

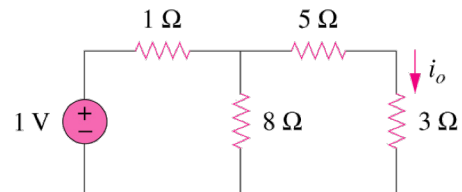


Review Mesh & Nodal, Introduce Linearity & Superposition

EGR 220, Chapter 4
February 13, 2020

Use linearity to solve for i_o

- How do we find i_o ?
- What is i_o if V_s is 10V?
- What is the power consumed by the **load** in each situation?

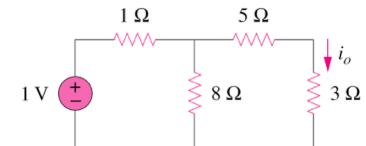


Overview

- Two new analysis techniques, for **reducing complexity** of circuits
 - 1) Linearity
 - 2) Superposition



- How do we find i_o ?
- What is i_o if V_s is 10V?
- What is the power consumed by the **load** in each situation?

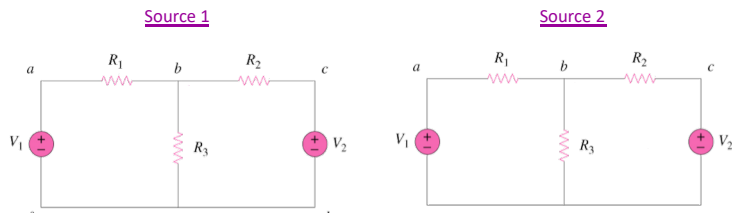


Setting Sources = 0

- If a current source = 0A, it acts as a(n):
 - 1) Short circuit?
 - 2) Open Circuit?
- If a voltage source = 0V, it acts as a(n):
 - 1) Short circuit?
 - 2) Open Circuit?

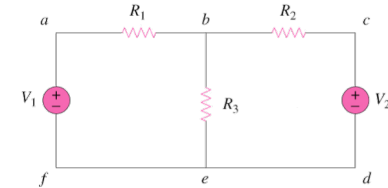


Superposition → Solve for each source, setting all other sources to a value of 0



Superposition Warmup

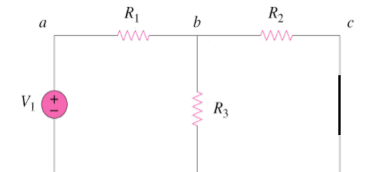
- Could use nodal or mesh analysis
- *New technique – superposition*



Superposition

- Voltage divider

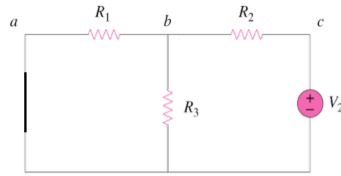
$$V_{1R3} =$$



Superposition

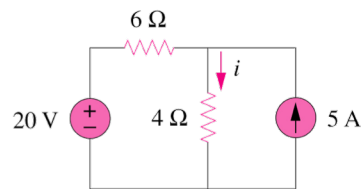
- Voltage divider

$$V_{2R3} =$$



Superposition

- How do we find i & $P_{4\Omega}$?
- * First set $V_{src} = 0$
- * Next set $I_{src} = 0$
- Since power **is not** linear, how do we find it?



Superposition

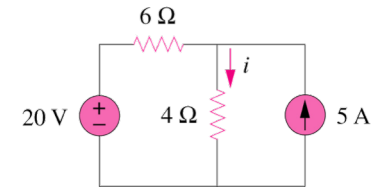
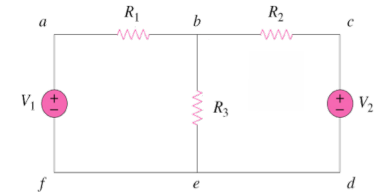
- Voltage divider

$$V_{1R3} = V_1 \left[\frac{(R_2 || R_3)}{R_1 + R_2 || R_3} \right]$$

$$V_{2R3} = V_2 \left[\frac{(R_1 || R_3)}{R_2 + R_1 || R_3} \right]$$

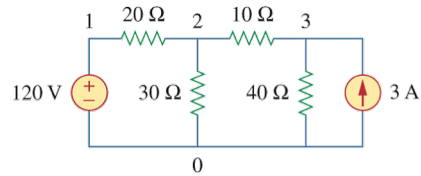
- Add the result contributed by each source for final value

$$V_{R3} = V_{1R3} + V_{2R3}$$



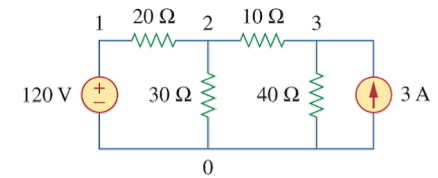
Practice Circuit Analysis 1

- Find all currents and voltages



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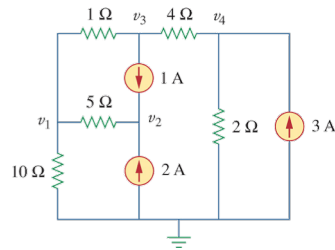
- Find all currents and voltages



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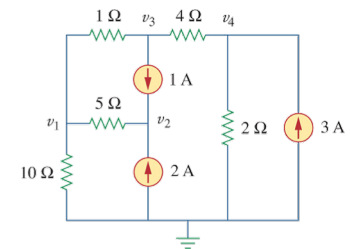
Discussion Circuit Analysis

- How can you find the voltages indicated?
- Compare ability to use nodal analysis vs. mesh analysis.



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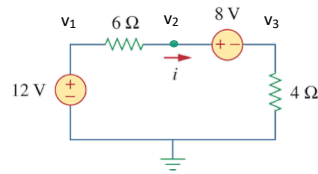
- How to find the voltages indicated?



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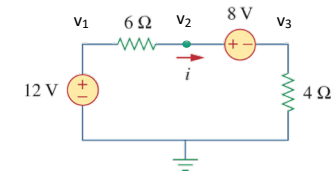
Practice Circuit Analysis 2

- Find all currents and voltages



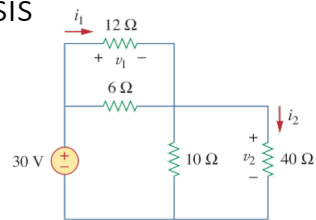
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- Find all currents and voltages



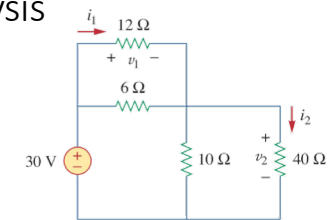
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Discuss Practice Analysis



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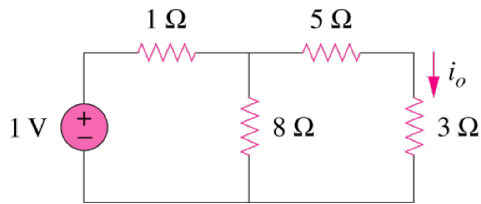
Discuss Practice Analysis



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Practice Analysis (posted)

- How would we apply the tools learned so far?
 - KCL → Nodal analysis
 - KVL → Mesh analysis
 - Current or voltage divider with R_{eq} ?



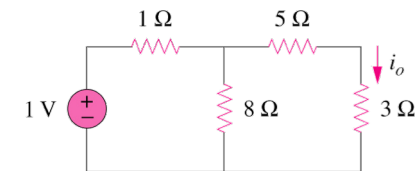
Analysis Tools

- Ohm's law
- KVL: Kirchhoff's voltage law
- KCL: Kirchhoff's current law
- Equivalent resistance
- Current divider
- Voltage divider
- Mesh analysis
- Nodal analysis
 - Exam 1 Through Mesh & Nodal; Linearity and Superposition ←
- Next core theorem: Thevenin Equivalent Circuit



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Practice Analysis



Important Notes

- Read the text book!
 - We have limited in-class time
- Check out the applets link
 - on webpage from the first week of class
- Homework
 - show and develop clear thinking
 - learn from the homework



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Exam 1

- Next week during lab time, February 19
- All content through _____
- Spread yourselves across:
 1. Circuits lab room
 2. Adjoining conference room
 3. Room 146 at end of hall



Summary

- Circuit analysis tools
 - Nodal and mesh analysis, that use...
 - KVL and KCL to get simultaneous equations
 - Ohm's law to put equations into needed form
 - R_{eq} and voltage/current dividers if they help
- Today
 - Linearity
 - Superposition
- Next Thursday: **Thevenin** equivalent (& source transformation)
 - READ chapter

