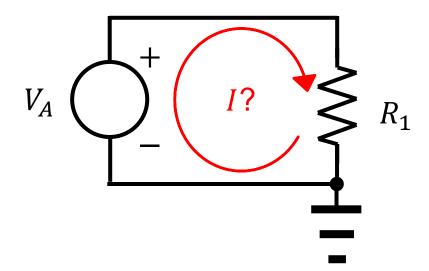
# Lecture1: Circuit theory

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#### A simple problem

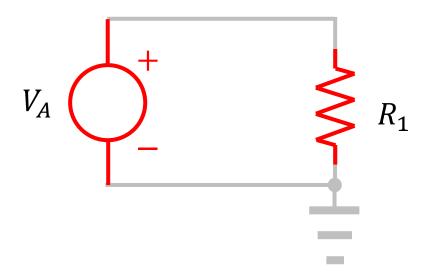
- Solve the problem.
  - What is the current?



It is an easy problem.

#### **Elements**

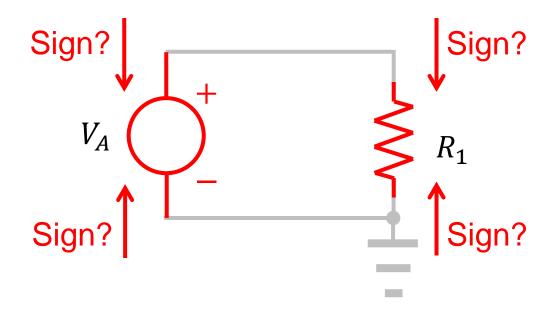
- Resistors, capacitors, etc
  - They can have multiple terminals.
  - A resistor has two terminals.
  - A diode has two terminals.
  - A MOSFET has three (or four) terminals.



#### **Convention for current**

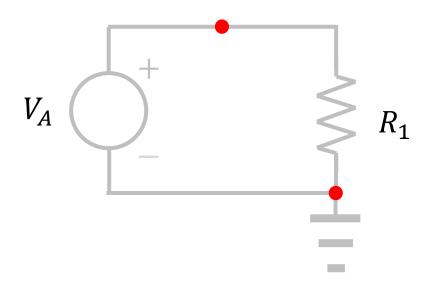
#### Terminal current

Conventionally, an in-coming current is regarded as positive.



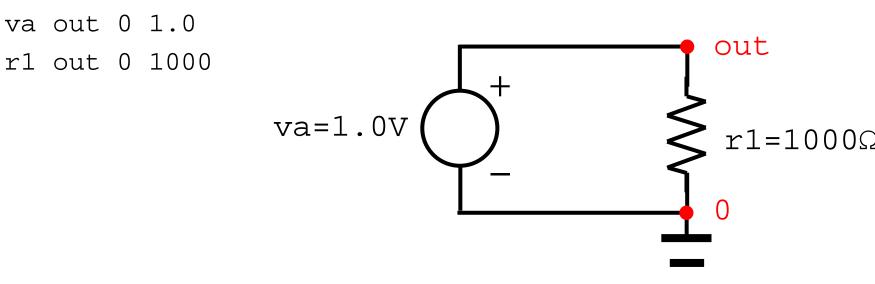
#### **Nodes**

- A point to which multiple terminals are tied.
  - (Usually, a dot is used to represent a node.)
  - There is a special node, GND.



#### How to describe a circuit

- Of course, we can draw a circuit schematic. What else?
- A netlist for this circuit looks like:



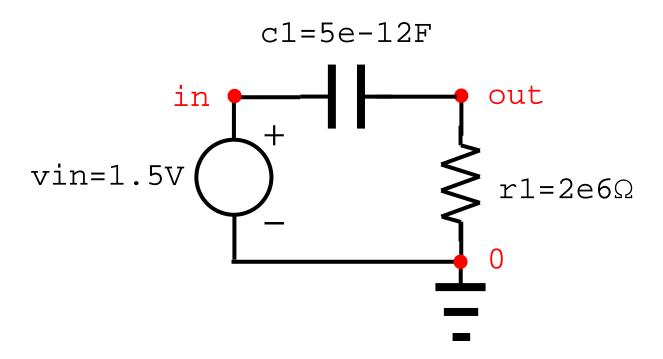
Format for two-terminal devices

elementlabel node1 node2 value

#### **RC** filter

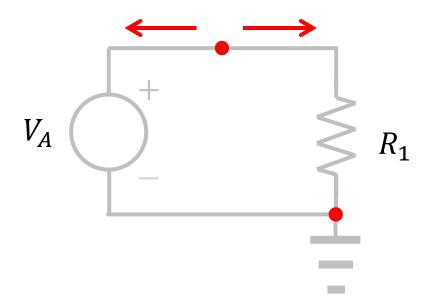
A netlist for this circuit looks like:

```
c1 in out 5e-12
r1 out 0 2e6
vin in 0 1.5
```



### Circuit analysis (1)

- The basis principle of circuit analysis is...
  - Kirchhoff's current law (KCL)!
  - At any node in an electrical circuit, the sum of currents flowing into that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node.



# Circuit analysis (2)

- Our simple problem
  - Following equations are identified.

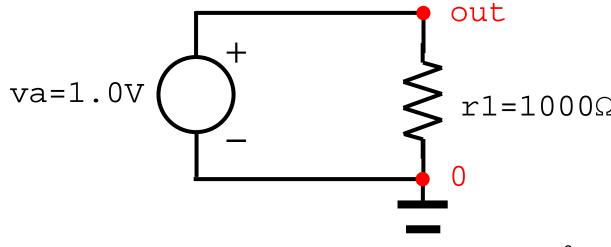
$$I_{va} + I_{r1} = 0 \qquad \qquad \mathbf{K}$$

$$V(out) - 0.0 = 1.0$$

Voltage source

$$I_{r1} = \frac{V(out)}{1000}$$

Resistor



# Circuit analysis (2)

- Our simple problem
  - Following equations are identified.

$$I_{va} + I_{r1} = 0$$

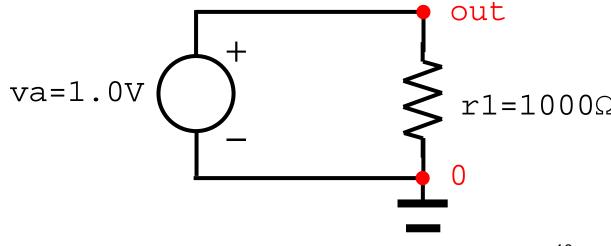
**KCL** 

$$V(out) - 0.0 = 1.0$$

Voltage source

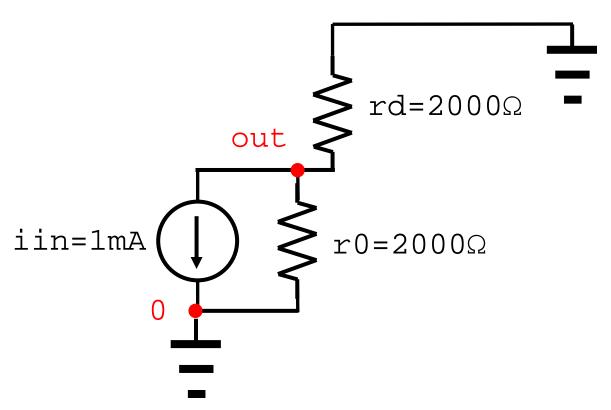
$$I_{r1} = \frac{V(out)}{1000}$$

Resistor



# Circuit analysis (3)

- Our real-world example
  - Write a netlist.
  - Calculate the node voltage of out.



### Homework#1 (1)

- Due: 09:00, March 12
  - Submit your Homework answer sheet (hardcopy) to Mr. Geon-Tae Jang, our TA.
  - His office: EECS building C-411
- Write a simple program.
  - It accepts an input file name.
  - It prints "Hello, world!"
  - It prints the contents for the input file.
  - It prints "Bye!"
  - (Attach the source code and the screen shot.)

## Homework#1 (2)

Draw a circuit schematic of the following netlist.

```
v1 batt 0 1.5
r1 batt xx 1000
r2 xx yy 2000
r3 yy 0 2000
r4 yy 0 3000
```