{RC} - V_{RB} - V_{bc}' = 0$$

$$V_{ac}' = I_1' (R_A + R_C) - R_C I_2' \quad \text{--- (II)}$$

$$V_{bc}' = R_C I_1' - (R_C + R_B) I_2' \quad \text{--- (IV)}$$

Comparing equations (I) and (II),

$$R_A + R_C = R_1 - \frac{R_1^2}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

$$\checkmark R_C = \frac{R_3 R_1}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$



similarly derive the other expressions.

$$R_C = \frac{R_3 R_1}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

$$R_A = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

$$R_B = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$



