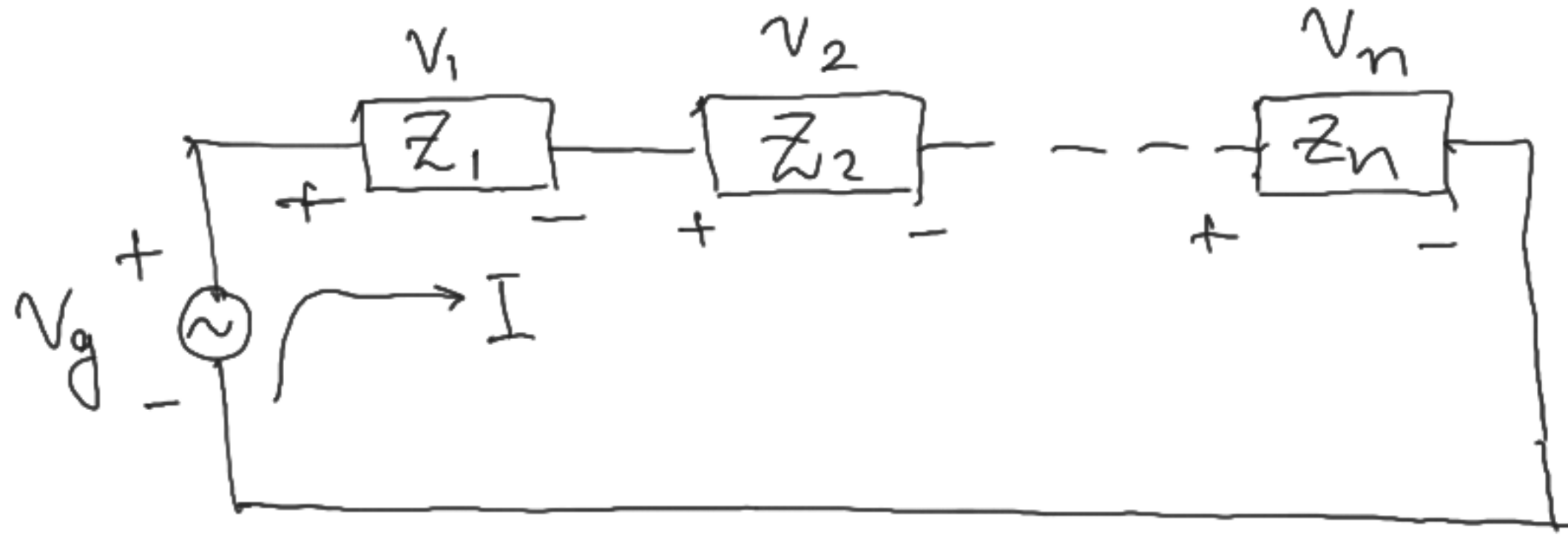


## KVL

Algebraic sum of voltage drops in a closed path of a circuit is zero.



\* Conservation of Energy.

$$+V_1 + V_2 + V_3 + \dots + V_n - V_g = 0$$

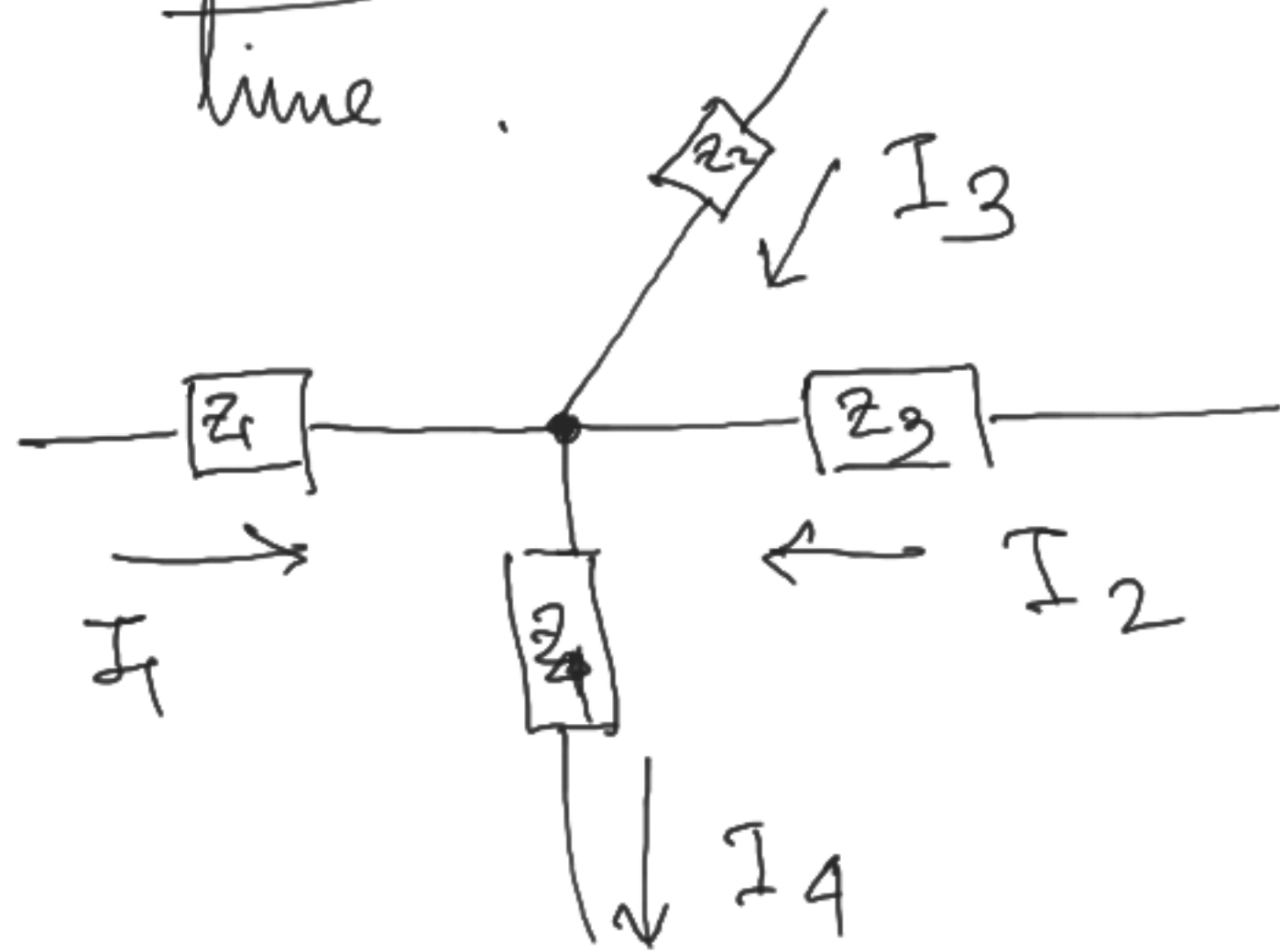
$$V_g - V_1 - V_2 - \dots - V_n = 0$$

✓

$$V_g = V_1 + V_2 + \dots + V_n$$

## KCL

Algebraic sum of The currents entering a given node of a circuit is zero for all instants of time.



$$I_1 + I_2 + I_3 - I_4 = 0$$

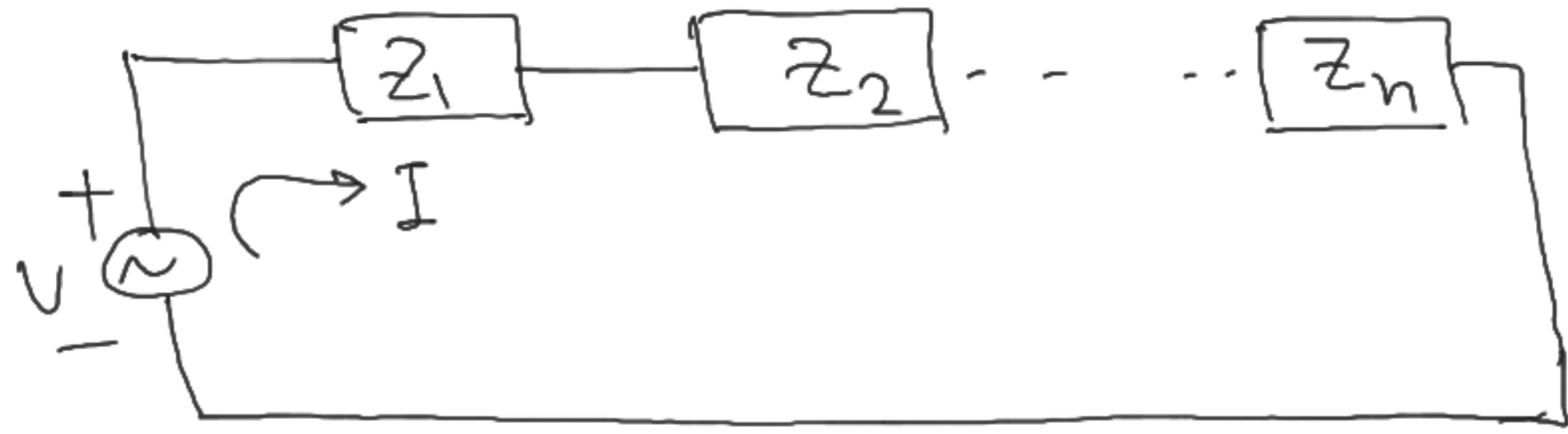
$$\sum_i I_i = 0$$

$$\sum I = 0$$

$$\sum \frac{dq}{dt} = 0$$

$q$  is constant.

\* Conservation of charge.



$$V = V_0 \cos \omega t \quad / \quad V_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} V &= V_0 e^{j\omega t} \\ I &= I_0 e^{j\omega t} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Voltage and} \\ \text{current are} \\ \text{in phase.} \end{array}$$

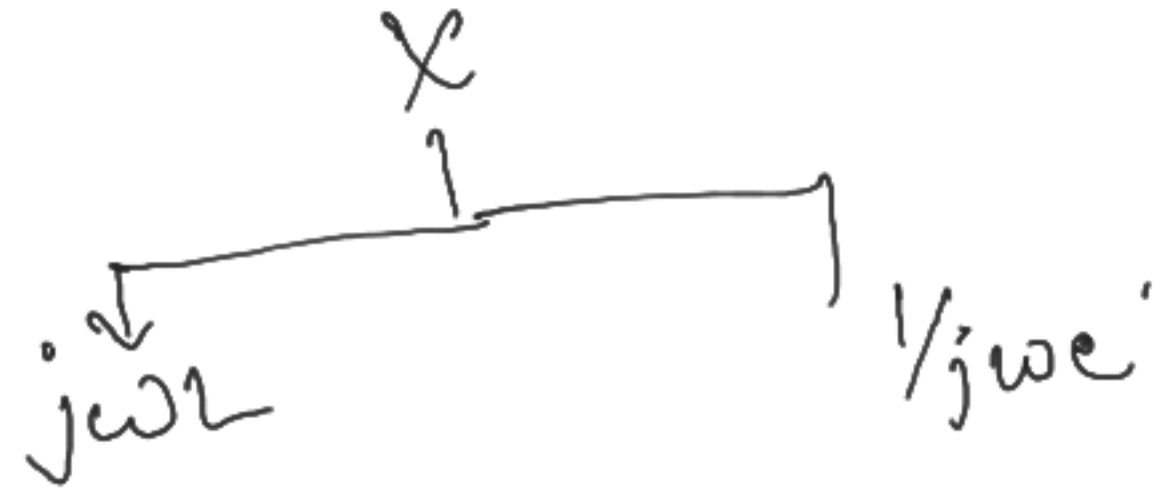
$$V = V_0 e^{j(\omega t + \theta)} \quad \text{and} \quad I = I_0 e^{j\omega t}$$

$$Z = |Z| e^{j\theta}$$

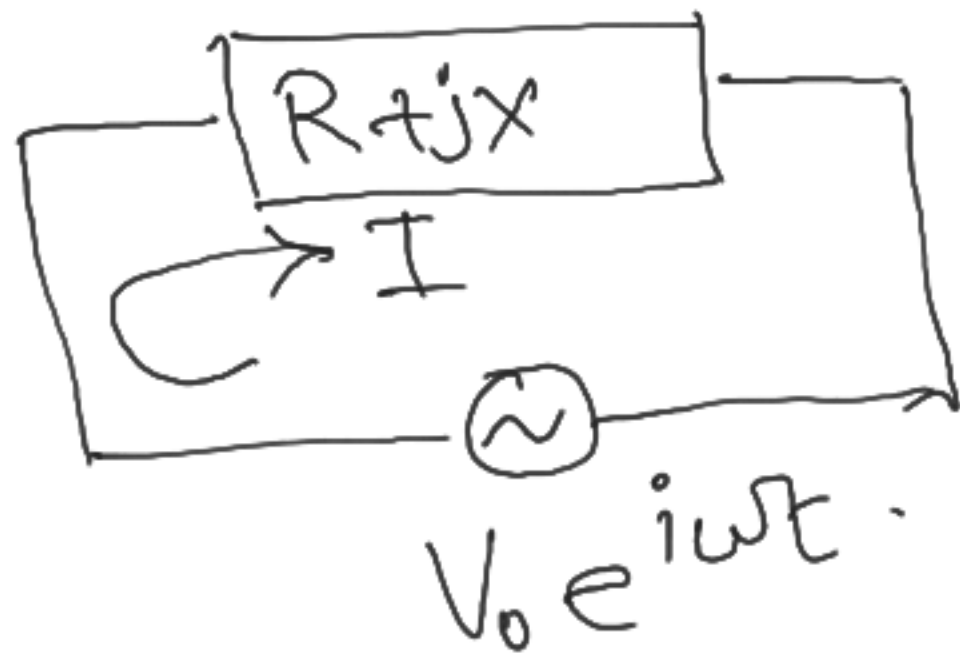
$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{X}{R} \right)$$

$$Z = R + jX$$

Resistance  $\swarrow$   $\searrow$  Reactance.



Then voltage and current are ' $\theta$ ' out of phase.



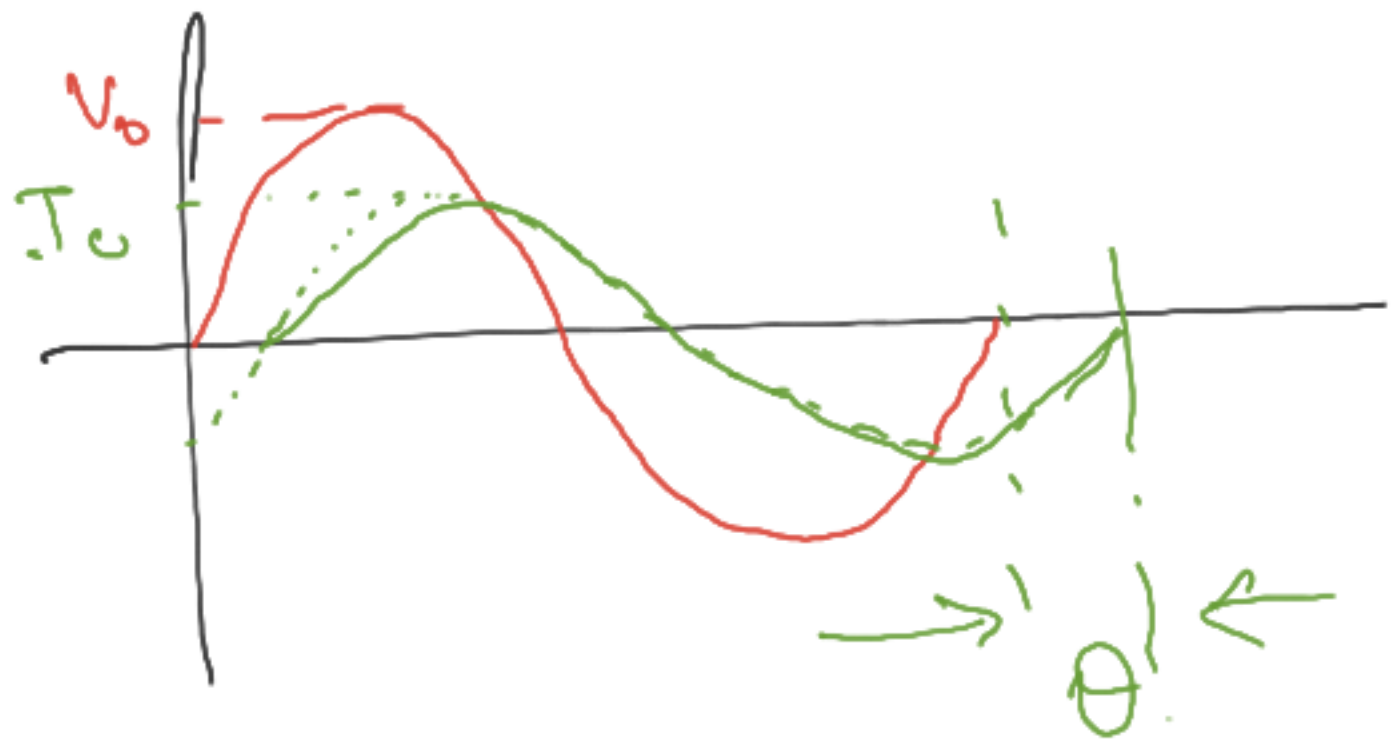
$$I = \frac{V}{Z} = \frac{V_0 e^{j\omega t}}{R + jX}$$

$$I = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{R^2 + X^2}} \cdot e^{j\omega t} \cdot e^{-j\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{X}{R}\right)}$$

$$I = I_0 e^{j(\omega t - \theta)}$$

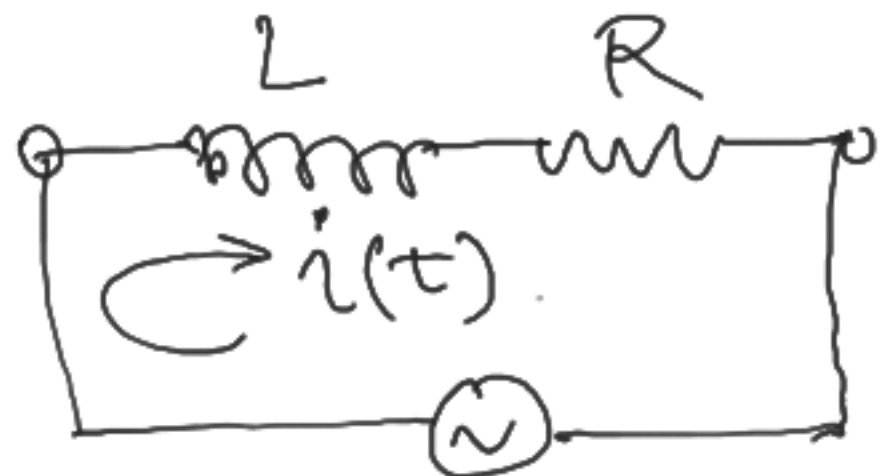
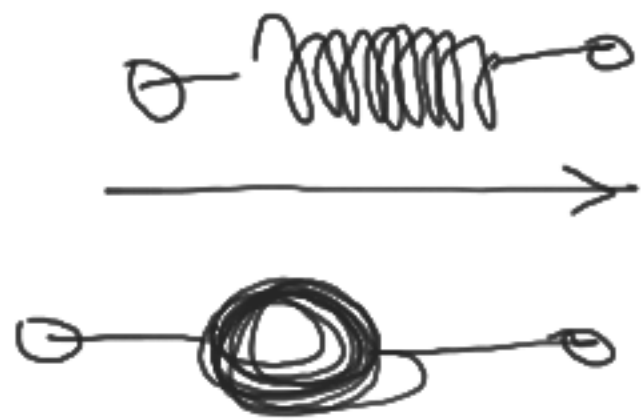
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$$I_0 = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{R^2 + X^2}}$$





# Inductor



$$i(t) \Big|_{\text{max}} = I_0$$

$$V = V_0 \cos \omega t$$



high  
then low loss.

$$Q = \frac{\omega L}{R}$$



→ Lossy part



→ Energy storage

At any instant of  
time energy stored  
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot L \cdot i^2(t)$   
Max energy stored  $= \frac{1}{2} L I_0^2$

Quality factor (Q)

$$= 2\pi$$

Maximum energy stored per cycle

Energy dissipated per cycle.

$$P_{\text{loss}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} R \cdot I_0^2 \cos^2 \omega t dt = \frac{1}{2} \cdot I_0^2 R$$

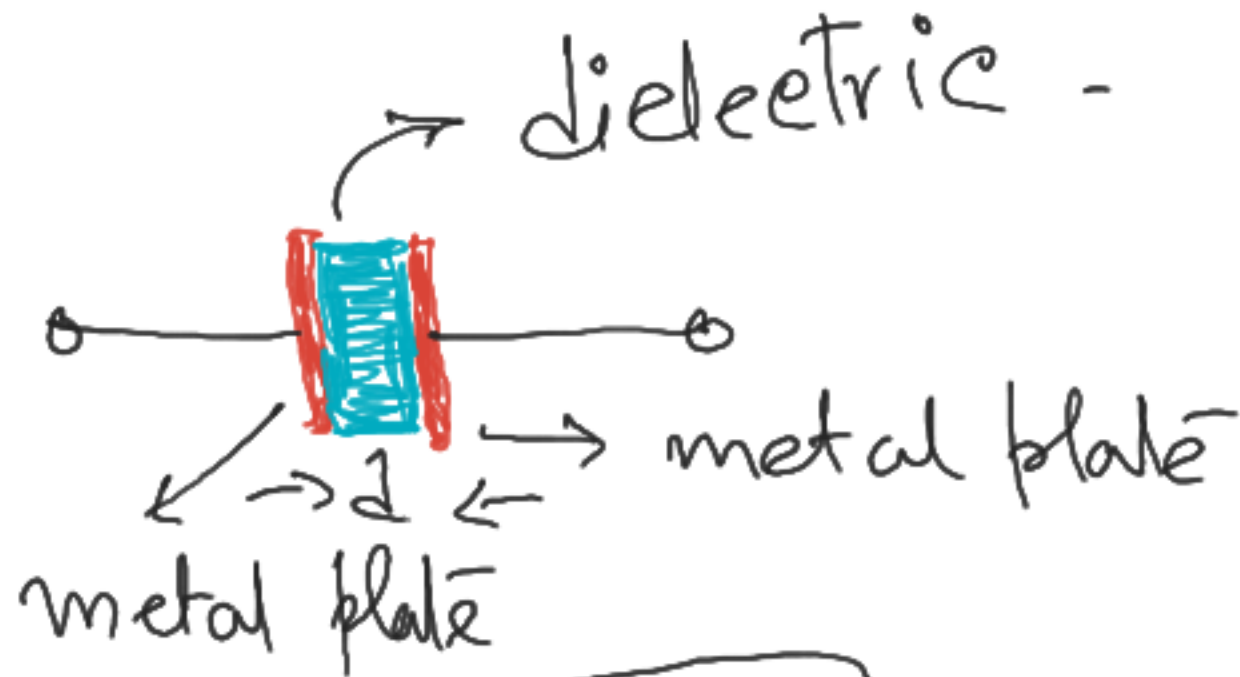
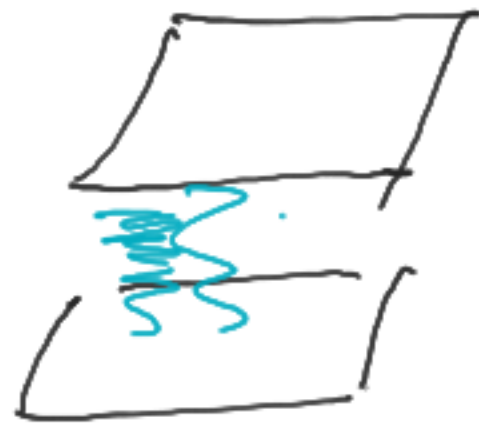
Avg. energy loss =  $\frac{1}{2} I_0^2 R$

frequency  $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi}$

Energy dissipated per cycle  $= \frac{P_{\text{loss}}}{\omega} \cdot 2\pi$

# Capacitor

Capacitor stores energy in the form of electrical energy.



$$I_d = \epsilon \frac{\partial E}{\partial t}$$

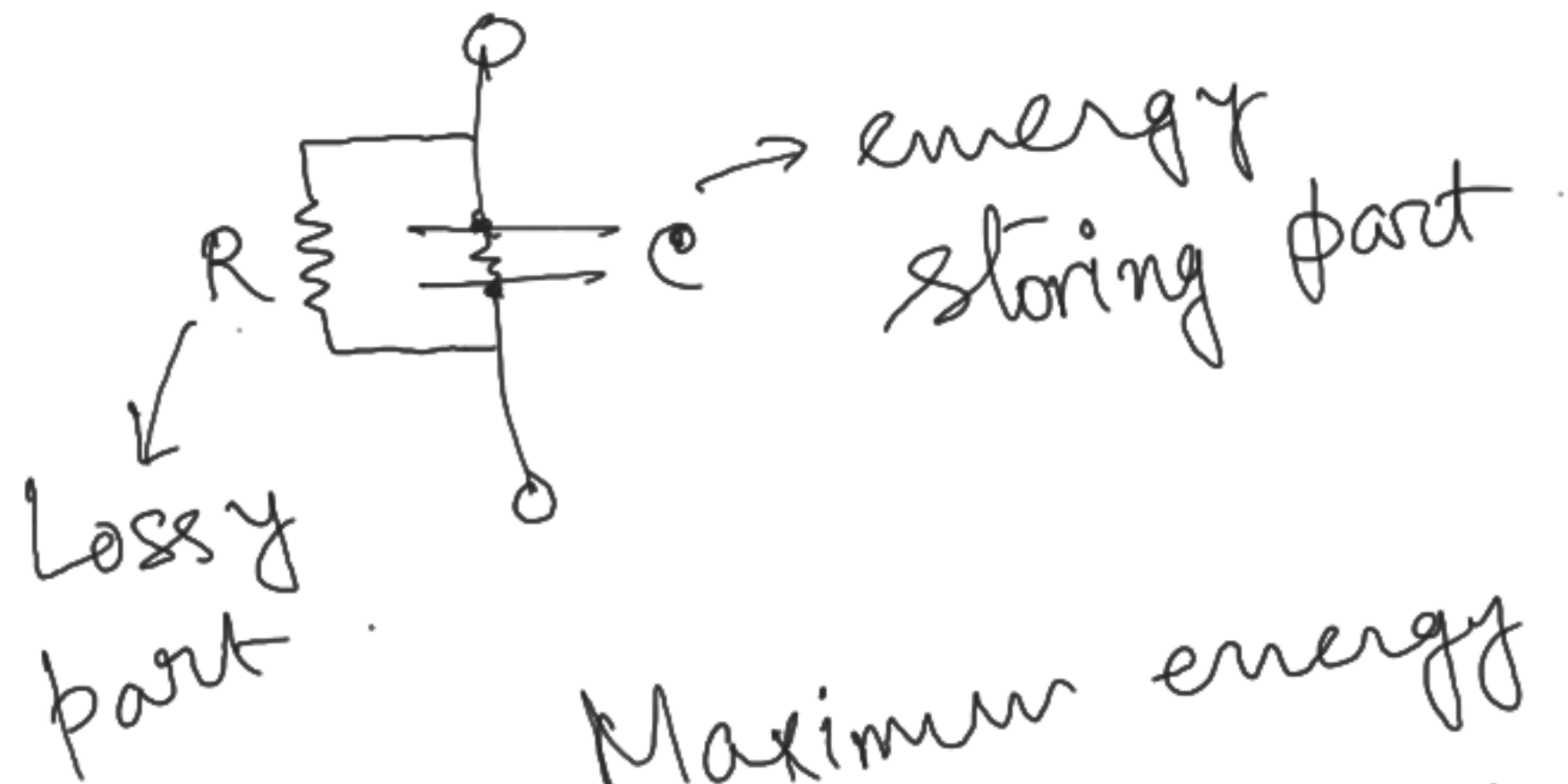
$$E = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{V_0 \cos \omega t}{d}$$

$$I_d = \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} = -\frac{V_0}{d} \omega \sin \omega t$$

$$I = \frac{V}{X_c}$$

$$X_c = \frac{1}{j\omega\epsilon}$$

$$V_s = V_0 \cos \omega t$$



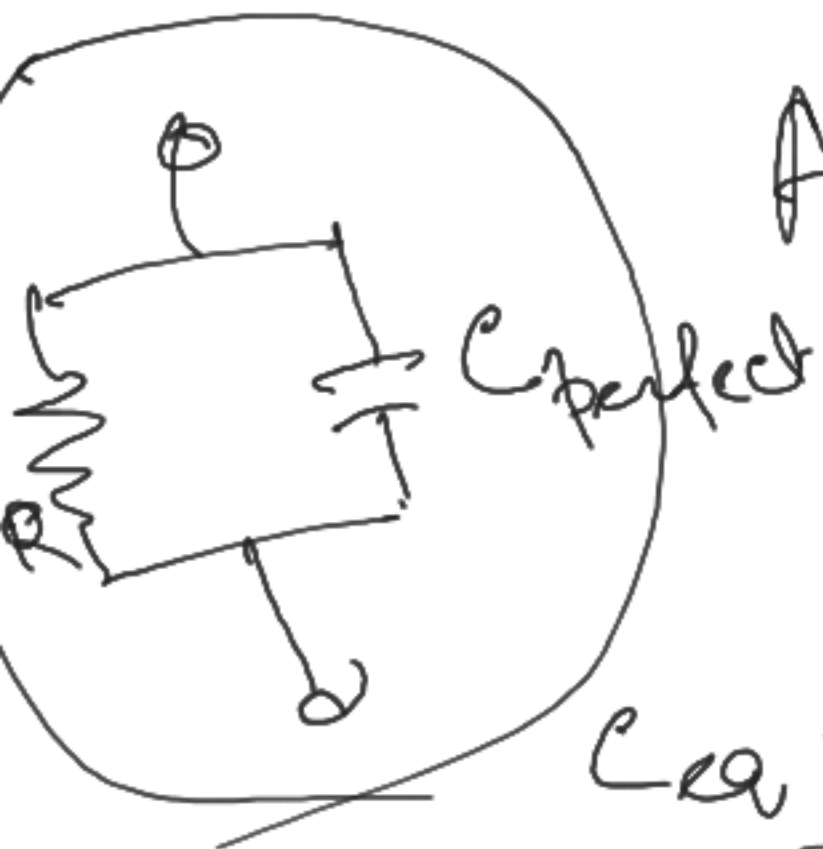
$$I_d = \epsilon \frac{\partial E}{\partial t}$$

$$I_c = \delta E$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$\text{Maximum energy stored per cycle} = \frac{1}{2} C V_0^2$$

$$\text{Avg. energy dissipation} = \frac{V_0^2}{2R} = P_{\text{loss}}$$



Q.2

$$Q = \omega R C$$

$$X_c =$$