

EE201: Circuit Theory I
Fall 2020

Course Outline

I. Basic Concepts (8 Hrs.)

1. Introduction

- Electrical components/devices and electric circuits; circuit variables.
- Analysis and design. Modeling, model elements and model circuits.

2. Lumped Elements and Lumped Circuits

- Current, Kirchhoff's Current Law (KCL), current equations.
- Voltage, Kirchhoff's Voltage Law (KVL), voltage equations.
- Terminal equations, schematic representations.

3. Interconnection Equations

- Branch voltage and branch current, power and energy.
- Circuit graphs, circuit matrices.
- Independent current and independent voltage equations.
- Tellegen's Theorem. Duality.

4. Branch Relations

- Linear/nonlinear and time-invariant/time-varying relations.
- One-port and multi-port circuits.

5. Basic Lumped Elements

- Waveforms. Independent voltage and independent current sources.
- Resistors, capacitors, inductors.
- Dependent sources, ideal transformers, coupled inductors.
- Classification of elements: resistive/dynamic, linear/nonlinear, time-invariant/time-varying, passive/active elements.

6. Circuit Analysis

- Classification of circuits: resistive/dynamic, linear/nonlinear, time-invariant/time-varying, passive/active circuits.
- Formulation of circuits: inputs, outputs, formulation variables; formulation and output equations.
- Solution of formulation equations.

II. Linear Time-Invariant Resistive Circuits (12 Hrs.)

1. Linear Time-Invariant (LTI) Resistive Elements

- LTI resistors; series and parallel connections; delta-wye transformation.

- LTI dependent sources.
 - Ideal transformers.
2. Analysis Methods
 - Node, modified node and mesh analysis methods.
 - Linearity and time-invariance; superposition.
 3. One-Port Circuits
 - Input resistances of LTI one-ports.
 - Thevenin/Norton equivalent circuits.
 - Maximum power transfer.
 4. Two-Port Circuits
 - Resistance, conductance, hybrid and chain parameters.
 - Reciprocity.
 5. Symmetric Circuits
- III. Time-Varying and Nonlinear Resistive Circuits (4 Hrs.)**
1. Linear Time-Varying Resistive Elements and Circuits
 2. Nonlinear Resistive Elements and Circuits
 - Analysis of resistive circuits with a single nonlinear resistor; load line.
 - Small-signal analysis
 3. Piecewise-Linear Resistive Circuits
 - Analysis and design of one-ports made of ideal diodes, constant sources and LTI passive resistors.
- IV. Operational Amplifier Circuits (8 Hrs.)**
1. Operational Amplifiers
 - Finite-gain/infinite-gain ideal operational amplifier (op-amp) models.
 2. Basic Op-Amp Circuits
 - Buffer circuit; inverting and noninverting amplifiers.
 - Feedback, stability.
 - Summing and difference amplifiers.
 3. More Realistic Op-Amp Models
 - Input and output resistances; common-mode-rejection-ratio.
 4. Miscellaneous Resistive Op-Amp Circuits
 - Circuits with one or more op-amps, with or without nonlinear resistors.
- V. Dynamic Elements (6 Hrs.)**
1. Ramp, Step, and Impulse Functions
 2. Capacitors
 - LTI capacitors; initial condition models; series and parallel connections; delta-wye transformation.
 - Simple circuits made of LTI passive capacitors, independent sources and/or switches.
 - Time-varying and nonlinear capacitors.

3. Inductors

VI. First Order Circuits (12 Hrs.)

1. First Order Linear Differential Equations with Constant Coefficients
 - [Homogeneous solution](#); exponential function; bounded/unbounded solutions.
 - [Particular solution](#).
 - [Complete solution](#).
 - [Zero-input](#) and [zero-state](#) solutions.
 - [Linearity](#) and [time-invariance](#) of solutions.
 - Convolution integral.
2. Simple LTI RC Circuit
 - State variable, state equation.
 - Natural response; [natural frequency](#), bounded/unbounded responses.
 - Forced response; responses to [constant](#) and sinusoidal excitations.
 - Transient and steady-state responses.
 - [Step](#), [pulse](#), [ramp](#), and [impulse](#) responses.
3. Simple LTI RL Circuit
4. Analysis of Miscellaneous LTI First Order Circuits
 - [Circuits with one or more dynamic elements, with or without switches](#).
5. Piecewise-Linear First Order Circuits
6. [Time-Varying](#) and [Nonlinear](#) First Order Circuits

VII. Simple Second Order Circuits (6 Hrs.)

1. Second Order Linear Differential Equations with Constant Coefficients
 - Homogeneous solution; bounded/unbounded solutions; [overdamped](#), [critically damped](#), [underdamped](#) and [lossless](#) cases.
 - [Particular solution](#).
 - [Complete solution](#).
 - [Zero-input](#) and [zero-state](#) solutions.
 - Linearity and time-invariance of solutions.
 - Convolution integral.
2. [Parallel LTI RLC Circuit](#)
 - State variables, state equation, second order differential equation formulation.
 - Natural response; natural frequencies, bounded/unbounded responses.
 - Forced response; responses to constant and sinusoidal excitations.
 - Transient and steady-state responses.
 - [Step](#) and [impulse responses](#).
3. Series LTI RLC Circuit
4. [Miscellaneous Simple Second Order Circuits](#)