

ELE 212

Linear Circuit Theory

Spring 2025

Administrivia

ELE212 – Linear Circuit Theory

ELE215 – Linear Circuits Laboratory

ELE 212

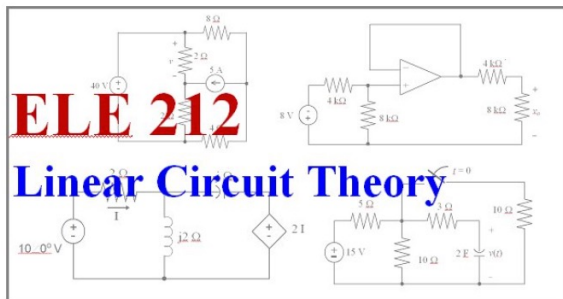
Kirchhoff's Laws, DC resistive networks, dependent sources, natural and forced response of first- and second-order circuits, sinusoidal steady-state response, phasors, AC power.

ELE 215

Laboratory exercises relevant to ELE212.

First ELE 215 meeting is this Friday at 2 PM

- Contact info:
 - Prof. Swaszek: office is Fascitelli 492
 - Office hours (nominal):
 - F2F: Mon & Fri 10-11 AM or by appointment
 - Best contact is via email swaszek@uri.edu
- Course websites:
 - <https://www.ele.uri.edu/~swaszek/ele212/>
class resources; sub-pages are password protected (212student, rhody)
 - Brightspace:** link to the page above; grades will be posted in its gradebook



Kirchhoff's Laws, DC-resistive networks, dependent sources, natural and forced response of first- and second-order circuits, sinusoidal steady-state response, phasors, AC power. (Lecture, 4 credits)

This course is usually taken concurrently with [ELE 215](#) Linear Circuits Laboratory.

NOTICES:

- none so far

Basic information for Spring 2025:

- Instructor: [Prof. Peter F. Swaszek](#), 492 Fascitelli Center
Office hours: face-to-face Mon and Fri 10:00-10:50 or by appointment; virtual by appointment only
- Lectures: Mon, Wed, and Fri 9:00-9:50 AM, Kirk Aud.; Mon 2-2:50 PM, Edwards Aud. (weekly assessment period)
- Text: **Fundamentals of Electric Circuit** by Alexander and Sadiku, McGraw-Hill, 5th ed. or equiv. (chapters 1 through 11 plus 14)
- Scientific calculator for quizzes - NO phones, tablets, or computers allowed.
- Grading scheme:
 - 49 online homeworks (total of 5000 points) - 20%;
 - 15 weekly quizzes (including two on the final exam day) - 80%
- On-line homework:
 - When the web page asks for your "Homework ID" enter the 9 digit number posted in the Brightspace gradebook (no commas), not your URI ID; also see [here](#) for more details including FAQs
 - Use 3 significant digits for each answer unless stated otherwise; see [here](#) if you need more help
 - Include standard units unless stated otherwise
- Useful links:
 - [Textbook errata](#) for 5th edition of Alexander and Sadiku; search online if you have a different version or other text.
 - [Syllabus for spring 2025](#)

Daily materials and homeworks; additional material:

	Monday	Wednesday	Friday
Week 1	Jan 20	Wed Jan 22 Basics 1: administrivia; circuit variables (A&S chap 1) Lecture slides , annotated copy HW 1 on basics - due 8:55 AM Fri Jan 24	Fri Jan 24 Basics 2: time variation; sources; resistors (A&S chap 1) Lecture slides , annotated copy HW 2 on basics - due 8:55 AM Mon Jan 27
Week 2	Mon Jan 27 Basics 3: circuits; Kirchhoff (A&S chap 1 & 2) Lecture slides , annotated copy HW 3 on basics - due 8:55 AM Wed Jan 29	Wed Jan 29 Basics 4: series/parallel resistance; voltage/current division (A&S chap 2) Lecture slides , annotated copy HW 4 on basics - due 8:55 AM Fri Jan 31	Fri Jan 31 Basics 5: equivalent resistance (A&S chap 2) Lecture slides , annotated copy HW 5 on basics - due 8:55 AM Mon Feb 3 Written material on solving simultaneous equations in real variables HW 6 on simultaneous equation, 2 variables - due 8:55 AM Fri Feb 7 HW 7 on simultaneous equation, 3 variables - due 8:55 AM Fri Feb 7
Week 3	Mon Feb 3 Basics 6: circuit analysis; dependent sources (A&S chap 2) Lecture slides , annotated copy HW 8 on basics - due 8:55 AM Wed Feb 5 Delta-Wye transformations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written material • Recorded mini-lecture • HW 9 on Delta-Wye (200 pts) - due 8:55 AM Wed Feb 19 	Wed Feb 5 Basics 7: odds and ends (A&S chap 2) Lecture slides , annotated copy HW 10 on basics - due 8:55 AM Fri Feb 7	Fri Feb 7 Node 1: basic concepts (A&S chap 3) Lecture slides , annotated copy HW 11 on nodes - due 8:55 AM Mon Feb 10
Week 4	Mon Feb 10 Node 2: more complex branches (A&S chap 3) Lecture slides , annotated copy HW 12 on nodes - due 8:55 AM Wed Feb 12	Wed Feb 12 Node 3: vector/matrix form (A&S chap 3) Lecture slides , annotated copy HW 13 on nodes - due 8:55 AM Fri Feb 14	Fri Feb 14 Node 4: dependent sources (A&S chap 3) Lecture slides , annotated copy HW 14 on nodes - due 8:55 AM Wed Feb 19 Written material on complex numbers HW on complex number manipulation - all due 8:55 AM Mon Mar 3: HW 15 , HW 16 , HW 17 , HW 18 , HW 19 , HW 20 , HW 21
Week 5	Feb 17 holiday	Wed Feb 19 Node 5: supernodes (A&S chap 3) Lecture slides , annotated copy HW 22 on nodes - due 8:55 AM Fri Feb 21	Fri Feb 21 Node 6: examples (A&S chap 3) Lecture slides , annotated copy HW 23 on nodes - due 8:55 AM Mon Feb 24

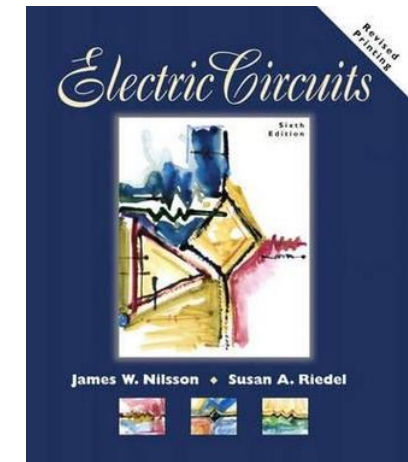
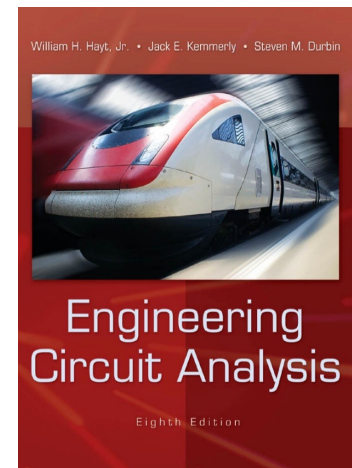
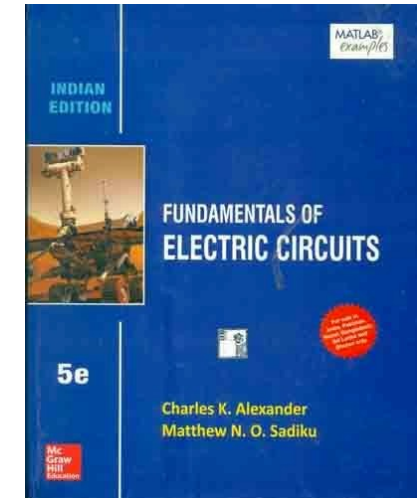
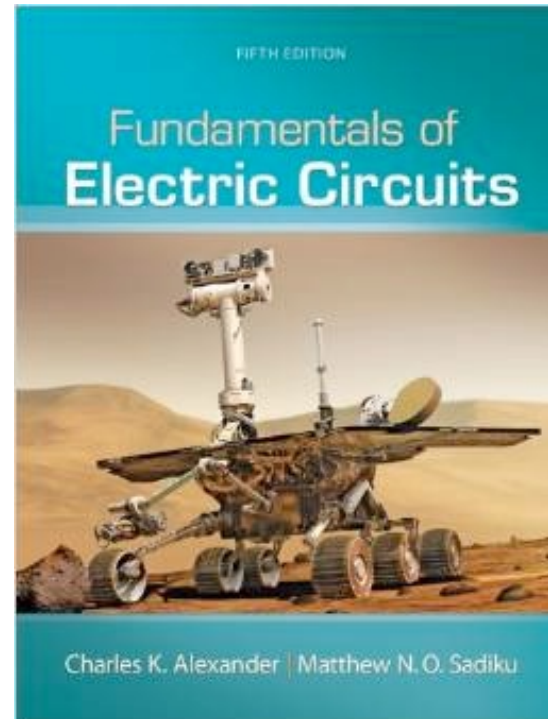
Text: Alexander and Sadiku 5th edition; other editions are fine as are **other** books

Review:

Appendices A, B, C

Note:

Appendix D has some answers – **use them!**



- Daily on-line homework: **20%** of the course grade

- **Unique login ID**

- (in the Brightspace gradebook)

Enter your Homework ID:

- 5000 total points

- 39 days at 100 pts for each problem set
 - 10 extra problem sets (10 are 100 pts, one is 200)

- Immediately auto-graded

- Typically need both values **and** units for the answer(s)

- Due by the **start** (8:55 AM) of the next class day

- Can resubmit a new answer to get a better score

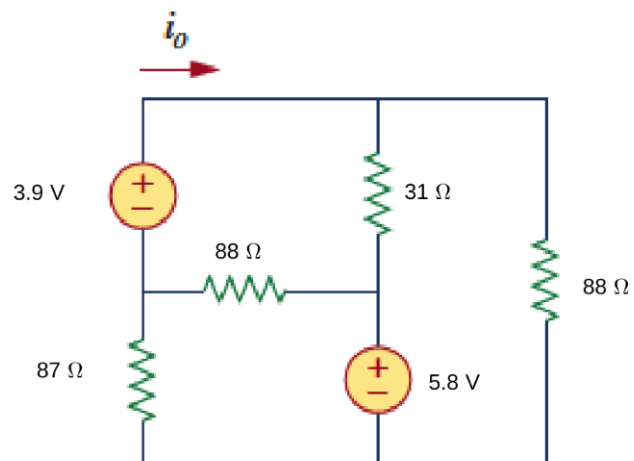
- Typically, 100%, 100%, 90%, 80%, 60%, 60%, ...
 - Late option at 50% will be available

- Working with classmates is fine

ELE212 Homework 022

LOGOUT

Part #1 - Score: 0/100



Use nodal analysis, with a supernode, to find i_0 , the negative of the source current.

i_0 :

SUBMIT

- Weekly quizzes: **80%** of the course grade
 - Mondays at 2 PM in Edward's Auditorium
 - 300 total points:
 - 1st two – 10 pts each
 - Next 11 – 20 pts each
 - 2 during final exam slot (May 5,7) – 20 + 40 pts
 - Nominally 30-ish minute duration; a problem or two relevant to recent material (prior week or earlier)
 - Closed book; one page (double sided) of notes allowed
 - Bring a **working** scientific calculator; no computers/tablets, or phones allowed
 - Grading includes both the answer **and** the process

- Expected existing skills (some reviewed in HW):
 - Manipulating and graphing simple functions:
 - Polynomials
 - Sinusoids
 - Exponentials
 - Rooting polynomials (quadratic equation)
 - Complex numbers
 - Simple linear algebra
 - Simple calculus – integration and differentiation
 - Optimizing by setting derivative to zero
 - Knowledge of MatLab

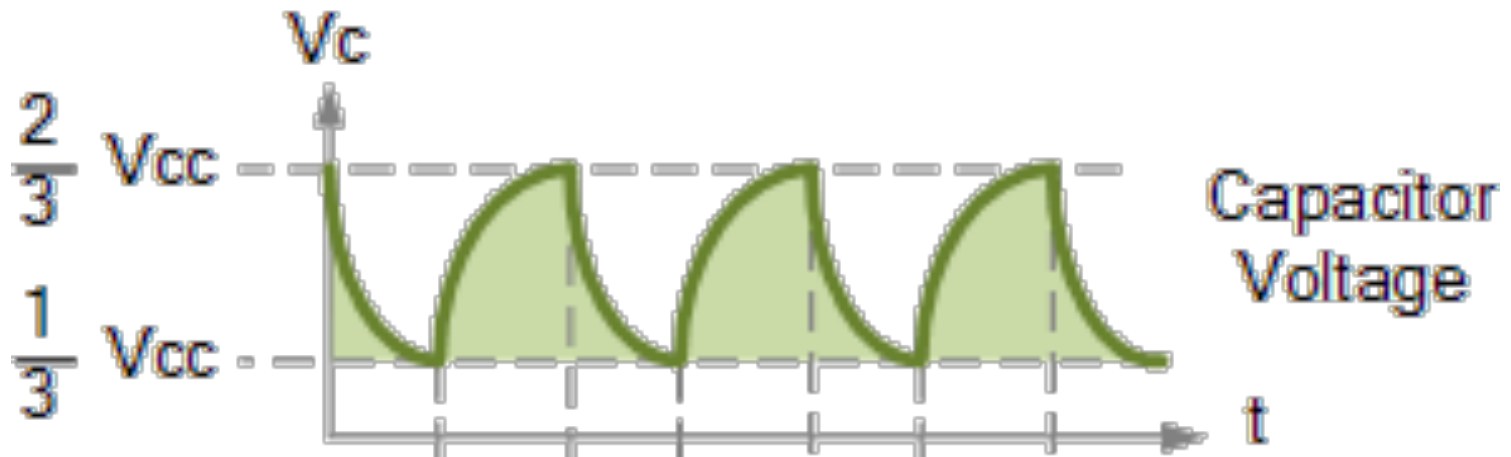
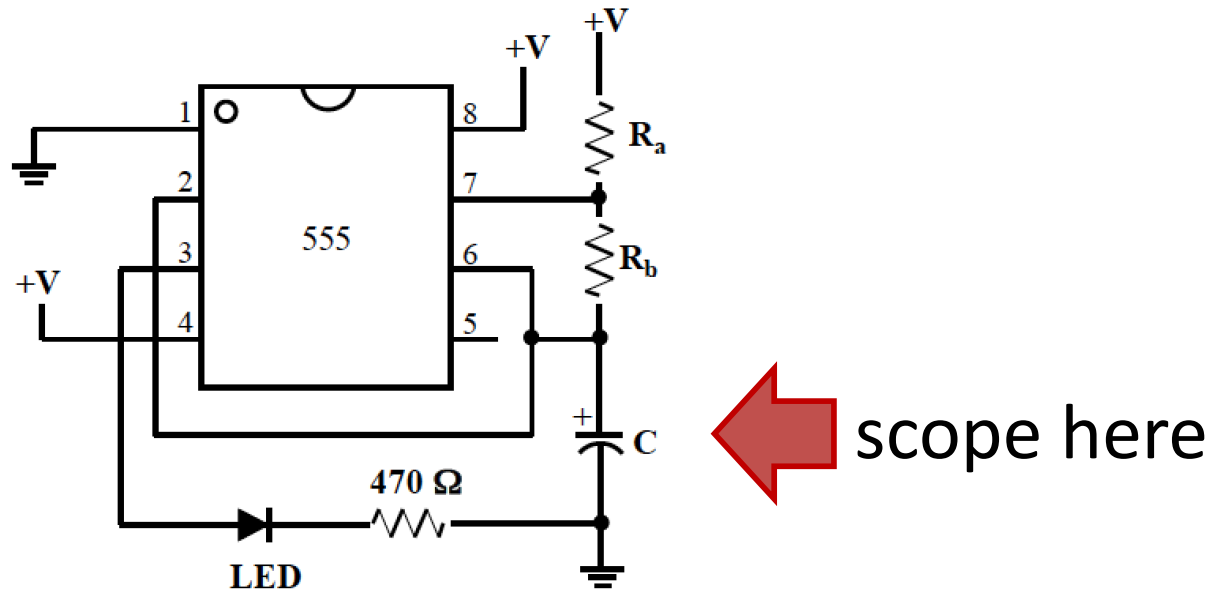
Basics – 1

intro; circuit variables

Course Contents

- Learn physical models for some circuit devices
 - “Lumped parameter” paradigm
- Connect these devices into circuits
 - Concerned with electrical interactions
 - Observe interesting (and useful) characteristics
 - Develop analysis tools
- Parallel lab (215) to explore/extend concepts

- Recall the 555 circuit from ELE 202:



Circuit Variables

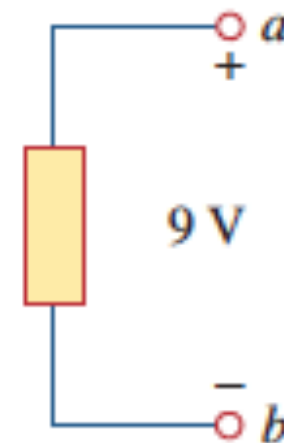
- Charge $q(t)$: unit is coulomb
- **Current** $i(t) = \frac{dq(t)}{dt}$
 - Flow of charge per unit time
 - Measured at a single point
 - Unit is ampere (A, mA, μ A) $\sim 6 \times 10^{18}$ electrons/sec
 - Direction of flow is important (use + or – sign)



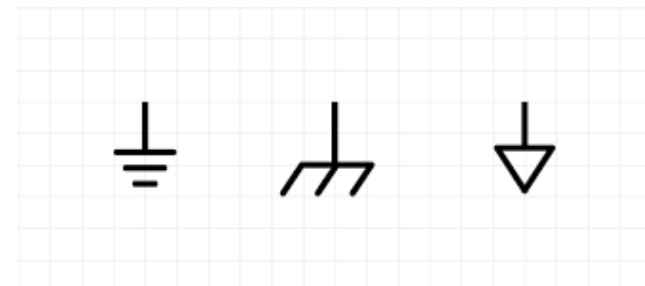


- **Voltage** $v(t) = \frac{dw(t)}{dq}$

- Potential energy per unit charge
- Measured between two points (i.e. change in energy); path independent
- Unit is volt (V, mV, μ V)
- Also has direction or polarity

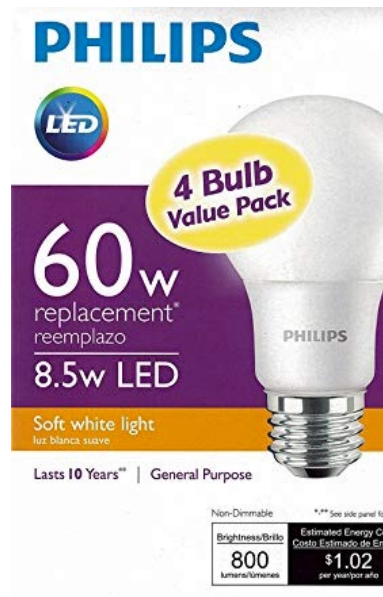


- “Ground” – common reference point for measuring voltage (zero)

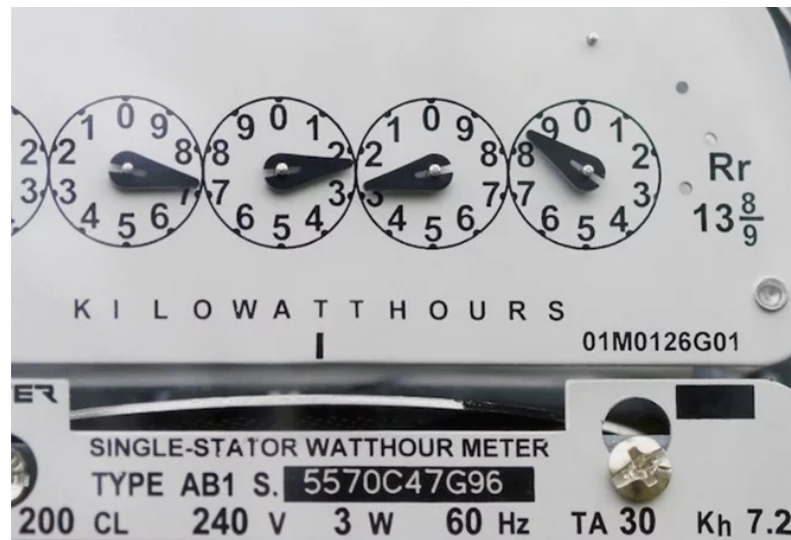
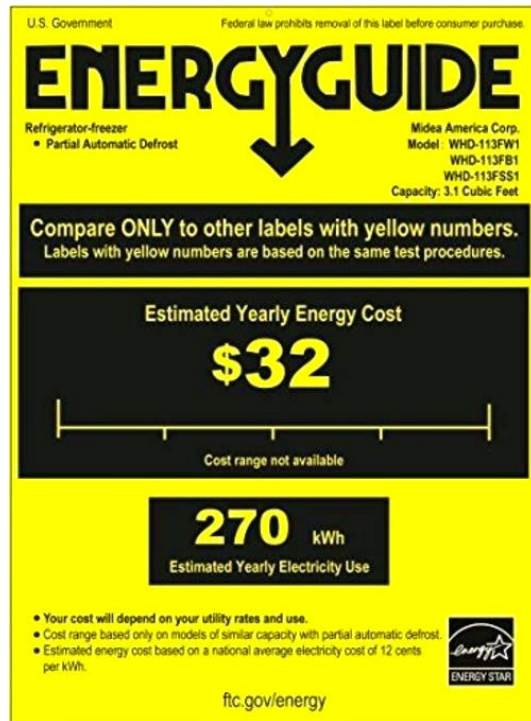


- **Power** $p(t) = \frac{dw(t)}{dt} = \frac{dw(t)}{dq} \frac{dq(t)}{dt} = v(t) i(t)$
 - Energy per unit time
 - Unit is watt = volt ampere (kW, W, mW, μ W)
 - Can be absorbed or delivered
 - Is conserved

7200 WATT GENERATOR



- **Energy** $E = \int p(t)dt$
 - Accumulation (integral) of power over time
 - Could be stored, turn into heat, ...
 - Unit is joule = watt second



TESLA

Tesla Model 3 – 50 kWh battery

- **Example:** (recall ELE 202, LED + resistor circuit):

- Voltage: 9 V battery

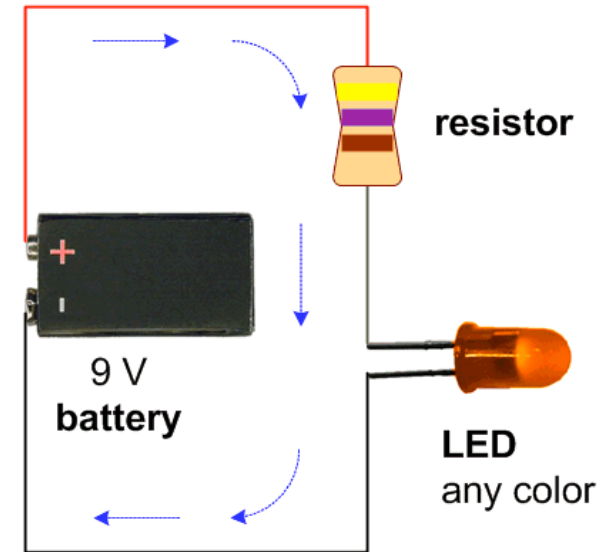
- Current = 10 mA

- Power

$$p = v i = 90 \text{ mW}$$

- Energy

$$E = \int p(t) dt = \frac{90 T}{1000} \text{ J}$$



–For $T = 1$ hour, this is 324 J

–For a 10 kJ battery, stops after 31 hours