# National Chiao Tung University Computer Science Department

## INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

Assignment [1]: Basic Electric Circuits

Instructor: Prof. John K. Zao
Issuing date: Tuesday, October 23, 2012
Submission due date: Tuesday, November 6, 2012

### **Homework Reading**

❖ Zao & Peng, "EE Circuit Notes", 2008

pp. 1 - 11

Strum & Ward, "Electric Circuits and Networks", 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 1985

Ch. 1 & 2; pp. 1 - 48

### **Part 1. Conceptual Questions**

**40%** 

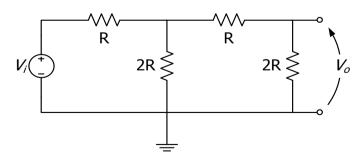
- 1.1 Please use concise statements or formulae to define what a *linear system* is and how its behaviors relate to the *law of superposition*.

  4%
- 1.2 Please define the concepts of *open circuit*, *short circuit*, *parallel connections* and *serial connections* in an electric circuit.
- Please derive the relation between *electric power* p(t), *voltage* v(t) and *current* i(t) across an electric element from the definition of electric power.
- Please definite the *root-mean-square voltage value*  $V_{rms}$  across a resistor R and relates the quantity to the *electric power* dissipated by the resistor.
- 1.5 Please give precise statement of *Kirchhoff's Voltage and Current Laws (KVL/KCL)* and explain their underlying principles. 8%
- 1.6 Please define the *Thevenin and Norton equivalent circuits* of a linear circuit. 4% Then, derive the equivalent *voltage*  $v_{Th}$ , *current*  $i_N$  and resistance  $R_{Th}$ , *conductance*  $G_N$  of these circuits. 8% Please explain why the circuit must be *linear* in order for the models to be valid. 2%

#### Part 2. Analytical Questions

60%

2.1 Please use *KVL loop analysis* to write the equations for the following circuit. 8% Then, compute the output voltage of the circuit in terms of the input voltage  $v_I$ . 6%



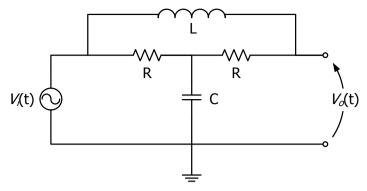
2.2 Please determine the *Thevenin equivalent* of the entire circuit above.

5%

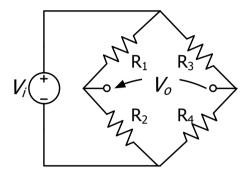
2.3 Please use *KVL loop analysis* to deduce the circuit equations that relates the input/output relation of the circuit at the top of next page.

Then, try to use *KCL node analysis* to write the equations again for the same circuit.

Note: There is no need to solve these equations.



Please use KVL/KCL to analyze the famous *Wheatstone bridge* and determine the condition for  $V_o$  to be zero. Such a condition is known as the balanced condition.



Assume now the bridge is no longer balanced, what are the ratios among  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  that can make  $V_o = V_i/2$ ?

Hint: Assume  $R_1 = R_3 = R$  and find the ratio between  $R_2$  and  $R_4$ .

2.5 Please solve for the *output voltage*  $V_o$  of the following *two-source circuit* based on the law of superposition.

