



## Assignment Cover Page

Assignment Title:	Observation of Superposition Theorem in DC circuit.		
Assignment No:	10	Date of Submission:	29 November 2021
Course Title:	Introduction To Electrical Circuits		
Course Code:	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	Section:	L
Semester:	Fall	2021-22	Course Teacher: <a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>

**Declaration and Statement of Authorship:**

1. I/we hold a copy of this Assignment/Case-Study, which can be produced if the original is lost/damaged.
2. This Assignment/Case-Study is my/our original work and no part of it has been copied from any other student's work or from any other source except where due acknowledgement is made.
3. No part of this Assignment/Case-Study has been written for me/us by any other person except where such collaboration has been authorized by the concerned teacher and is clearly acknowledged in the assignment.
4. I/we have not previously submitted or currently submitting this work for any other course/unit.
5. This work may be reproduced, communicated, compared and archived for the purpose of detecting plagiarism.
6. I/we give permission for a copy of my/our marked work to be retained by the Faculty for review and comparison, including review by external examiners.
7. I/we understand that Plagiarism is the presentation of the work, idea or creation of another person as though it is your own. It is a form of cheating and is a very serious academic offence that may lead to expulsion from the University. Plagiarized material can be drawn from, and presented in, written, graphic and visual form, including electronic data, and oral presentations. Plagiarism occurs when the origin of the material used is not appropriately cited.
8. I/we also understand that enabling plagiarism is the act of assisting or allowing another person to plagiarize or to copy my/our work.

\* Student(s) must complete all details except the faculty use part.

\*\* Please submit all assignments to your course teacher or the office of the concerned teacher.

Group Name/No.:	05
-----------------	----

No	Name	ID	Program	Signature
1	Sabbir Rahaman	19-40858-2	BSc [CSE]	
2	Mahreen Tabassum	20-43306-1	BSc [CSE]	
3	Imtiaz Ahamed	20-42933-1	BSc [CSE]	
4	Md. Shakawat Hossain Shanto	20-42872-1	BSc [CSE]	
5	Promit Paul	20-42904-1	BSc [CSE]	
6	Md. Mobin Khan	20-42925-1	BSc [CSE]	
7			Choose an item.	
8			Choose an item.	
9			Choose an item.	
10			Choose an item.	

**Faculty use only**

FACULTY COMMENTS	Marks Obtained	
	Total Marks	

**Title:** Observation of Superposition Theorem in DC circuit.

**Objectives: -**

The main objectives of this experiment are to

- Analyze the superposition theorem's use to multiple DC source circuits in terms of voltage and current measurements.
- Can Calculate the power direction.

**Equipment:**

- Trainer board
- Digital multimeter
- DC source: 15v, 20v
- Resistors: 6k, 8k, 7k, 25k, 35k
- Connecting wire

**Procedure: -**

1. At we used superposition theorem to solve this circuit.
2. Then we used multisim to complete the circuit.
3. After that we used multimeter to measure the current and voltage or a particular resistor.
4. Using necessary formulas, we solved the circuit.
5. we match multimeter result and theoretical result.
6. There is little bit derivation occur in your calculation. we put it into the table.
7. after that we calculate the power by using current and voltage.

**Data: -**

Source	I <sub>R2</sub> Theory	I <sub>R2</sub> Experimental	Deviation
E1 only	342uA	343.725uA	1.725 Deviation
E2 only	-333uA	-333.067 uA	0.067 Deviation
E1 & E2	10uA	8.882uA	1.11 Deviation

Table:1

**Simulation and Measurement: -**

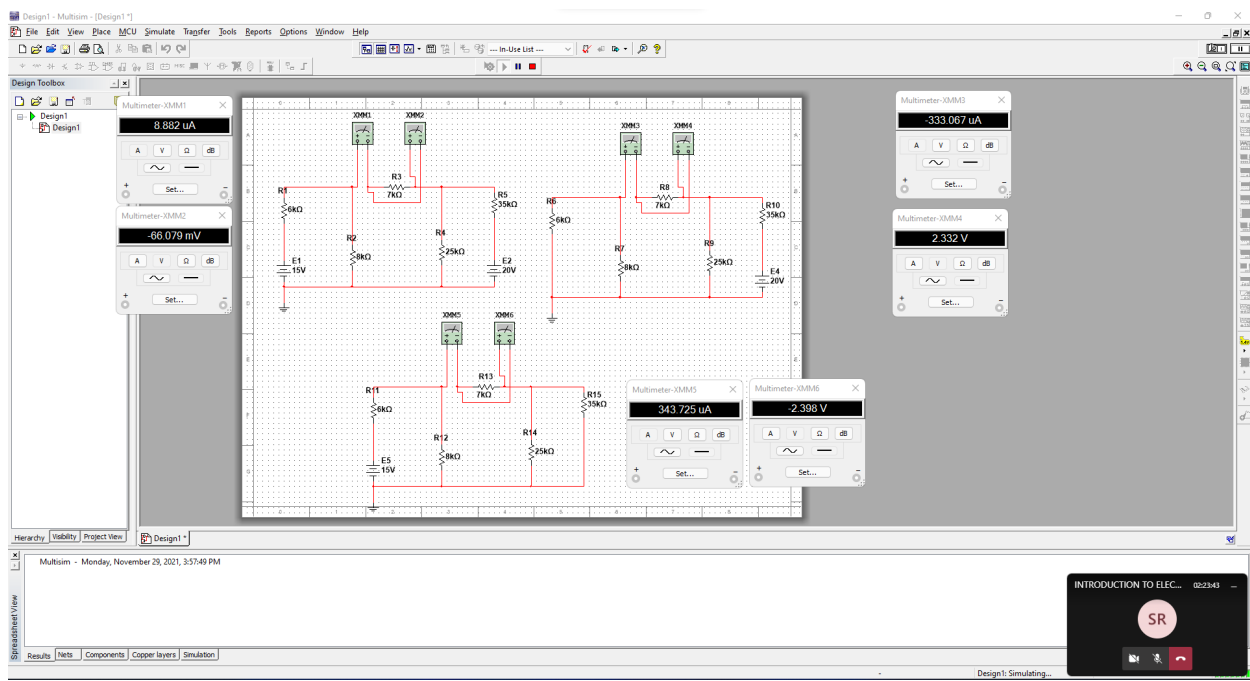


Figure:1

**Calculation and Result Analysis: -**

when  $E_2$  active.

$$I_2 = \frac{E_2}{R_2} = -\frac{20}{35} = -0.57 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore R = 25.013 \text{ k}\Omega \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{because the circuit} \\ \text{remain same} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\therefore I_{R_3}'' = \frac{-0.57 \times 14(R_5 \parallel R_4)}{25.013}$$

$$= -0.332 \text{ mA}$$

$$= -332 \mu\text{A}$$

when  $E_1$  or  $E_2$  active.

$$I_{R_3} = (342 - 332) \mu\text{A}$$

$$= 10 \mu\text{A}$$

when  $E_1$  active,

$$I_1 = \frac{E}{R_1} = \frac{15}{6} = 2.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$\therefore R_4 \parallel R_5 = 25 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 35 \text{ k}\Omega \\ = 14.583 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_1 \parallel R_2 = 6 \text{ k}\Omega \parallel 8 \text{ k}\Omega \\ = 3.43 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\therefore R = (R_4 \parallel R_5) + (R_1 \parallel R_2) + R_3 \\ = (14.583 + 3.43 + 7) \text{ k}\Omega \\ = 25.013 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$\therefore I_{R_3}' = \frac{2.5 \times \cancel{R_1} \parallel 3.428}{25.013} \\ = 0.342 \text{ mA} = 342 \mu\text{A}$$

**Discussion: -**

The data/findings of the experiment were verified and observed that the experiment was successful. The strategy of the study was improved, investigated, and described by calculating the circuit of super position theorem.