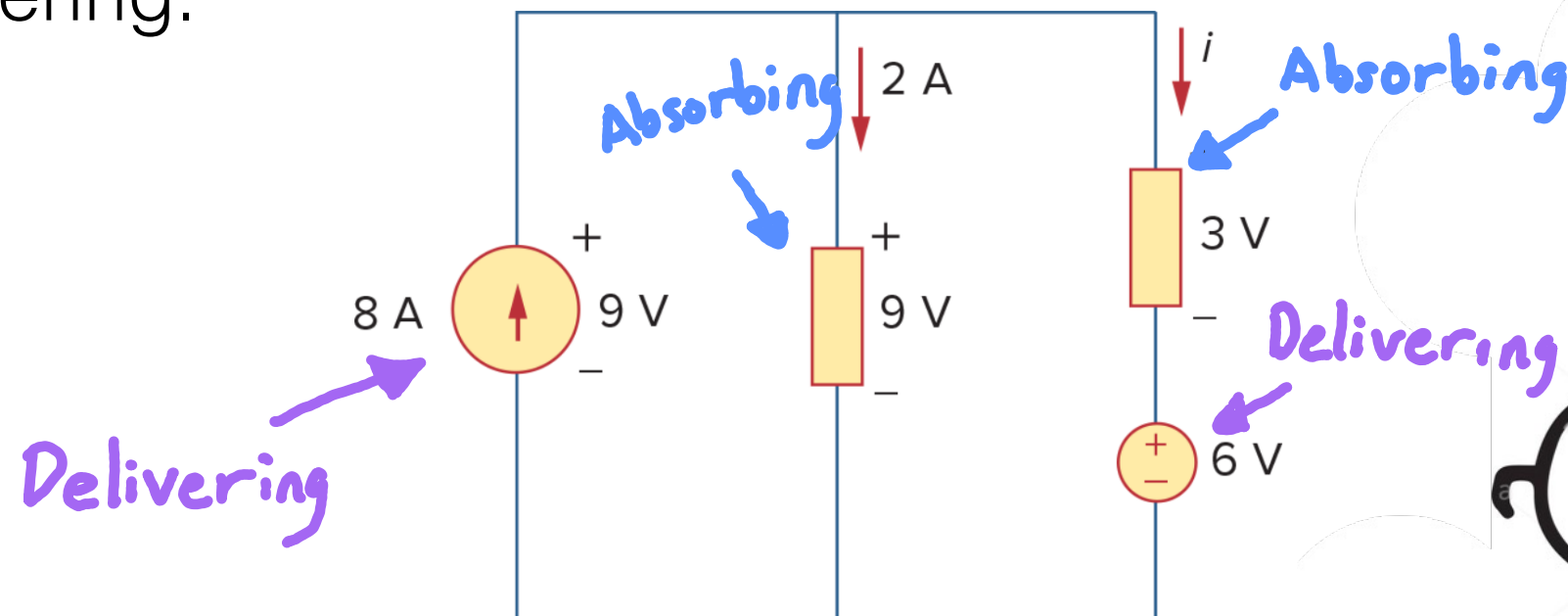


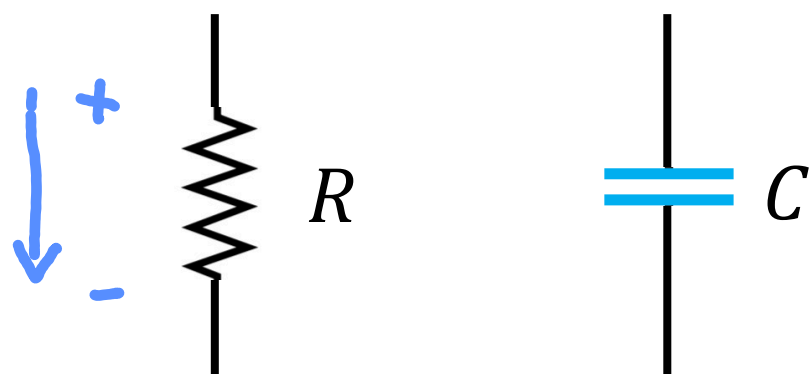


1. Determine whether each component is absorbing or delivering.

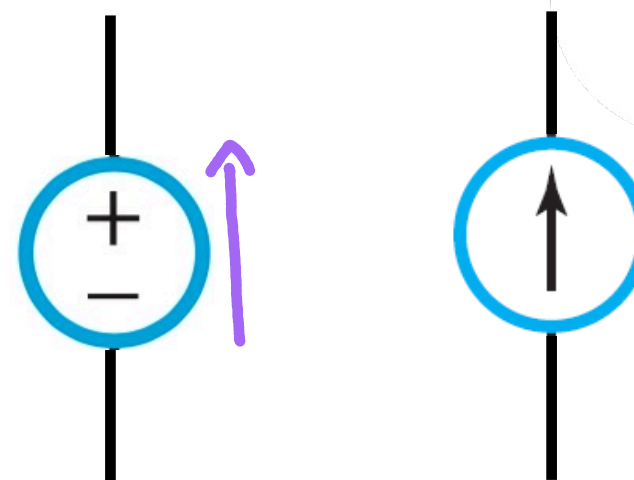


2. Draw current and Voltage across each of these components?

Passive Elements



Active Elements





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Circuit Attributes



- Learning Objectives:
 - Identify branches, nodes, loops, and meshes in a circuit.





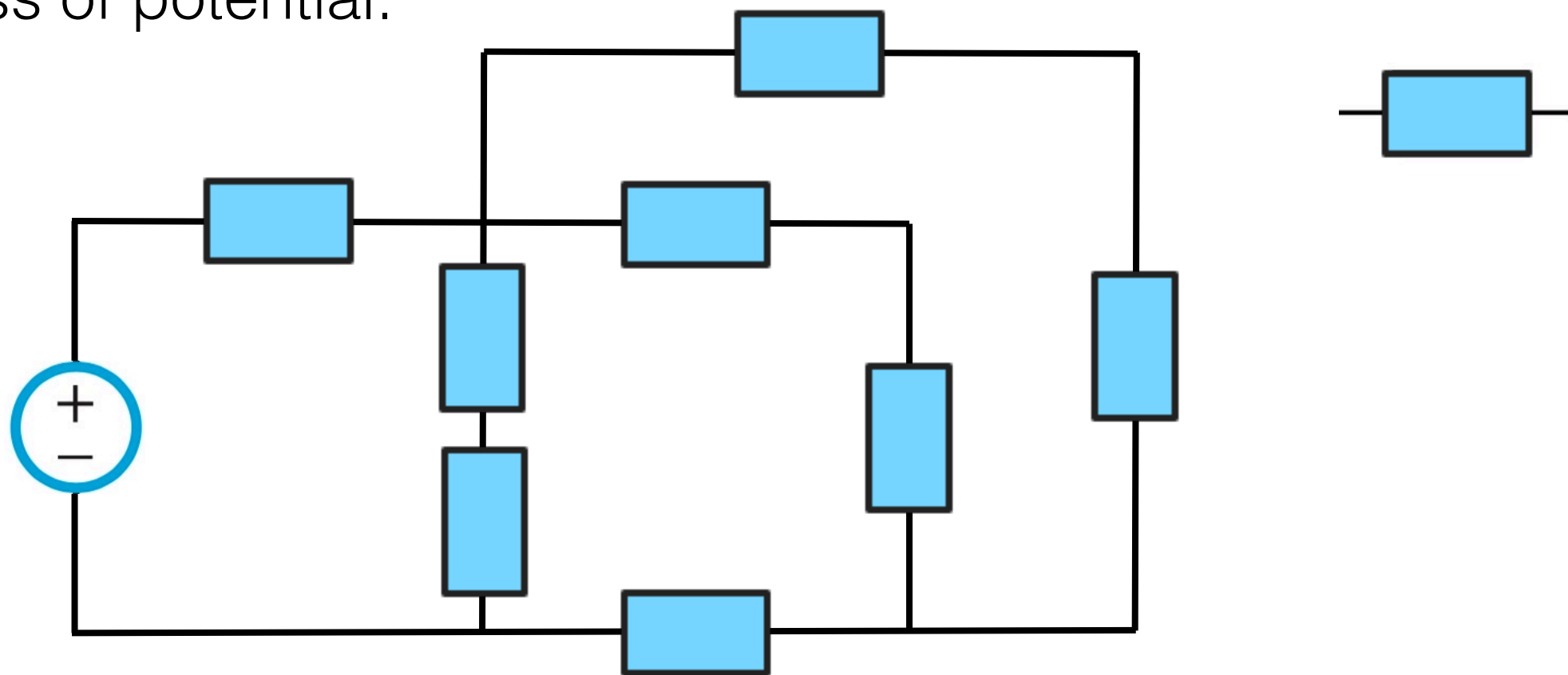
- Circuit: Electric network.

Wires

- Ideal Wires.
- Conduct charge without loss of potential.

Components

- Such as resistors, transistors, capacitors, inductors and diodes.

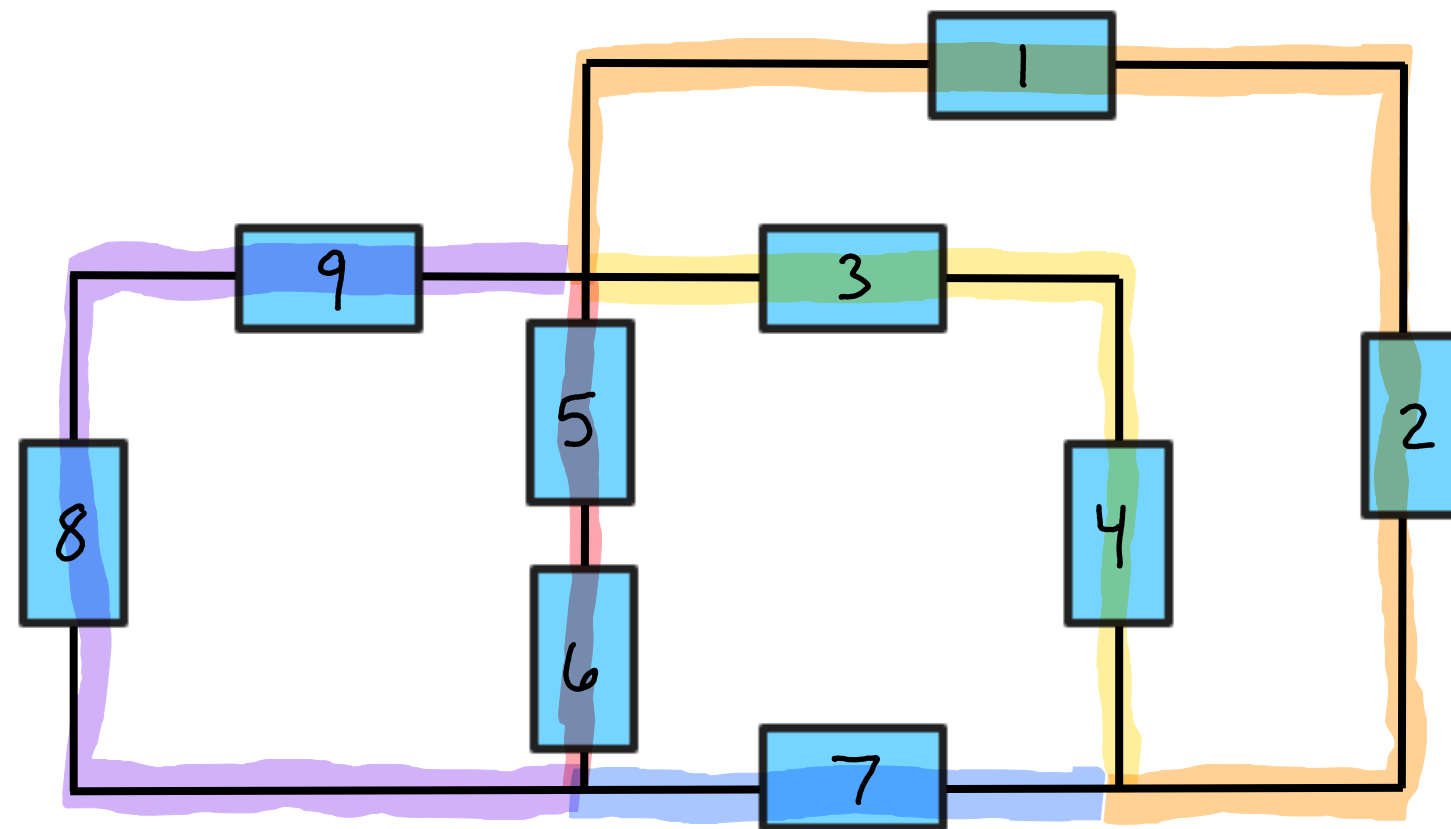


Objective of circuit analysis: Determine unknown currents and voltages.



Branch:

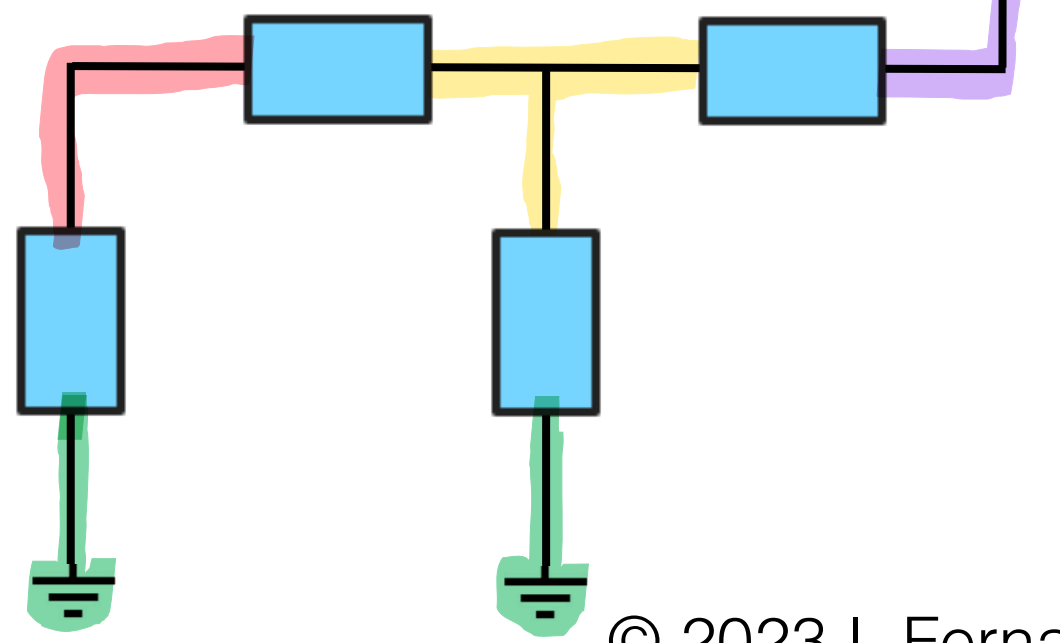
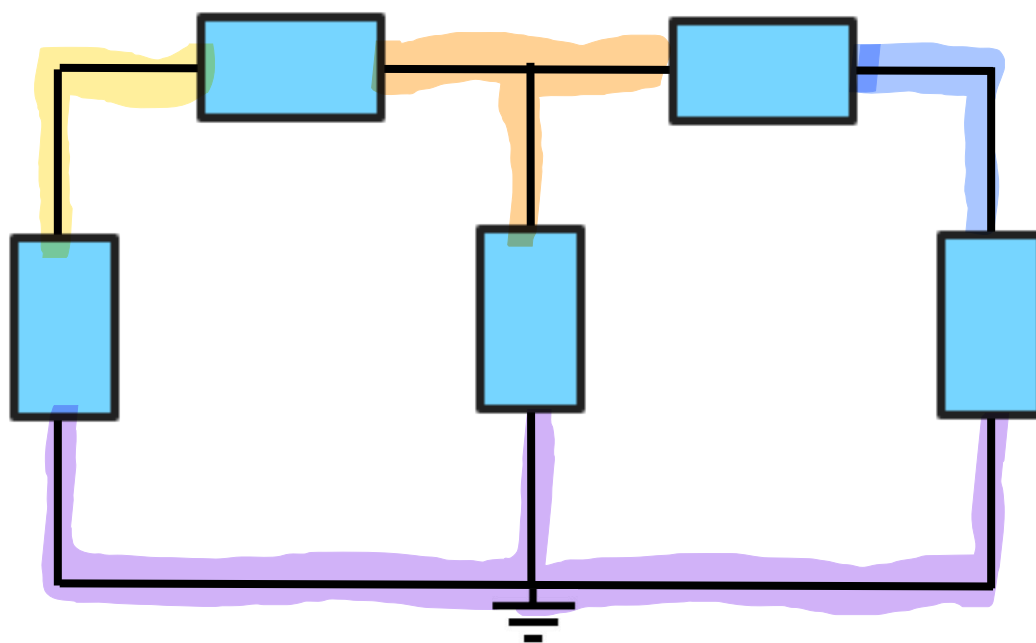
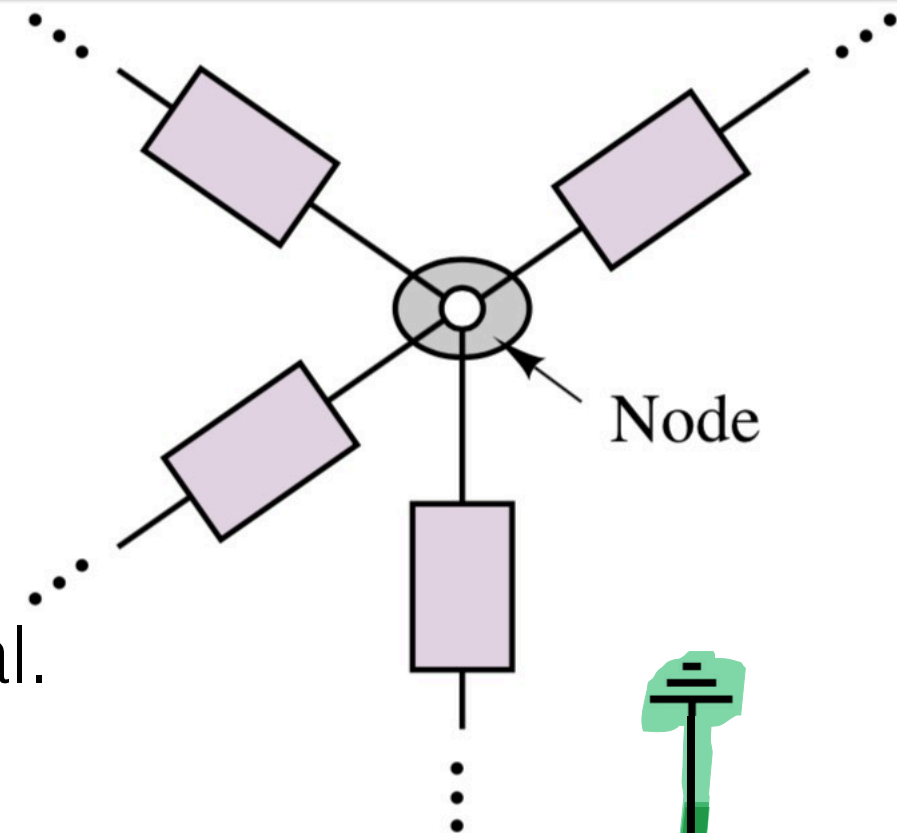
- Single electrical pathway, consisting of wires and components.
- May contain one or more components.



Components in the same branch share the same current and are said to be in series.

Node:

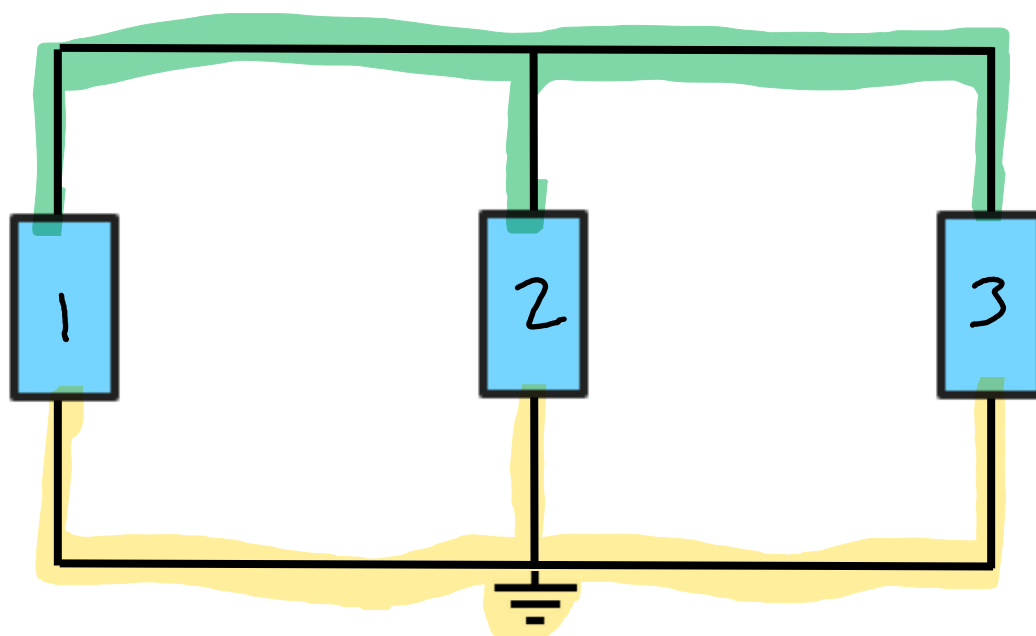
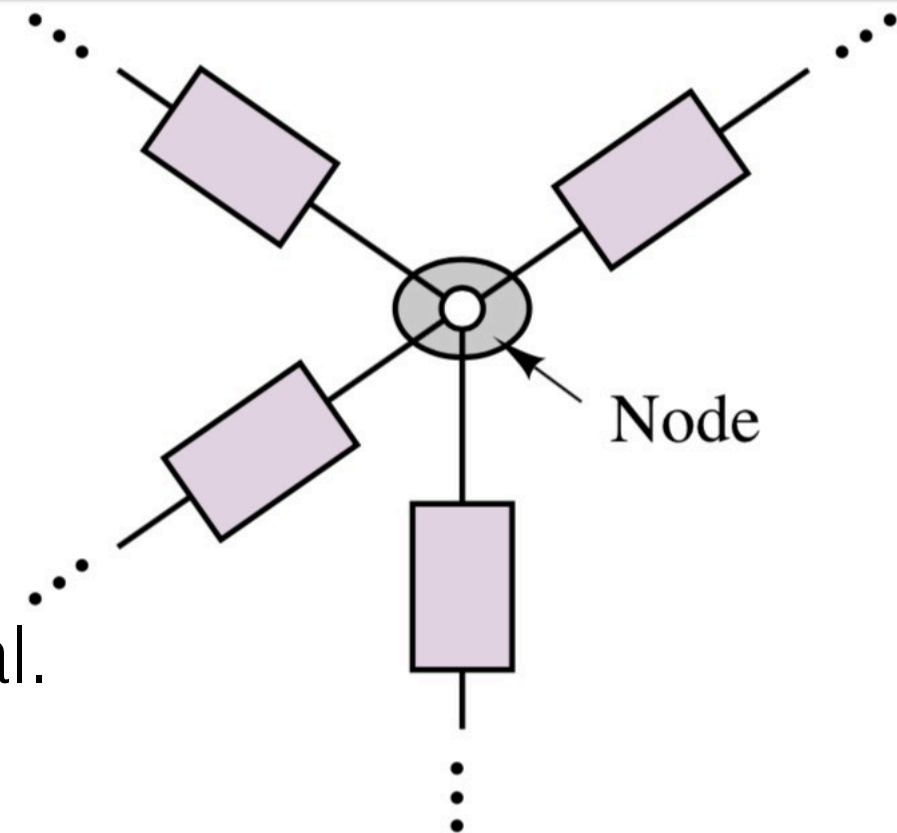
- Junction of two or more components.
- A point at which charge can flow without crossing a component.
- All points at a node have the same potential.
- Select a reference node
 - Node voltage is relative to the reference node





Node:

- Junction of two or more components.
- A point at which charge can flow without crossing a component.
- All points at a node have the same potential.
- Select a reference node
 - Node voltage is relative to the reference node

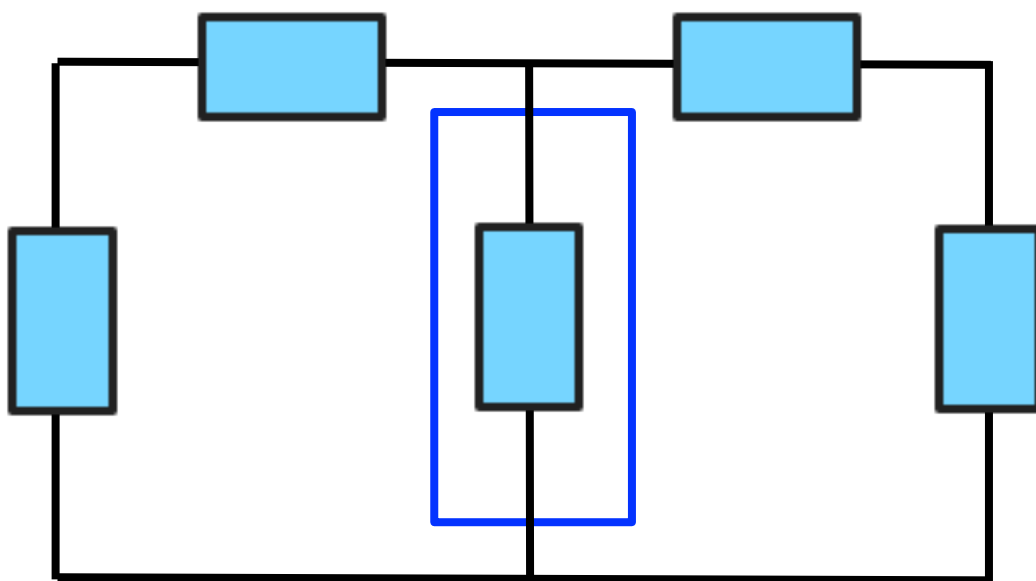


Components sharing the same nodes on both sides have the same voltage and are said to be in parallel.



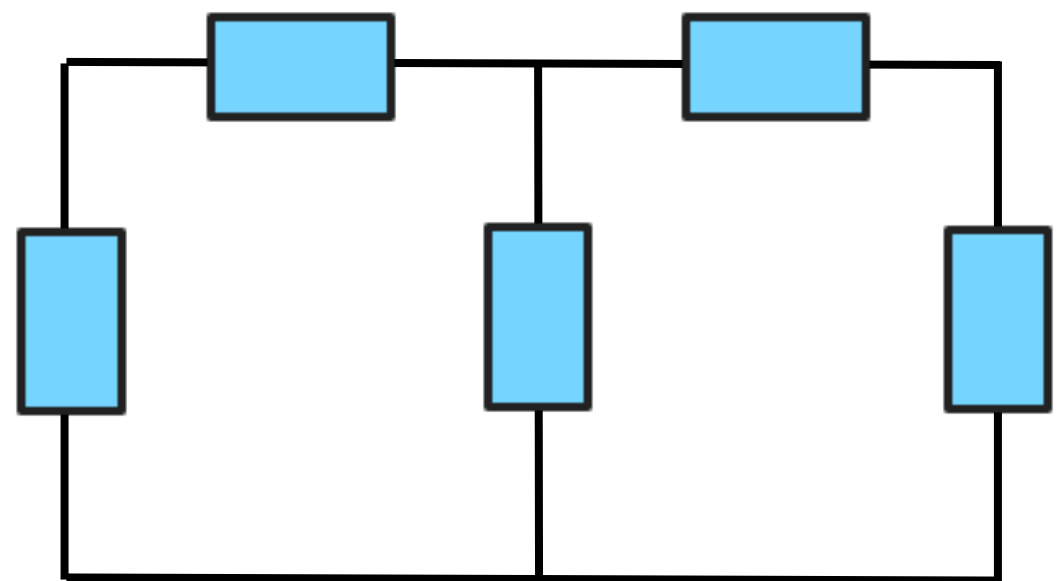
Loop:

- Any closed pathway.
- Required for current to flow.
- Different loops in the same circuit can share a branch.



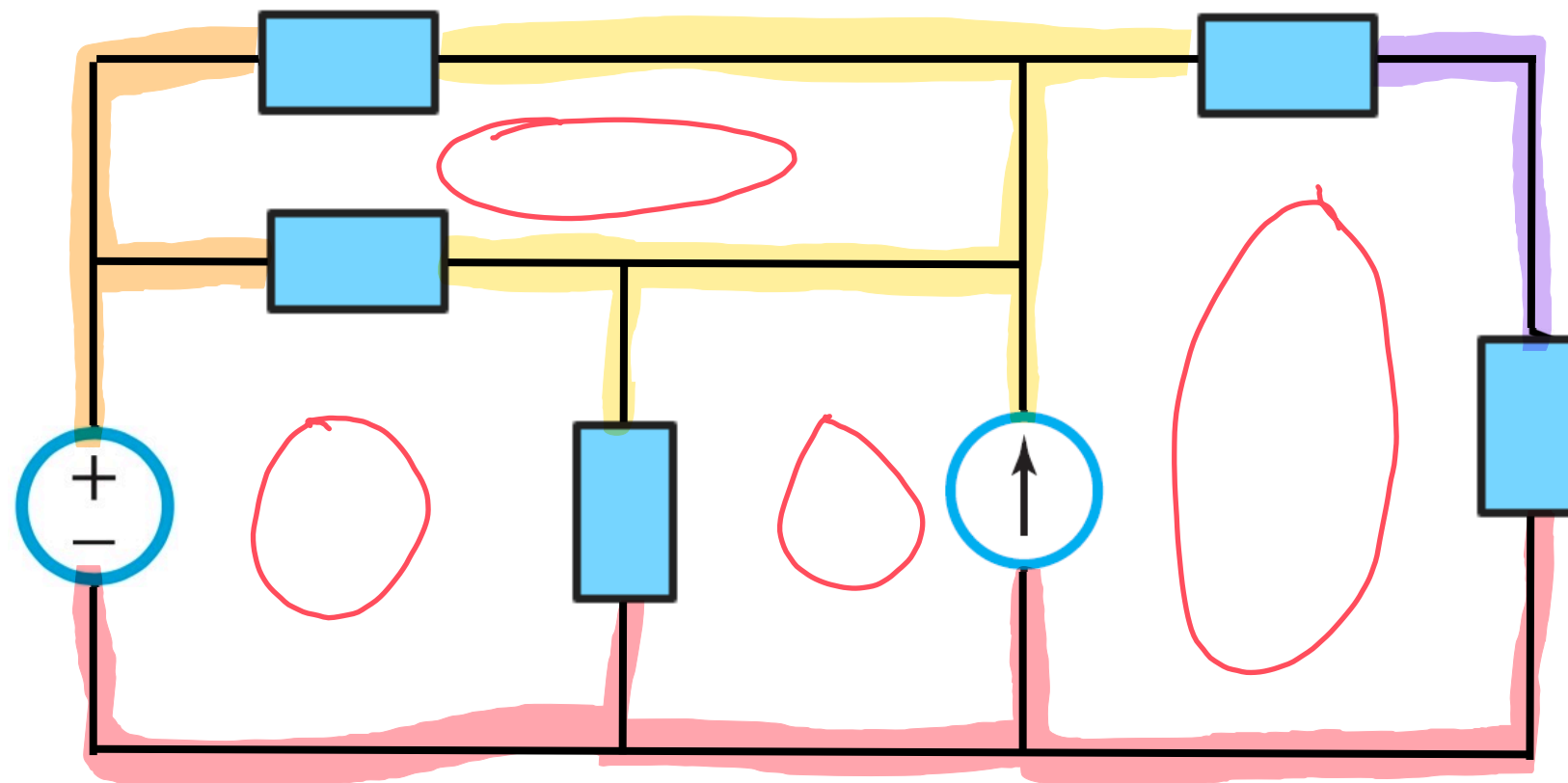
Mesh:

- A mesh is a loop that does not contain other loops.





How many nodes can you identify in the circuit below?
How many meshes?





- Identify the number of nodes and meshes.
- Identify components that are connected in series.
- Identify components that are connected in parallel.

