

# Linear Circuits



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*An introduction to linear electric circuit elements and a study of  
circuits containing such devices.*

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# Capacitors



- *Present how capacitors work in a system*
- *Identify behavior in DC circuits*
- *Graphically represent the relationships between current, voltage, power, and energy*

## Previous Class

- ◎ Behavior of isolated capacitors
- ◎ Meaning of capacitance

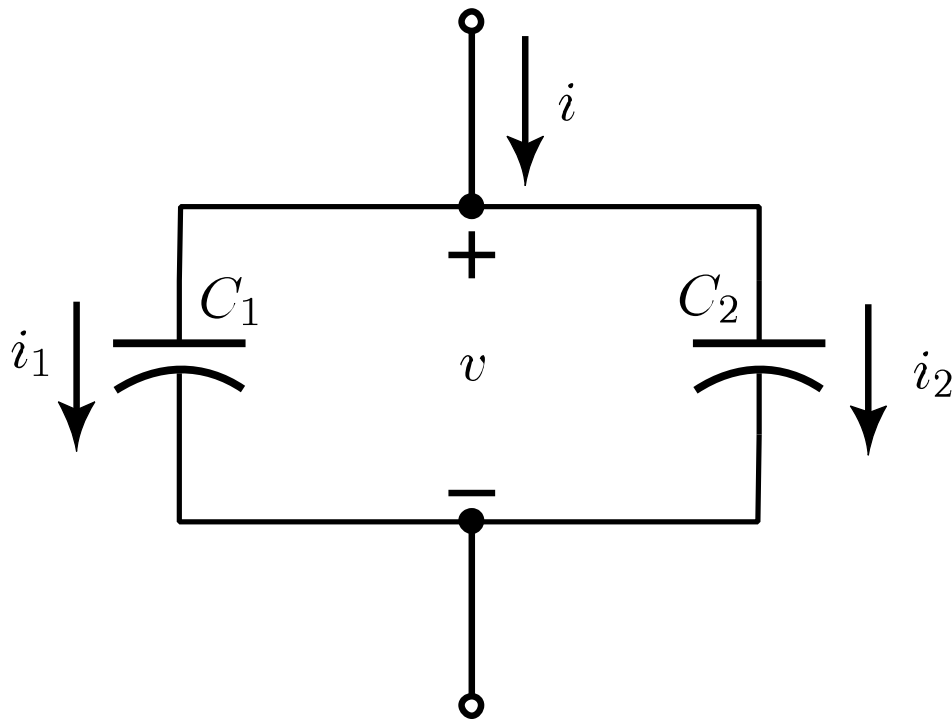
## **Module 3: Reactive Circuits**

- ⦿ Capacitors
- ⦿ Inductors
- ⦿ First-order differential equations
- ⦿ RC Circuits
- ⦿ RL Circuits
- ⦿ Second-order differential equations
- ⦿ RLC Circuits

## Lesson Objectives

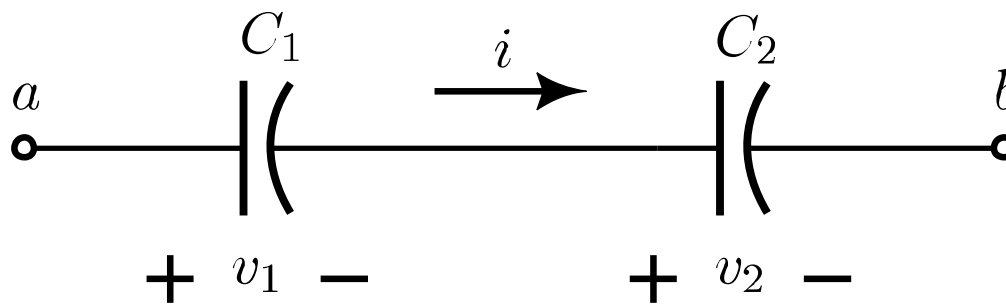
- ⦿ Analyzing capacitors in series/parallel
- ⦿ Analyze DC circuits with capacitors
- ⦿ Calculate energy in a capacitor
- ⦿ Sketch current/voltage/power/energy curves

## Capacitors in Parallel



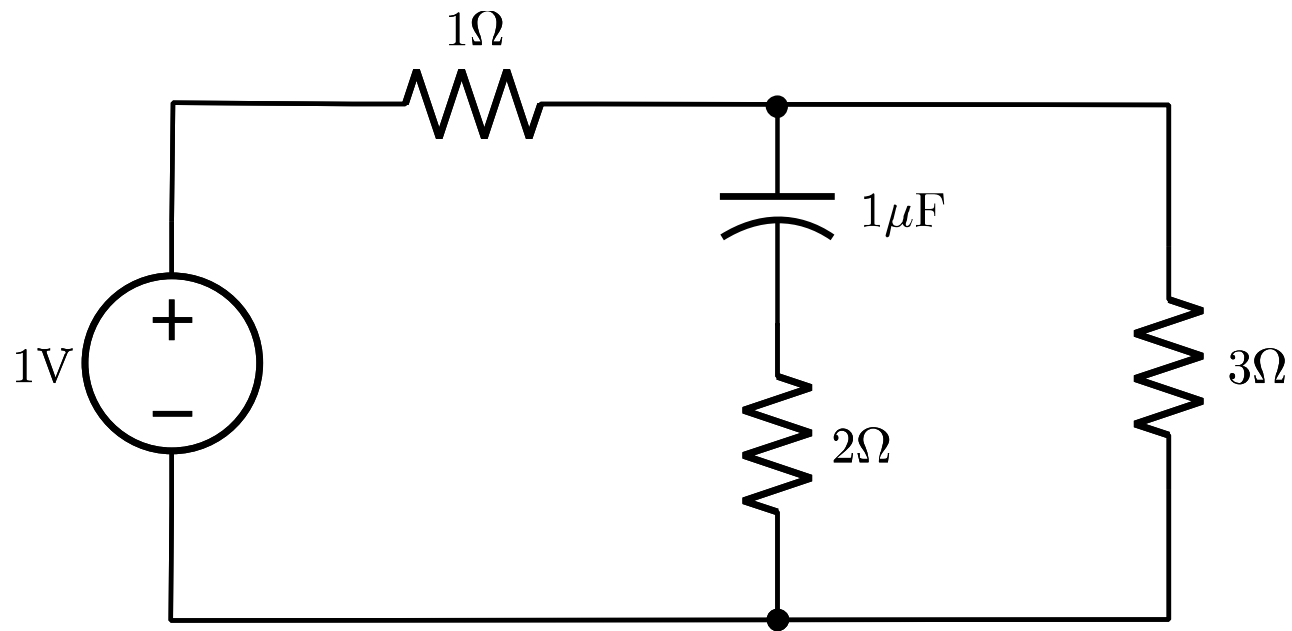
$$\begin{aligned} i &= i_1 + i_2 \\ &= C_1 \frac{dv}{dt} + C_2 \frac{dv}{dt} \\ &= (C_1 + C_2) \frac{dv}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

# Capacitors in Series



$$\begin{aligned}
 v_{ab} &= v_1 + v_2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{C_1} \int_0^t i(\tau) d\tau + v_1(0) + \frac{1}{C_2} \int_0^t i(\tau) d\tau + v_2(0) \\
 &= \left( \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right) \int_0^t i(\tau) d\tau + v_1(0) + v_2(0) \\
 \frac{dv_{ab}}{dt} &= \left( \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right) i(t) \\
 i(t) &= \left( \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right)^{-1} \frac{dv_{ab}}{dt}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Behavior in DC Circuits





# Stored Energy

$$p(t) = i(t)v(t)$$

$$w(t) = \int_{t_0}^t p(\tau) d\tau + w(t_0)$$

$$i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

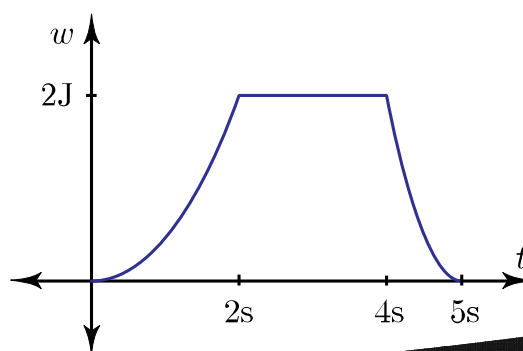
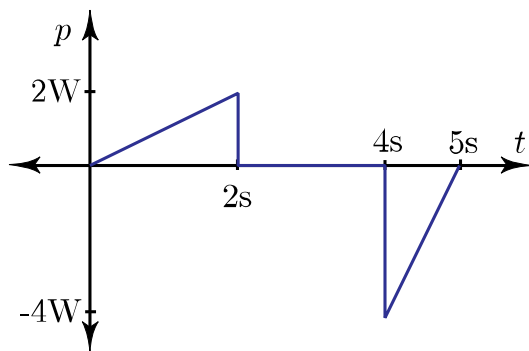
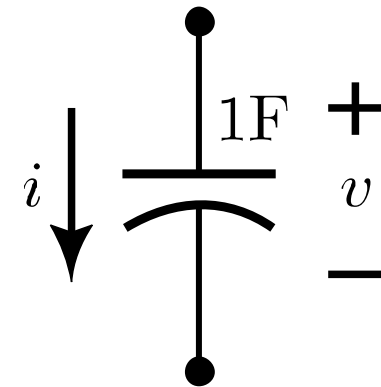
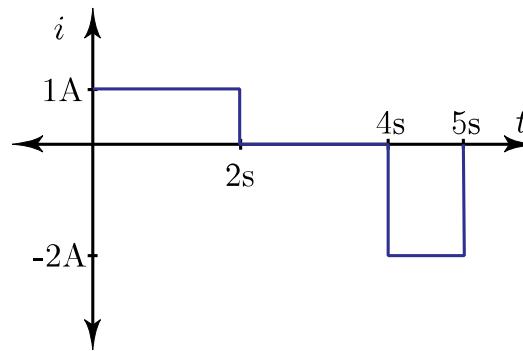
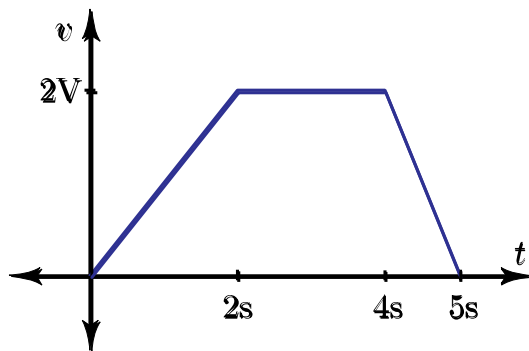
$$w = \int_{t_0}^t C v(\tau) \frac{dv(\tau)}{d\tau} d\tau + w(t_0)$$

$$w = \int_{v(t_0)}^{v(t)} C v dv + w(t_0)$$

$$w = \frac{1}{2} C v^2(t) \Big|_{v=v(t_0)}^{v(t)} + w(t_0)$$

$$w = \frac{1}{2} C v^2(t)$$

# Graphs



## Summary

- ⦿ Calculated capacitance for capacitors in parallel/series configurations
- ⦿ Identified how capacitors in DC circuits behave like open circuits
- ⦿ Derived an equation for the energy stored by a capacitor as an electric field
- ⦿ Showed graphically the relationships between voltage/current/power/energy in capacitors

## Next Class

- ◎ Considerations for working with real capacitors
- ◎ Magnetic fields and current
- ◎ Inductance