

1. Source



Independent
(Voltage constant)



Current constant



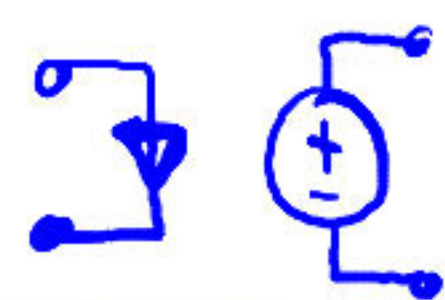
Dependent



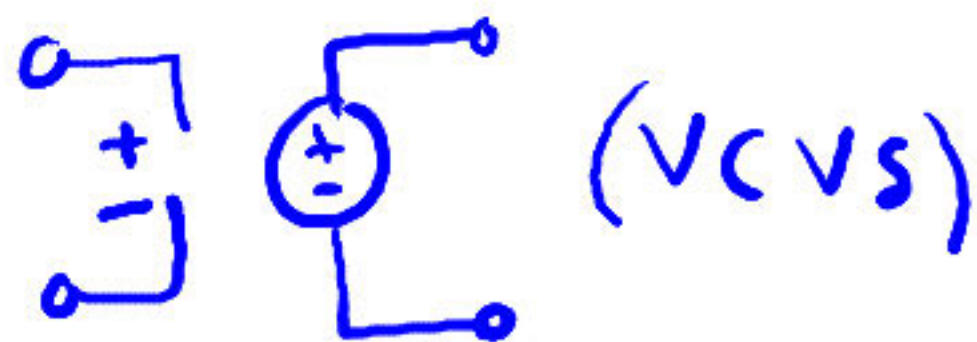
Variable
Voltage

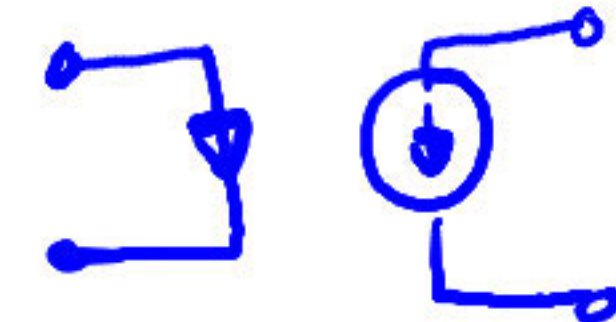


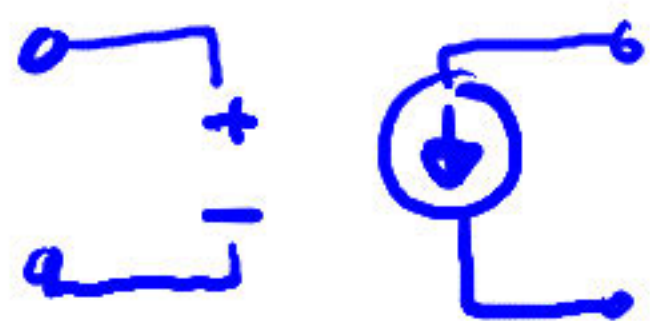
Variable
Current

Dependent { 4.  ~~Current~~ ^{Current controlled} Source voltage

1. Voltage Controlled Voltage Source



2.  Current Controlled Current Source (CCCS)

3.  Voltage Controlled Current Source (VCCS)

Circuit Element (passive)

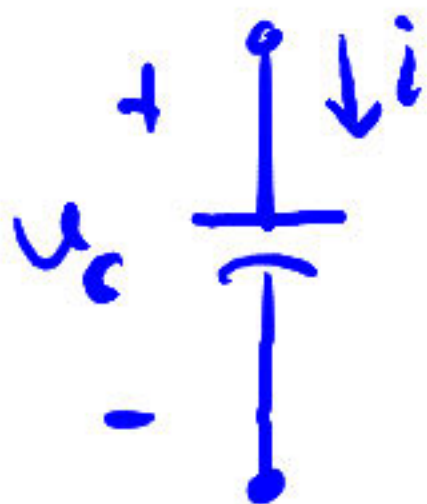


$$R = \frac{V_R}{I}$$

$$R = \frac{V_R}{i}$$



$$V_L = L \frac{di}{dt}$$

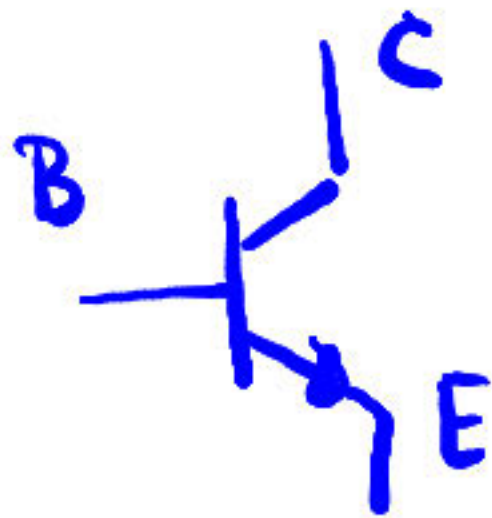


$$V_C = \frac{1}{C} \int i dt$$

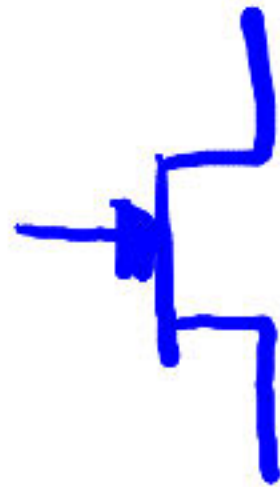
Circuit Element (Active)



Diode



Transistor



FET



SCR

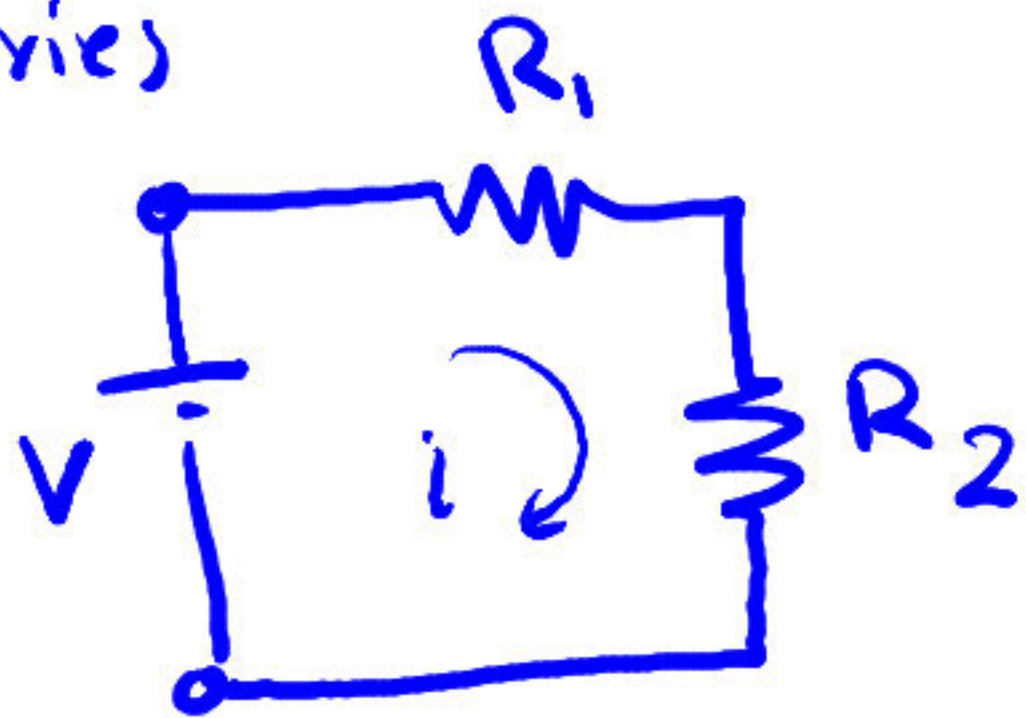


UJT

Circuit element Combination

- Series Resistor
- Parallel Resistor
- Mix Resistor
- Complex (Δ -Y)

1. Series

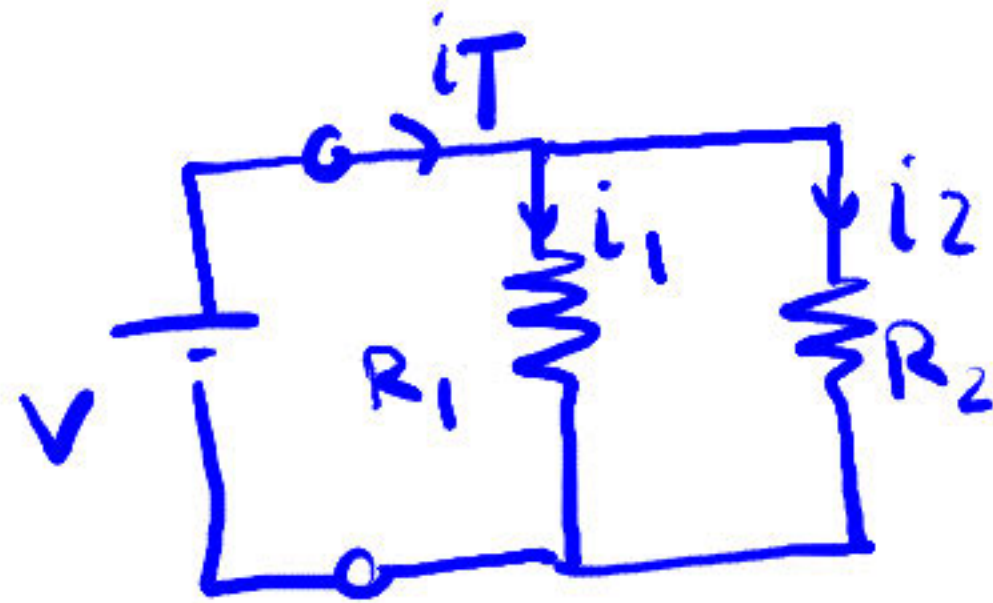


$$i_{R_1} = i_{R_2} = i$$

$$V_{R_1} + V_{R_2} = V$$

$$R_1 + R_2 = R_T$$

2. Parallel.

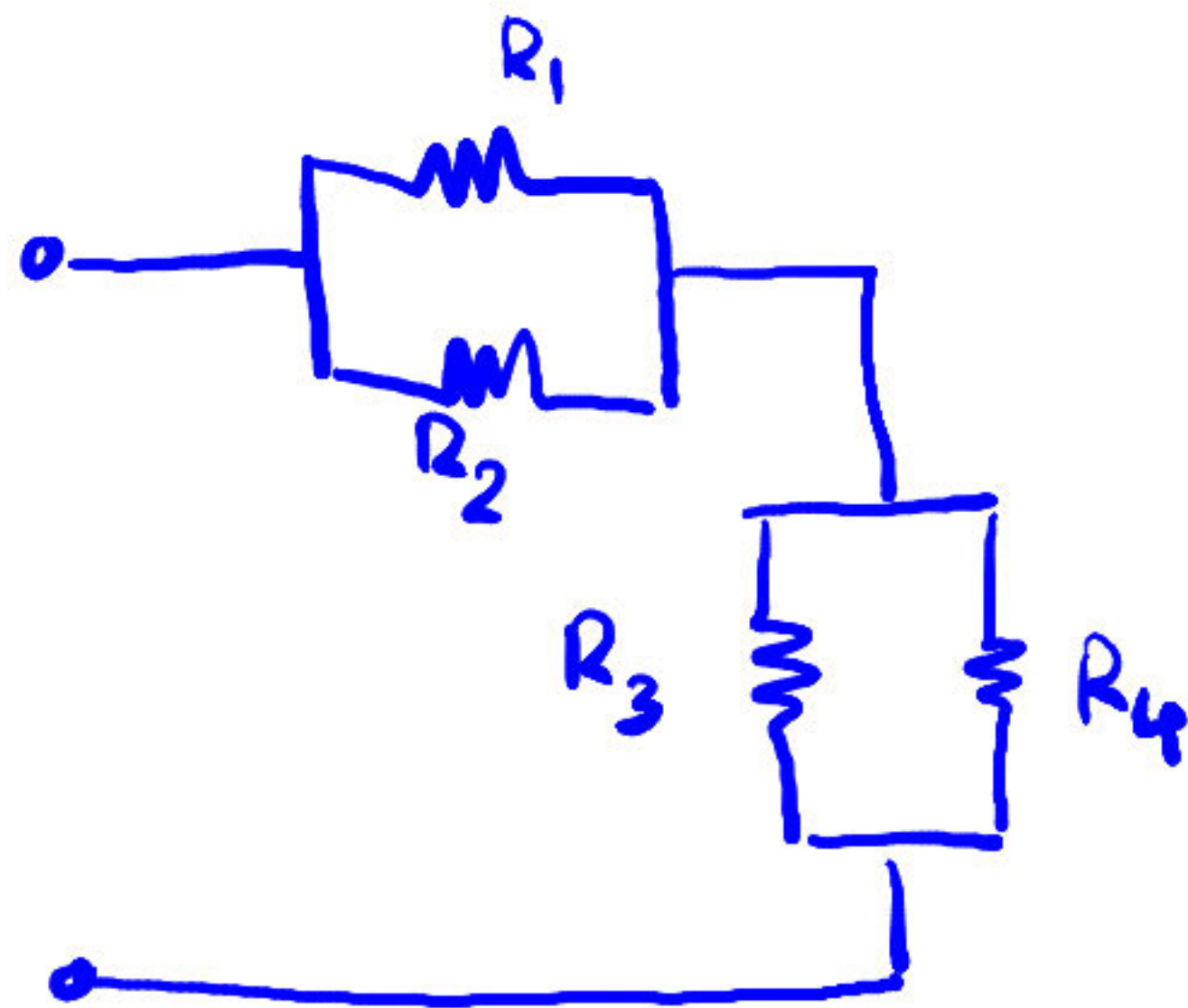


$$i_T = i_1 + i_2$$

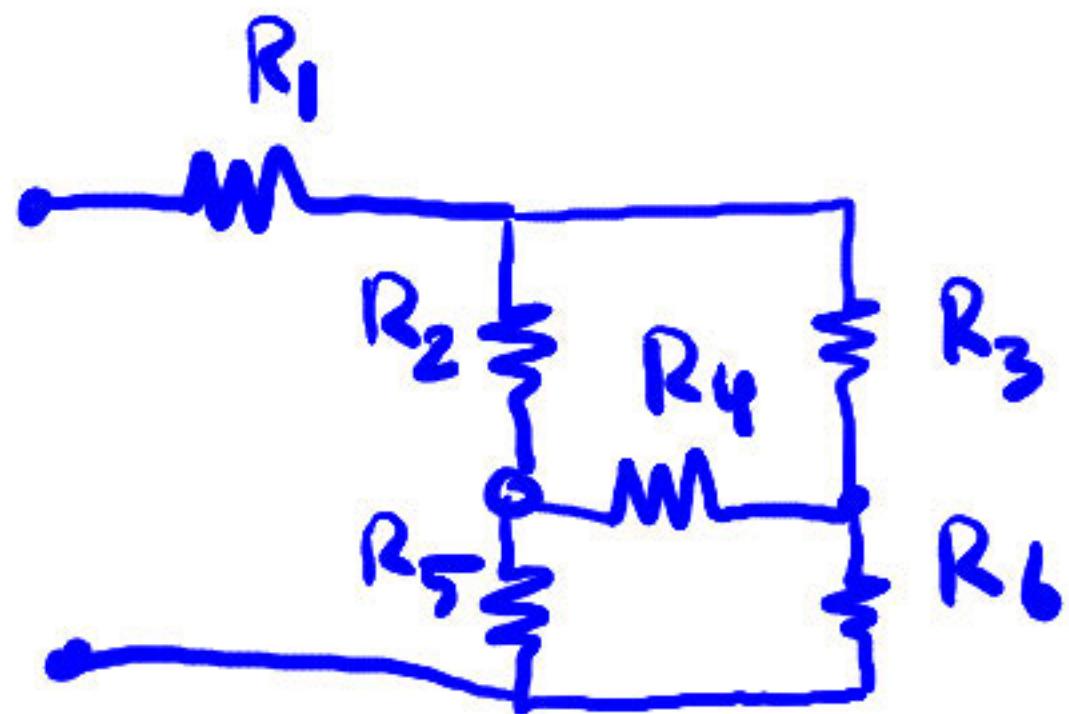
$$V = V_{R_1} = V_{R_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{R_1 \times R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

3. Mix

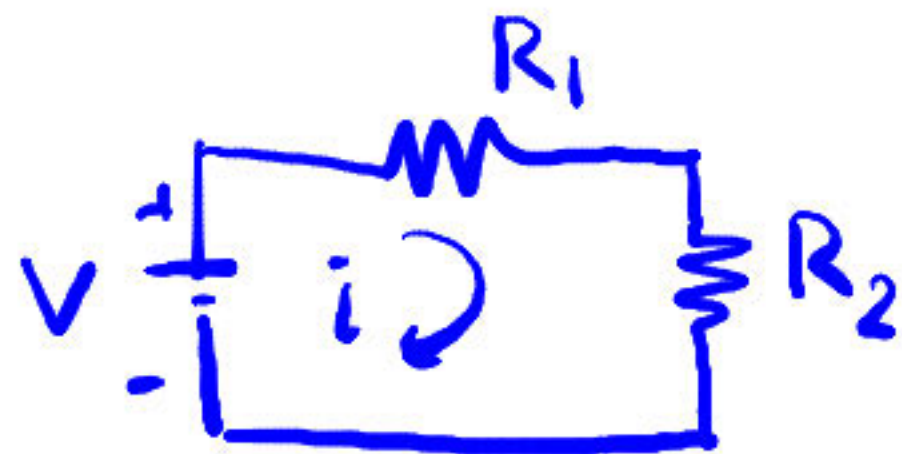


4.



$\Delta - Y$

• Voltage Divider



Ohm's Law

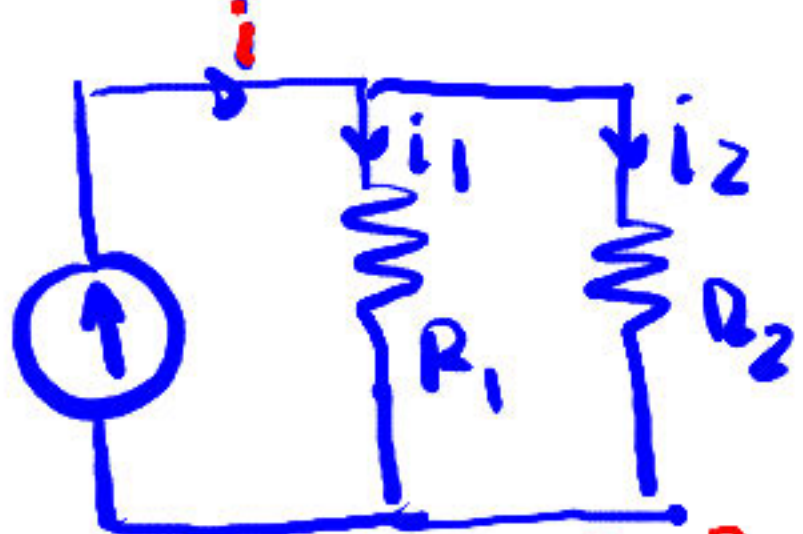
$$I = \frac{V}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$V_{R_1} = R_1 \cdot I$$

$$V_{R_1} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot V$$

$$V_{R_2} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot V$$

• Current Divider



Ohm's Law

$$I = \frac{V}{R_1} + \frac{V}{R_2}$$

$$I = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 \times R_2} \cdot V$$

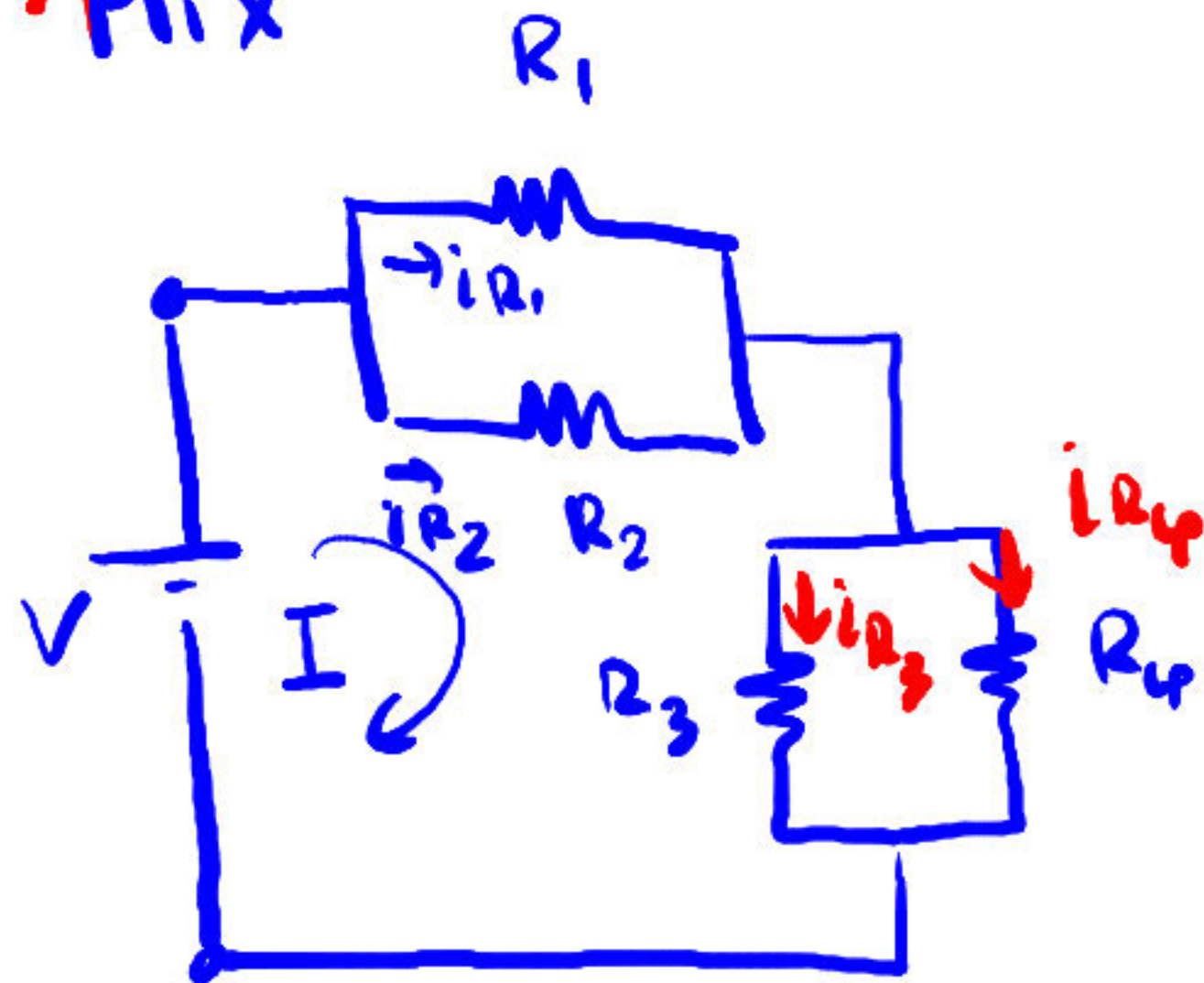
Voltage Divider

$$I_{R_1} = \frac{V}{R_1} = \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot I$$

$$I_{R_2} = \frac{V}{R_2} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} \cdot I$$

$$R = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

• Mix



$$R_{12} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$R_{34} = \frac{R_3 R_4}{R_3 + R_4}$$

$$R = R_{12} + R_{34}$$

$$\rightarrow I = \frac{V}{R}$$

• Voltage Divider

$$V_{R_{12}} = \frac{R_{12}}{R_{12} + R_{34}} \cdot V$$

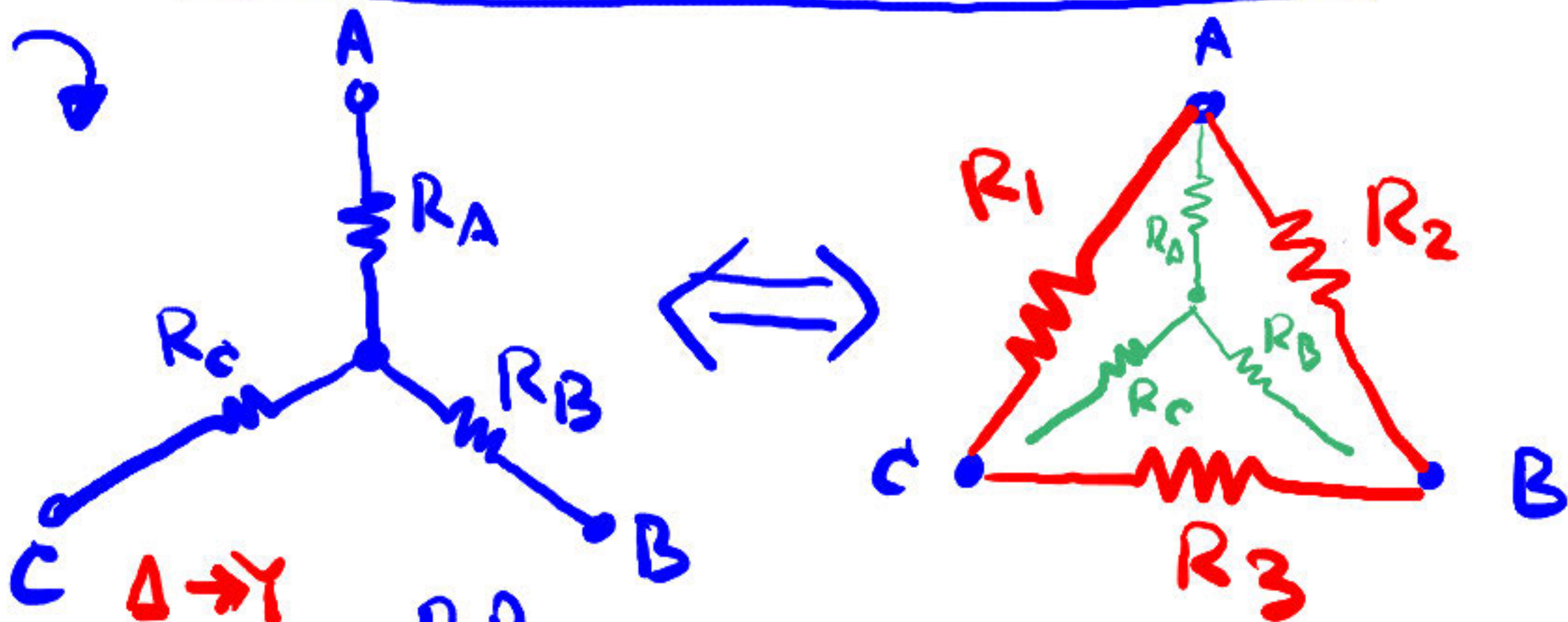
$$V_{R_{34}} = \frac{R_{34}}{R_{12} + R_{34}} \cdot V$$

Ohm's Law

$$I_{R_1} = \frac{V_{R_{12}}}{R_1}, I_{R_2} = \frac{V_{R_{12}}}{R_2}$$

$$I_{R_3} = \frac{V_{R_{34}}}{R_3}, I_{R_4} = \frac{V_{R_{34}}}{R_4}$$

Star - Delta Transformation



$\Delta \rightarrow Y$

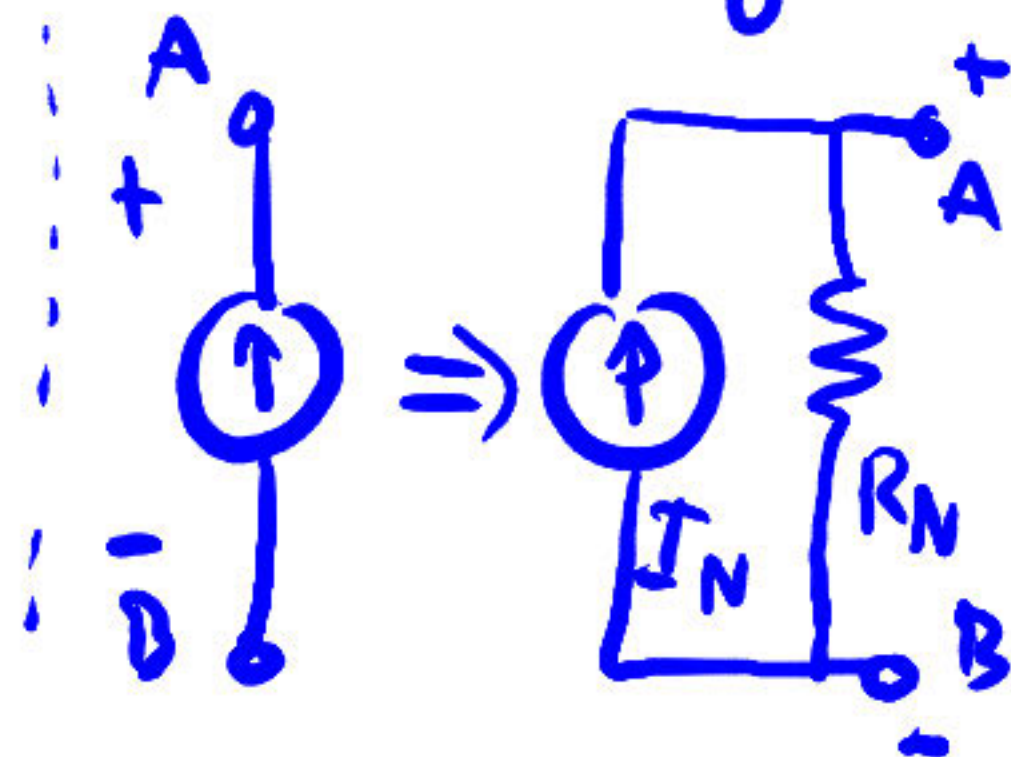
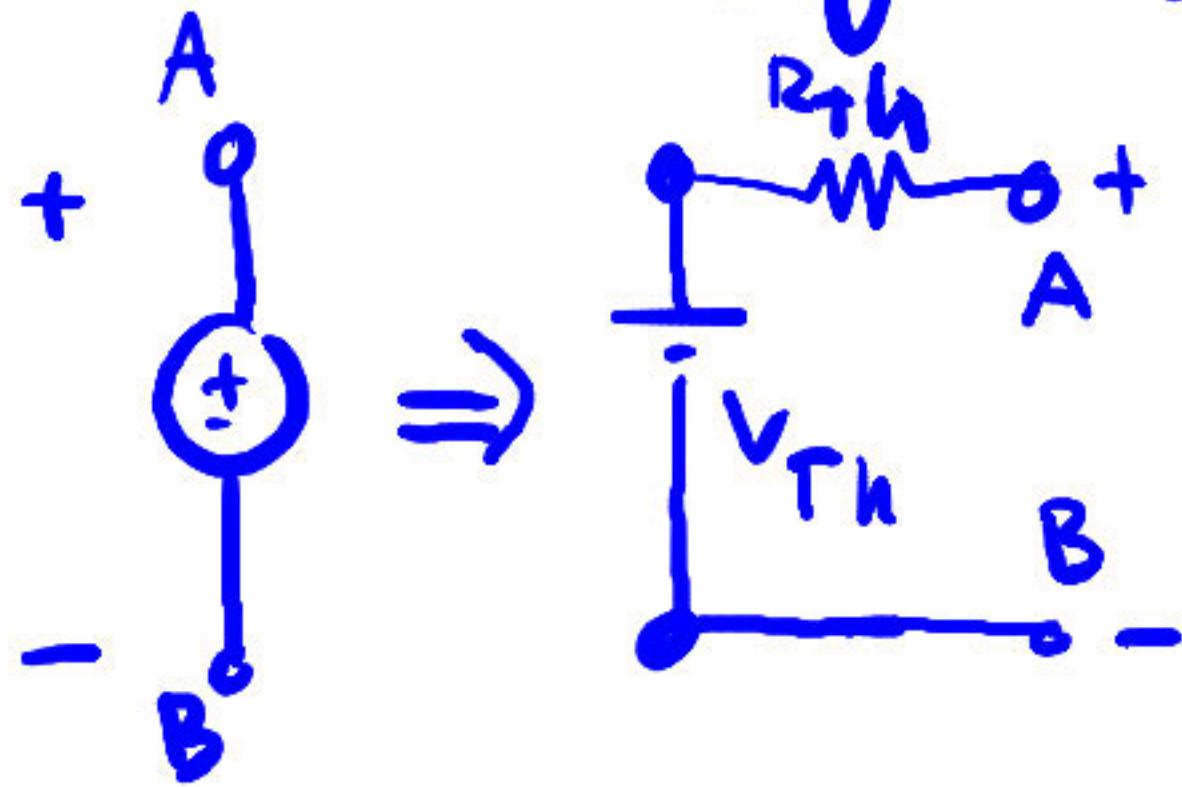
$$R_A = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}, \quad R_B = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}, \quad R_C = \frac{R_1 R_3}{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}$$

$Y \rightarrow \Delta$

$$R_1 = \frac{R_A R_B + R_B R_C + R_A R_C}{R_B}, \quad R_2 = \frac{\text{"}}{R_C}, \quad R_3 = \frac{\text{"}}{R_A}$$

Source Transformation $\{ R_{Th} = R_N$

- Thevenin Equivalent
- Norton Equivalent

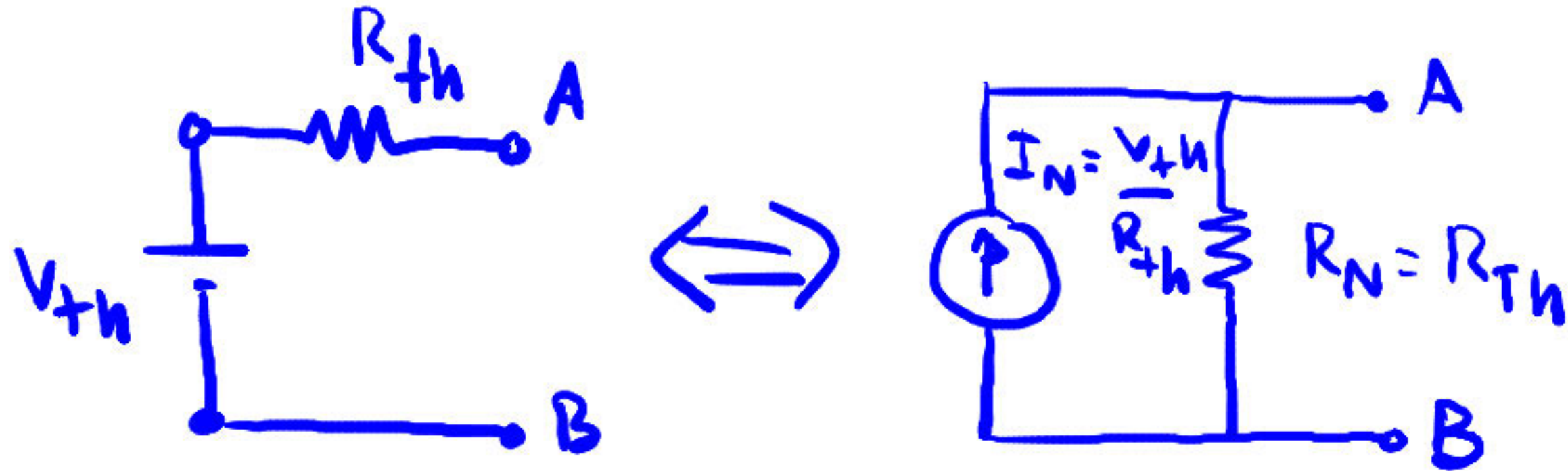


- Short Circuit Current
- Open Circuit Voltage

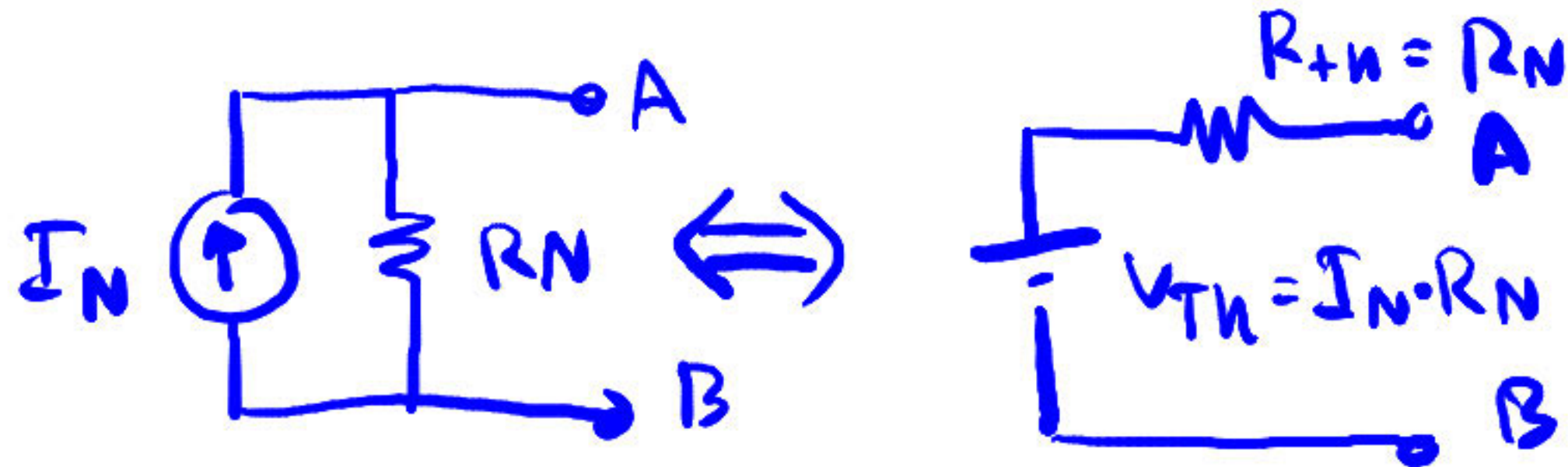


SI

• Thevinin to Norton Transformation



• Norton to Thevinin Transformation



$$s^{-1}, f = \frac{1}{T} =$$

$$10^6, 10^3, 10^{-2}, 10^{-3}, 10^{-6}, 10^{-9}, 10^{-12}$$

Ex

$$1. 500,000 \Omega = \frac{500,000}{10^3} K\Omega = 500 K\Omega$$

$$2. = \frac{500,000}{10^6} M\Omega = 0.5 M\Omega$$

$$3. 0.0001 A = \frac{0.0001}{10^{-3}} mA = 0.1 mA$$

$$= \frac{0.1}{10^{-6}} \mu A = 100 \mu A$$

- 1130Ω Standard $1.13 \text{ k}\Omega$
- $3,500,000,000 \text{ bit}$ = 3.5 Gbit
- $13,560,000 \text{ Hz}$ = 13.56 MHz
- 0.039 nA = 39 pA
- $1.173 \times 10^{-5} \mu\text{A}$ = 11.73 pA