

① Power and Energy in Circuits

$$P = IV$$

$$\sum P = 0$$

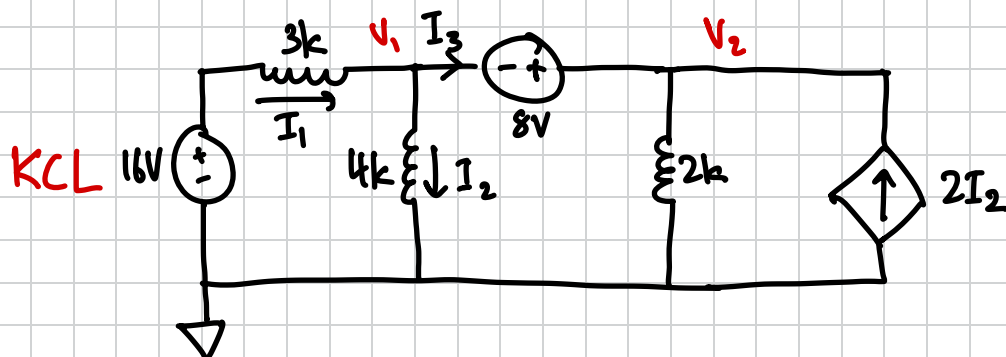
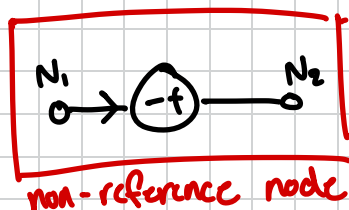
$$E = Pt$$

$$I = \frac{Q}{t} \quad Q = n \cdot e \quad e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

② Node-Voltage Analysis

KCL, KVL, components laws

★ Supernode

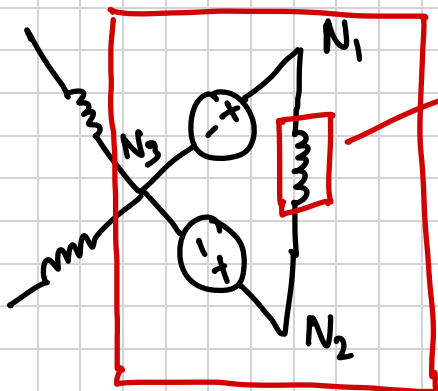


$$\text{KCL @ } V_1: \frac{16 - V_1}{3k} - \frac{V_1}{4k} - I_3 = 0$$

$$\text{KCL @ } V_2: I_3 + 2I_2 - \frac{V_2}{2k} = 0$$

$$V_2 - V_1 = 3$$

$$\text{KCL for SUPERNODE } (V_1, V_2): \frac{16 - V_1}{3k} + 2I_2 - \frac{V_1}{4k} - \frac{V_2}{2k} = 0$$



IGNORE
- calculate going in
& going out.

③ Linearity and Equivalent Circuits

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y = ax_1 + bx_2 \\ y(ax_1 + bx_2) \end{array} \right\} \text{equal } \checkmark \quad \text{Review}$$

