## Lecture-1

Date: 31.07.2017

- Introduction
- Why this course?
- Circuit Elements


## ECE215

## Circuit Theory and Device (ECE215)

## Instructor: Dr. Mohammad S. Hashmi

TAs: Dinesh Rano, Deepayan Banerjee, Antara Saxena, Sachin Yadav
Class Timings: Monday / Tuesday / Thursday (9:30-10:30) Lab and Tute: Check TT for respective groups

Office Hours: Tuesday (16:00-17:00) \& Wednesday (16:00-17:00)
TA Office Hours: TBA

## ECE215

## Pre-requisites: Basic Electronics, Linear Algebra <br> Co-requisites: Signals and Systems, Differential Equations

## Course URL:

Available at: http://www.iiitd.edu.in/~mshashmi/Teaching.html

## Course Focus:

Circuit Analysis and Synthesis

## Course Objectives:

On the completion of this course students should

- be able to analyze and synthesize electrical circuits
- be able to find circuit response using Laplace and Fourier transform
- To be able to use standard SPICE tools for simple circuit analysis and synthesis
- Understand the fundamental working principles and physics of transistor devices


## ECE215

## Lab Component:

- Introduction to SPICE Tools and MATLAB - by TAs
- Advanced Topics is mostly self learning - may be assisted by the TAs


## Evaluation:



- Assignments and Labs - 30\% weightage
- [Pen \& Paper + SPICE + MATLAB] based (all compulsory!)
- Class Tests (Surprise) - 20\% weightage
- All Compulsory!

- Mid-Sem (25\%)
- End-Sem (25\%)


## ECE215

## Attendance and Classroom Behavior:

- Attendance not mandatory (unless imposed by DOAA)
- Students will be responsible for any notes, announcements etc. made during the class
- Prompt arrival to the class is requested
- No eating, drinking, smoking allowed in the class


## Text Book:

- Fundamental of Electric Circuits, $5^{\text {th }}$ Edition, by Alexander and Sadiku Reference Book:
- Network Analysis and Synthesis, $3^{r d}$ Edition, by Franklin F. Kuo

Course Website:
http://www.iiitd.edu.in/~mshashmi/Teaching.html
Info related to ECE215 can be found here
Important: We will have an assessment test

## ECE215

## Why This Course?

We talk about integration, differentiation, etc.?
Did you think about their realization ?


Simply: an inverting amplifier with a capacitor in the feedback loop


## ECE215

## Why This Course?

How do you implement? $\quad \frac{d^{2} v_{0}}{d t^{2}}+3 \frac{d v_{0}}{d t}+2 v_{0}=4 \cos 10 t$


## ECE215

## Why This Course?

How do you design delay circuits?


How about photo flash units?


You learn these things through analysis of firstorder circuits

## ECE215

## Why This Course?

How about automobile ignition system?


Smoothing circuit in Digital Communication System?


> You learn these things through analysis of second-order circuits

## ECE215

## Why This Course?

Phase shifter?



You learn these things through analysis of AC circuits

## ECE215

## Why This Course?

How about capacitance multiplier for synthesis of high value capacitance?


DC is produced by

Negative feedback path to control gain batteries but how about AC?


You learn these things through sinusoidal steady state analysis of circuits

## ECE215

## Why This Course?

How to measure power? Using watt meter??


How do we calculate electricity consumption cost?

You learn these things through AC power analysis

## ECE215

## Why This Course?

Transformer?? Applications in diverse domains!!!


You learn these things through analysis of magnetically coupled circuits

## ECE215

## Why This Course?

Touch tone telephone??


Requires understanding of frequency behavior of circuits
Similarly other aspects of this course has also important ramifications on advanced learning. So pay attention!

## ECE215

Q: I see! This course has lot many interesting usefulness but what about the useless mathematical analysis?

A: well, there is no free lunch!

## ECE215

## Circuit Elements

There are six ideal basic circuit elements: voltage sources, current sources, resistors, inductors, capacitors, memristors


Independent Current Sources


Voltage-controlled voltage source

## ECE215

## Ideal current and voltage Sources



- An ideal voltage source is a circuit element that maintains a prescribed voltage across its terminals regardless of the current flowing in those terminals.
- An ideal current source is a circuit element that maintains a prescribed current through its terminals regardless of the voltage across those terminals.


## Remarks

- an ideal voltage source provides a steady voltage $\rightarrow$ even if the current in the element changes $\rightarrow$ impossible to specify the current in an ideal voltage source.
- Likewise, it is impossible to determine the voltage across ideal current source.
- We have sacrificed our ability to relate voltage and current in a practical source for the simplicity of using ideal sources in circuit analysis.


## ECE215

Dependent Sources

