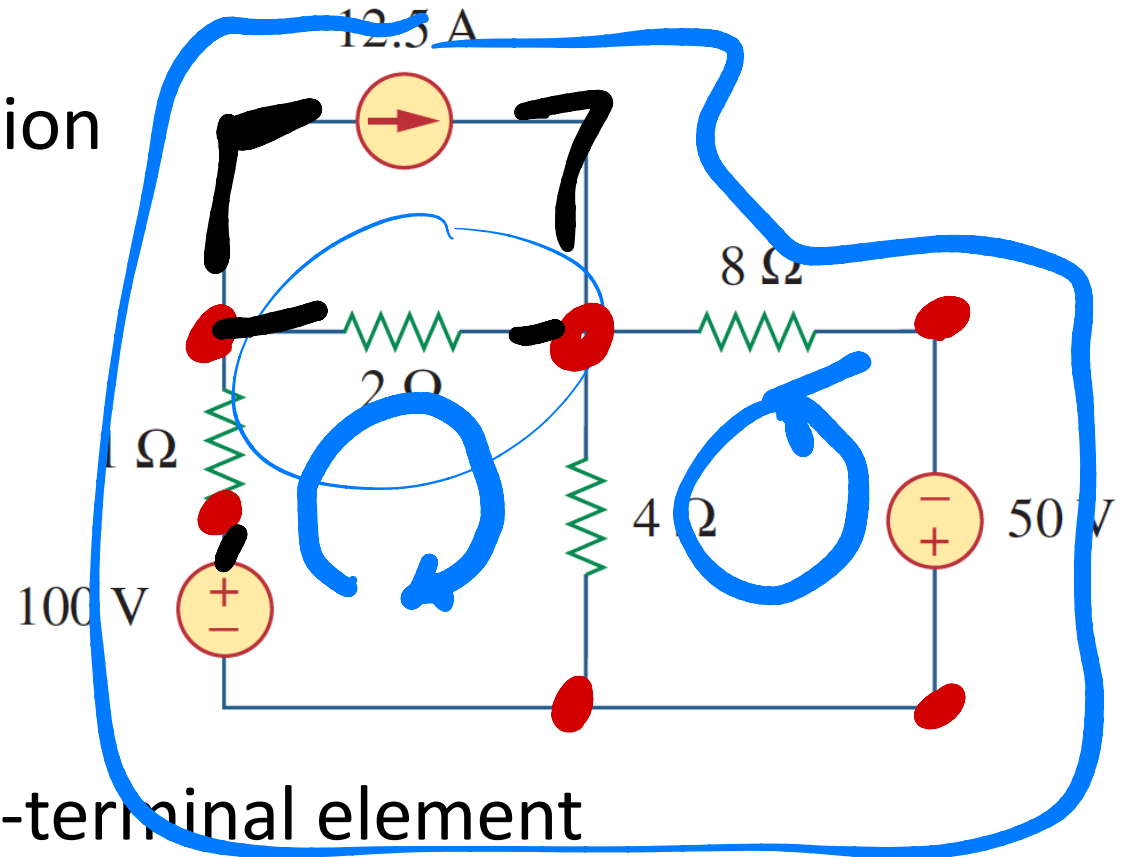


Basics – 3

circuits; Kirchhoff

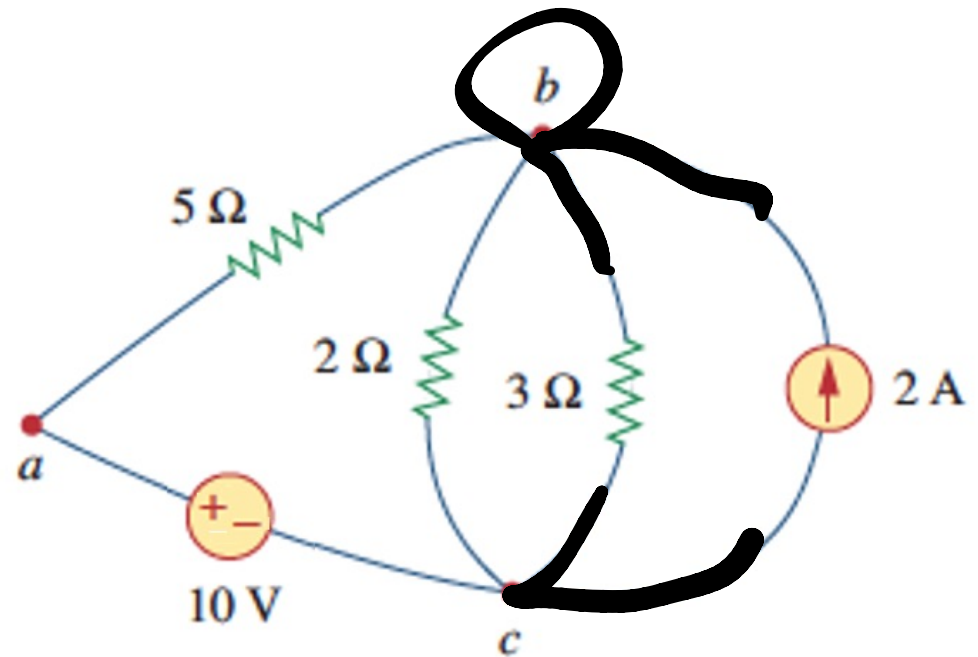
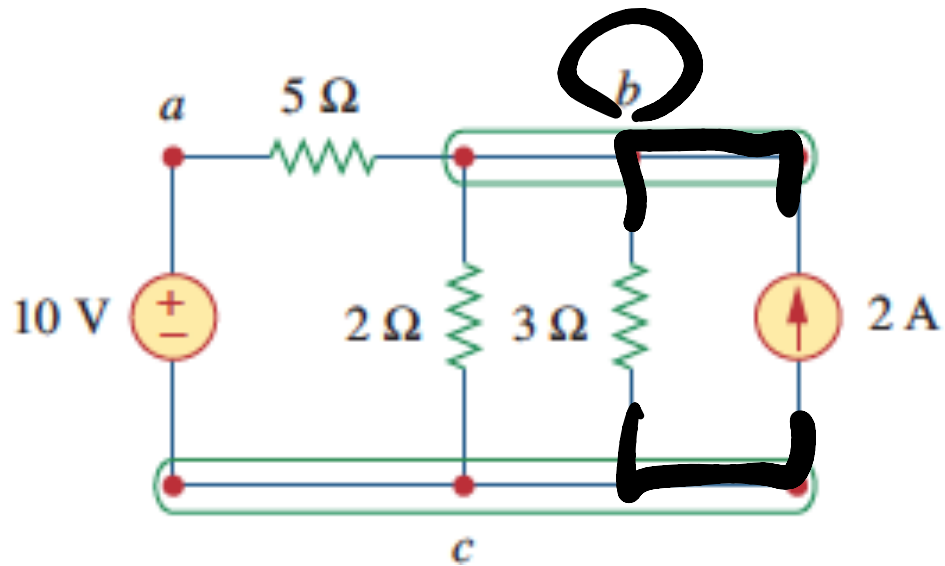
Circuit Concepts

- Circuit = interconnection of multiple devices

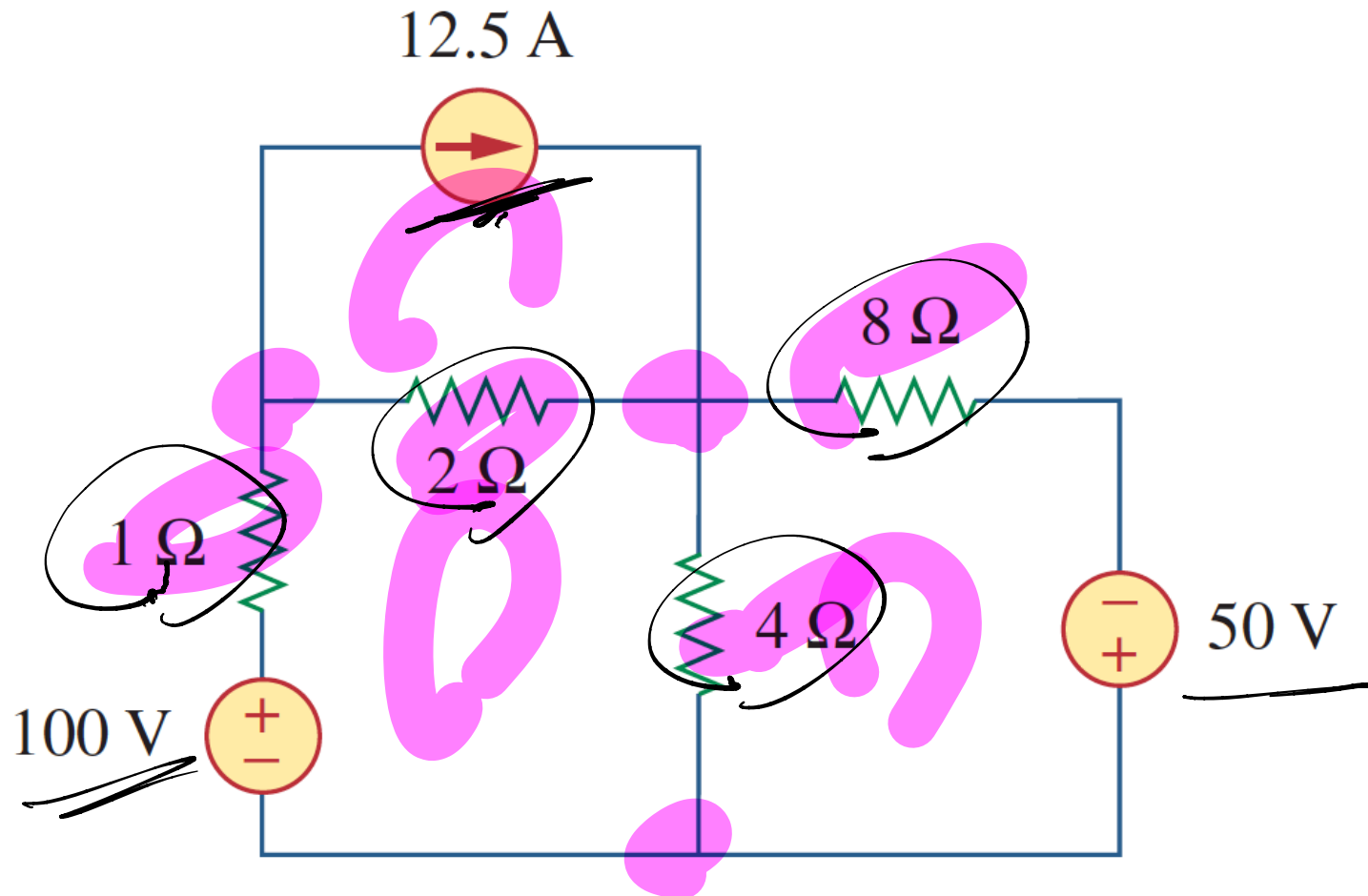


- Definitions:
 - Branch – a single 2-terminal element
 - Node – point where (≥ 2) branches connect
 - Loop – closed path around the circuit

Wires are like elastic bands

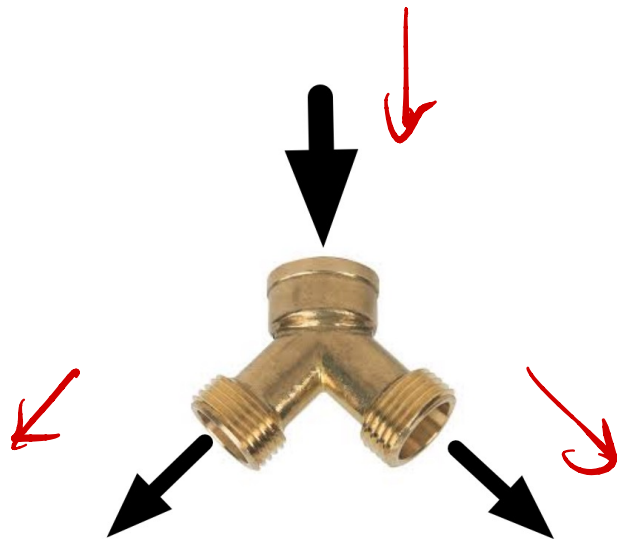


Voltage/Current Labelling

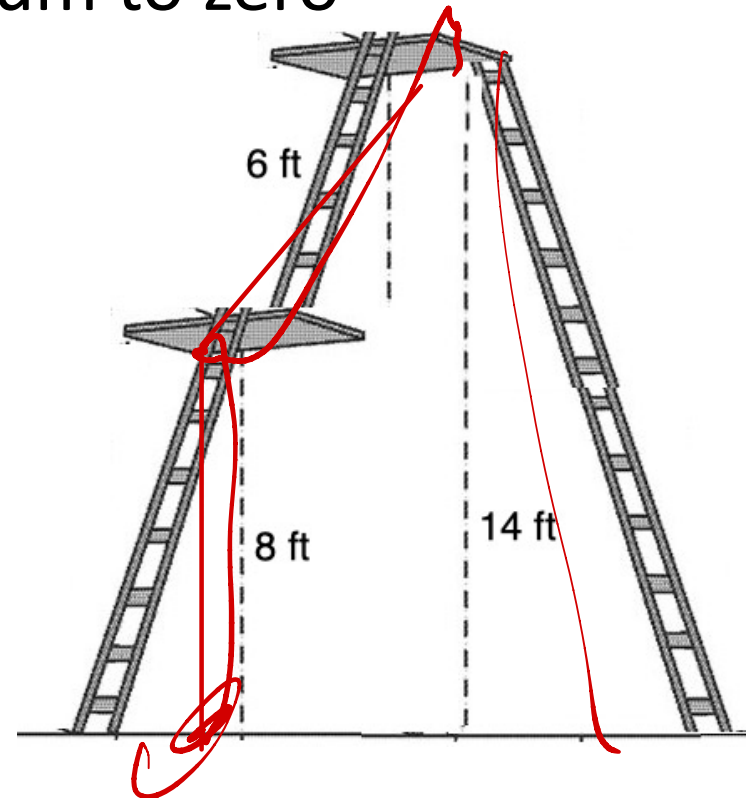


Kirchhoff's Laws

- Current Law (KCL) – conservation of current at a node – currents into a node sum to zero



- Voltage Law (KVL) – voltages changes around a closed path sum to zero

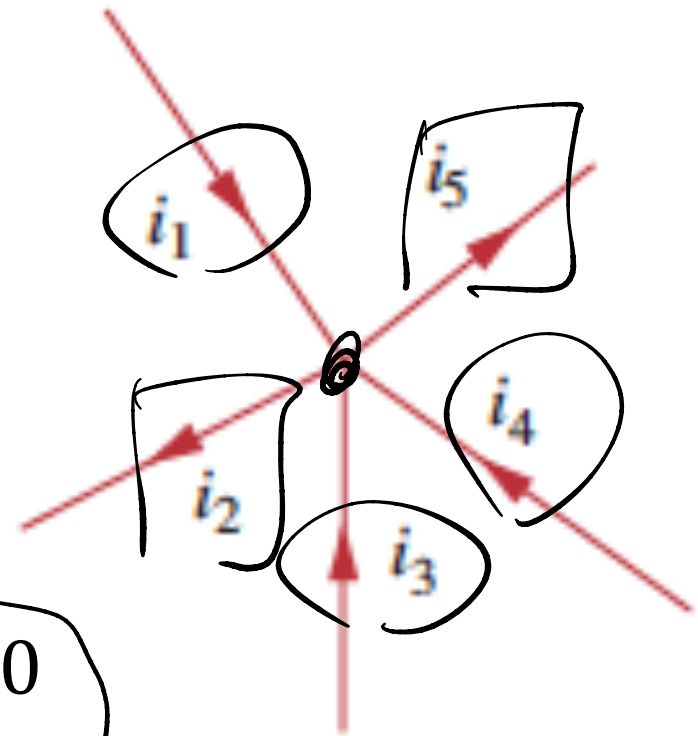


KCL

$$i_1 + i_3 + i_4 = i_2 + i_5$$

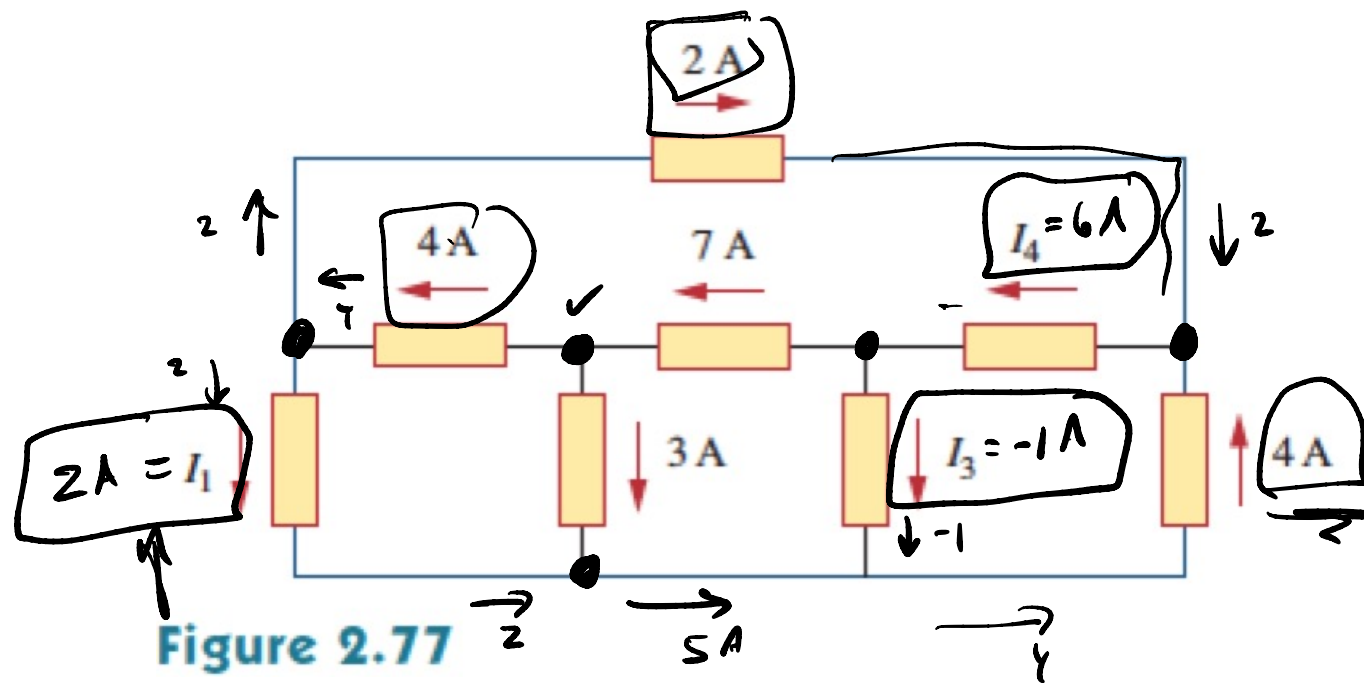
or

$$i_1 + (-i_2) + i_3 + i_4 + (-i_5) = 0$$



- Sum of currents in = sum of currents out
- or
- Sum of currents (in or out) equals 0

2.13 For the circuit in Fig. 2.77, use KCL to find the branch currents I_1 to I_4 .

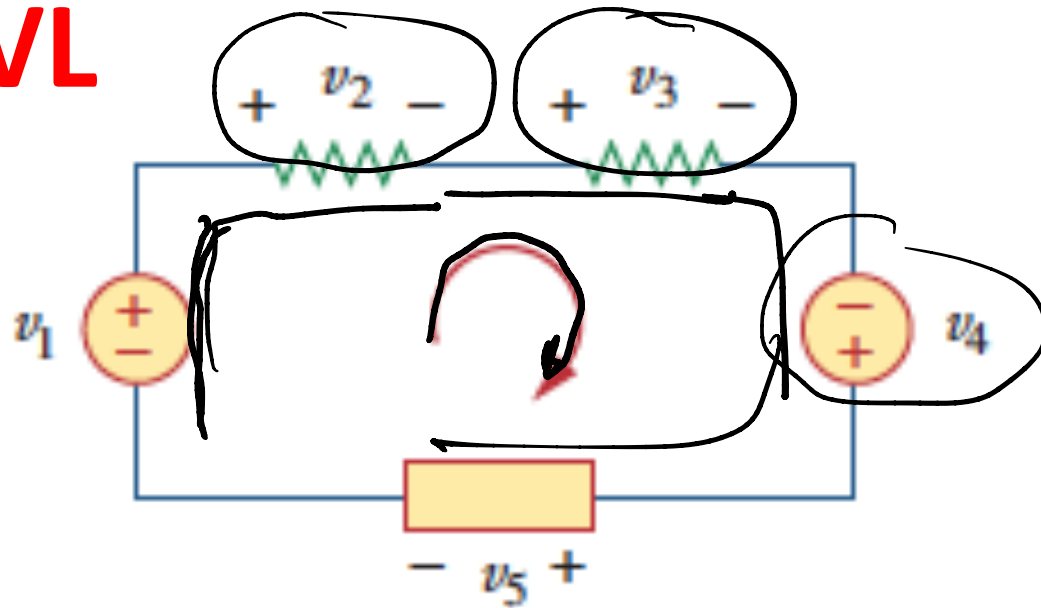


KVL

$$\underline{v_2} + \underline{v_3} + \underline{v_5} = \underline{v_1} + \underline{v_4}$$

or

$$\underbrace{(-v_1)} + \underline{v_2} + \underline{v_3} + \underline{(-v_4)} + \underline{v_5} = 0$$



- Sum of voltages gains = sum of voltages drops
- or
- Sum of voltages (up or down) equals 0

2.14 Given the circuit in Fig. 2.78, use KVL to find the branch voltages V_1 to V_4 .

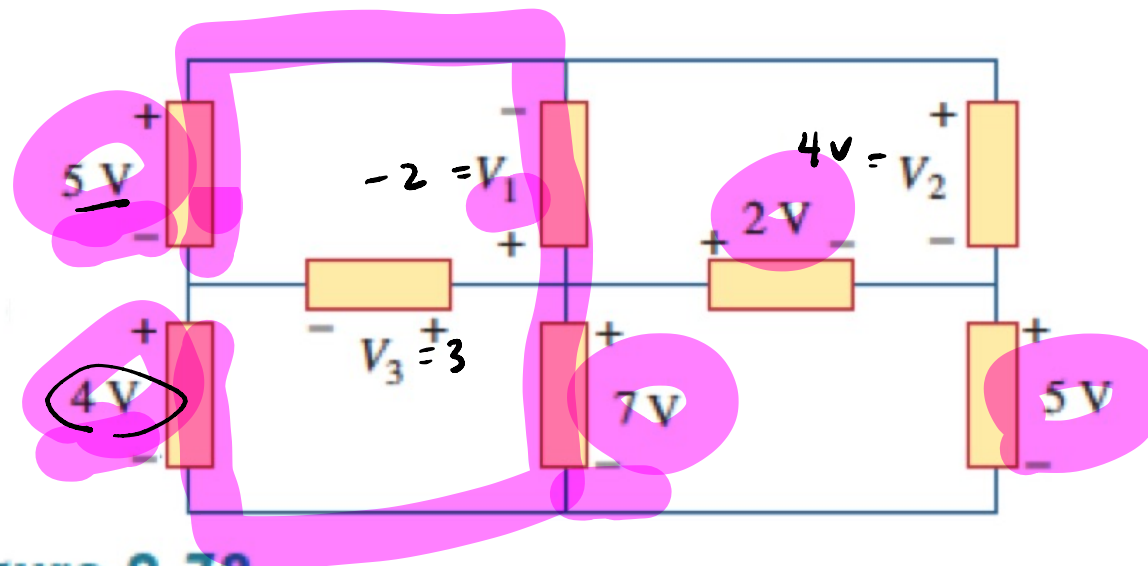
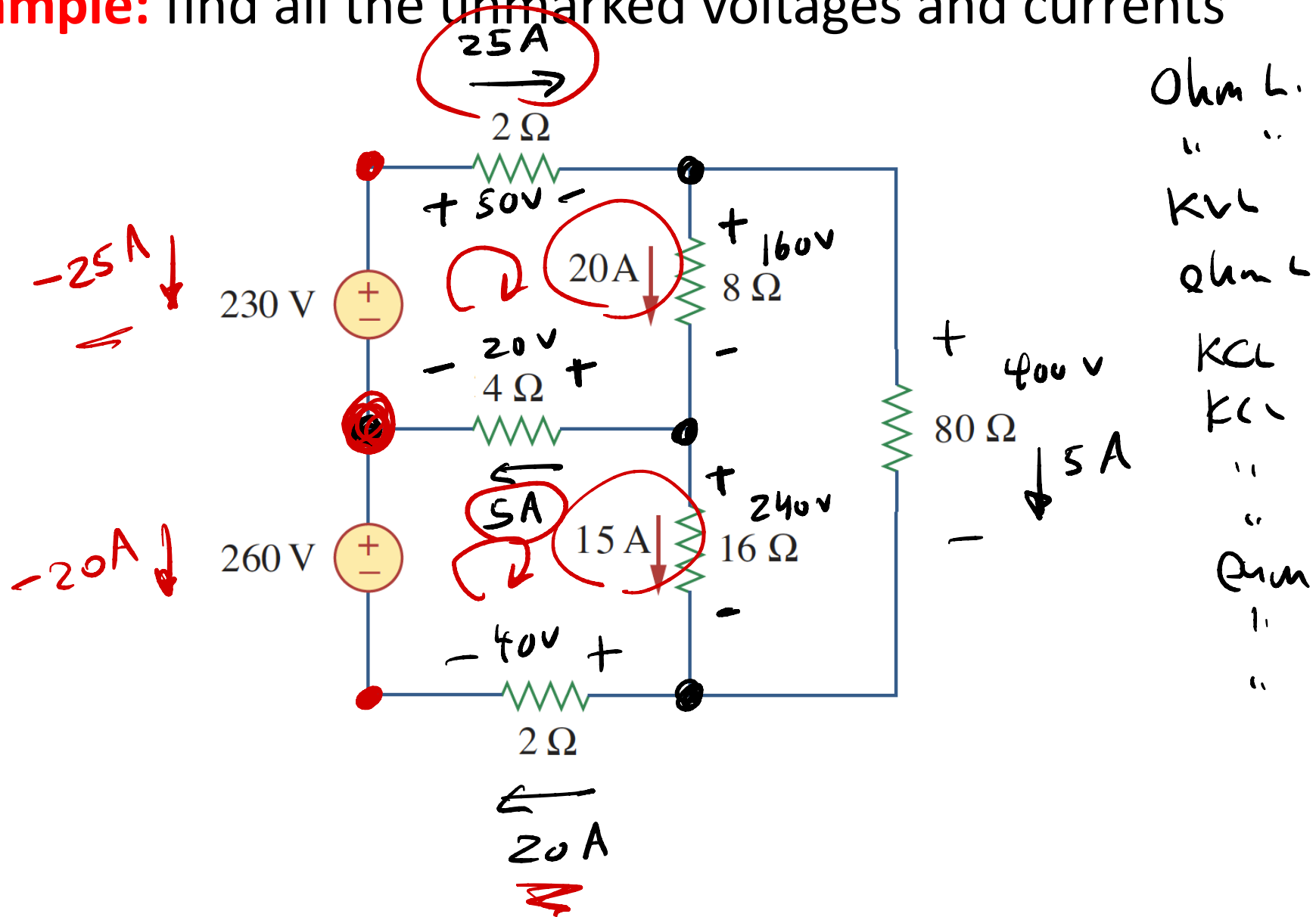


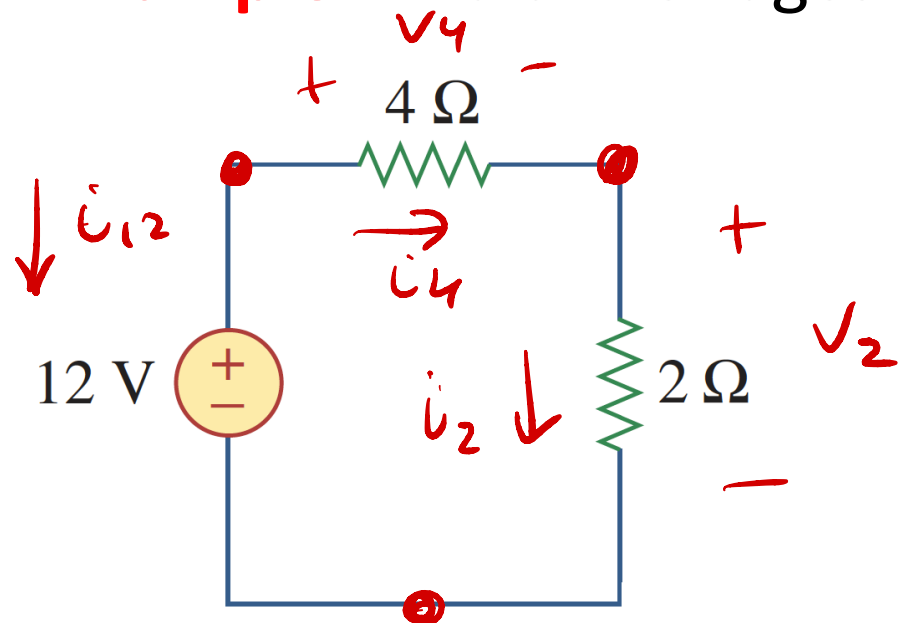
Figure 2.78

$$\frac{-(-2)}{2} - \frac{V_2}{4} + \frac{2}{2} = 0$$

Example: find all the unmarked voltages and currents



Example: find all voltages and currents



Ans:

$$v_4 = 4 i_4$$

$$v_2 = 2 i_2$$

KVL: $12 - v_4 - v_2 = 0$

KCL:
$$\begin{cases} i_{12} + i_4 = 0 \\ i_2 - i_4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$i_2 = i_4 = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$v_4 = 8 \text{ V}$$

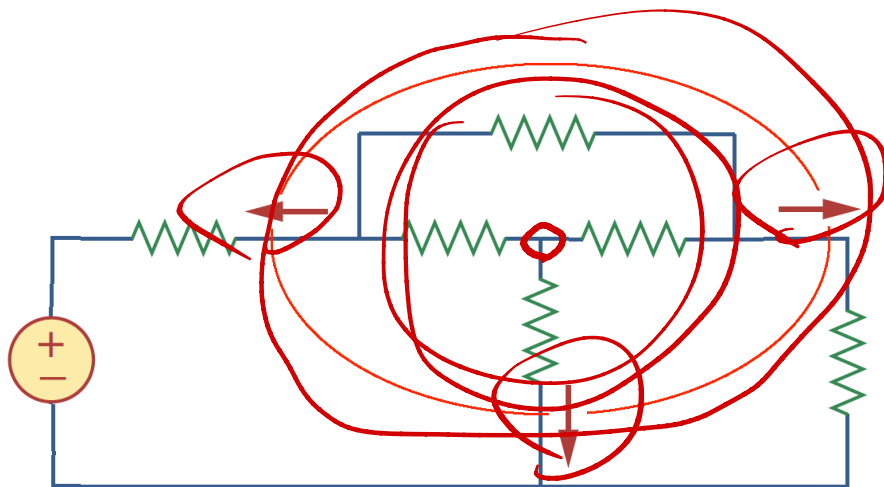
$$i_{12} = -2 \text{ A}$$

$$v_2 = 4 \text{ V}$$

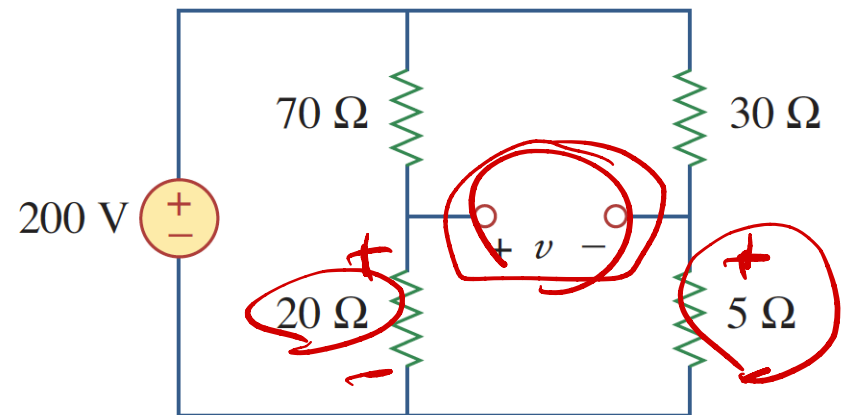
$$-i_2 - i_{12} = 0$$

More Generally

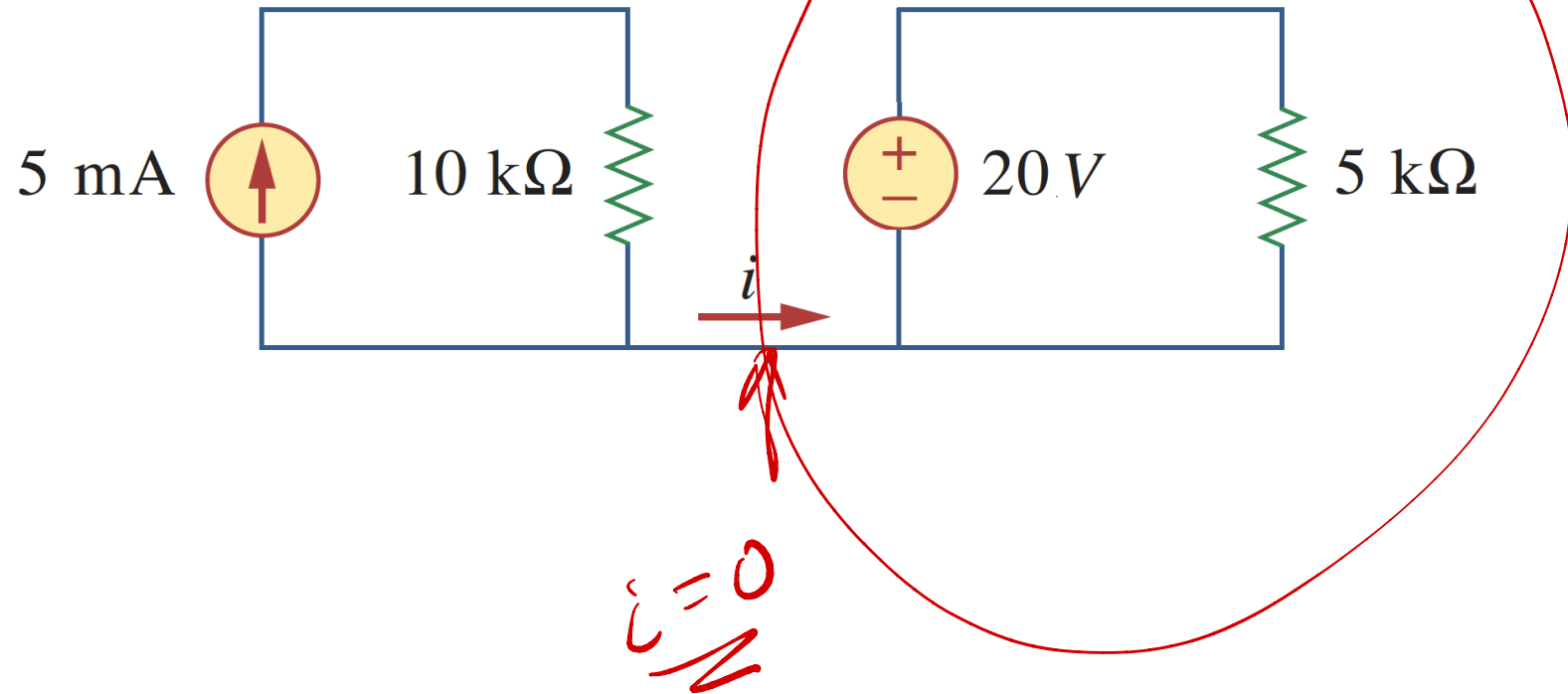
- KCL on cutsets



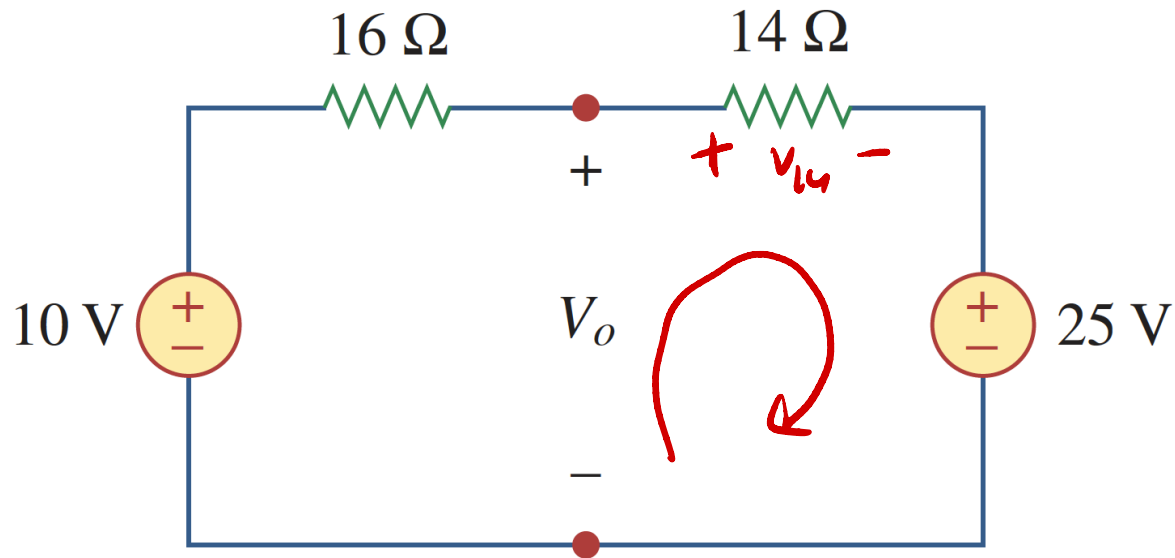
- KVL across gaps



Example: what can we say about i ?



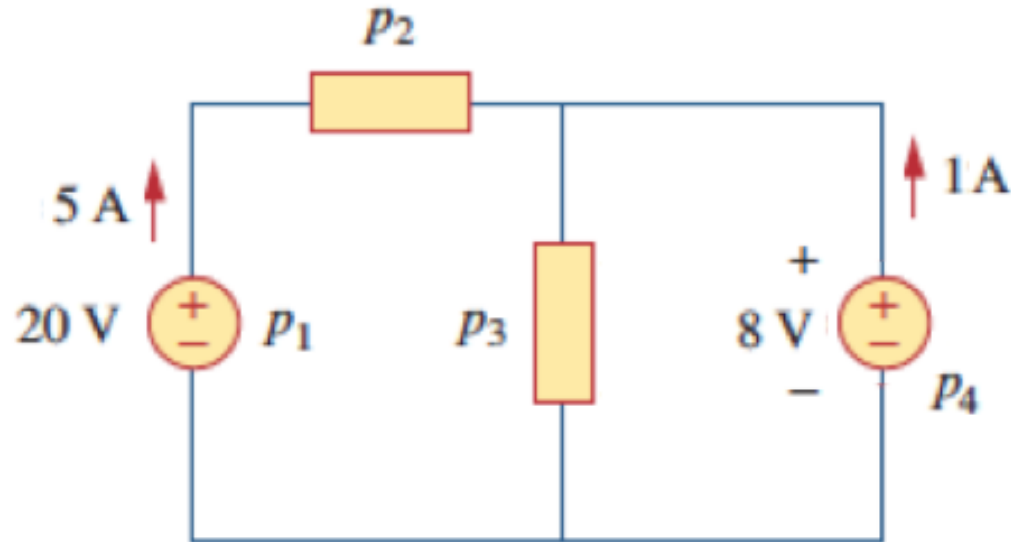
Example: what can we say about V_o ?



$$V_o = V_{14} + 25$$

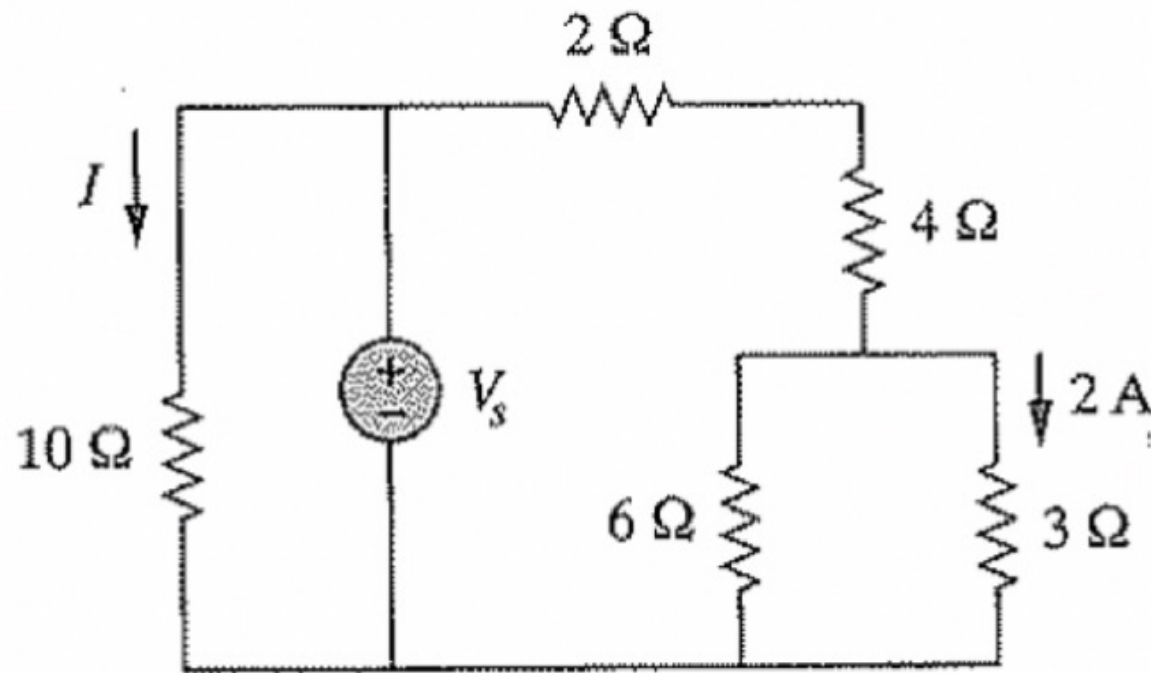
Practice problem: compute the powers, check conservation of power

$$\begin{aligned} p_1 &= -100 \text{ W} \\ p_2 &= 60 \text{ W} \\ p_3 &= 48 \text{ W} \\ p_4 &= -8 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$



24 V, 2.4 A

Practice problem: given the marked 2 A current, find V_s and I



Practice problem: if $v = 4\text{ V}$, find the power of the current source -14 W

