

Linear Circuits



Nathan V. Parrish

PhD Candidate & Graduate
Research Assistant
School of Electrical and
Computer Engineering

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


School of Electrical and Computer Engineering



Nathan V. Parrish

PhD Candidate & Graduate
Research Assistant
School of Electrical and
Computer Engineering

Inductors

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

Previous Class

- ◎ Behavior of individual inductors
- ◎ Meaning of inductance

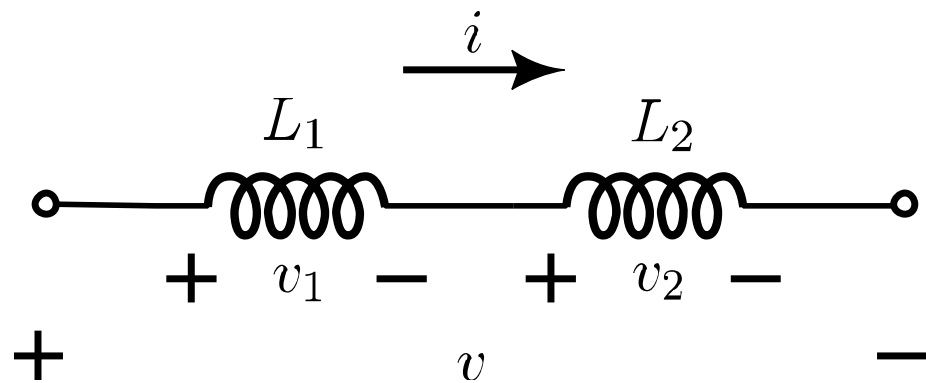
Module 3: Reactive Circuits

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

Learning Objectives

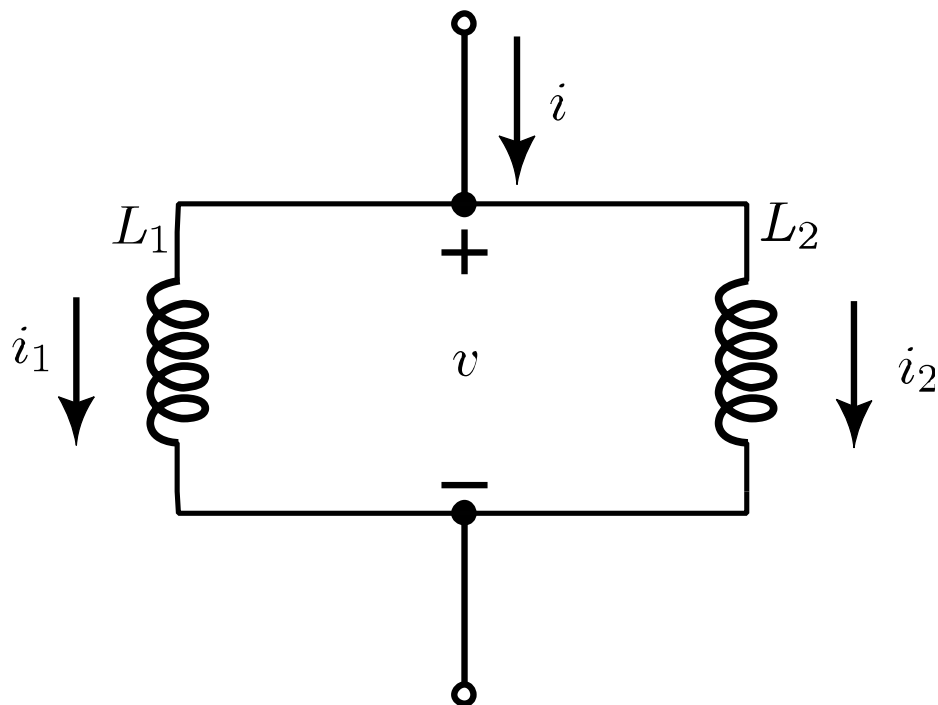
- ⦿ Analyze inductors in series/parallel
- ⦿ Analyze DC circuits with inductors
- ⦿ Calculate the energy in an inductor
- ⦿ Sketch current/voltage/power/energy curves

Inductors in Series



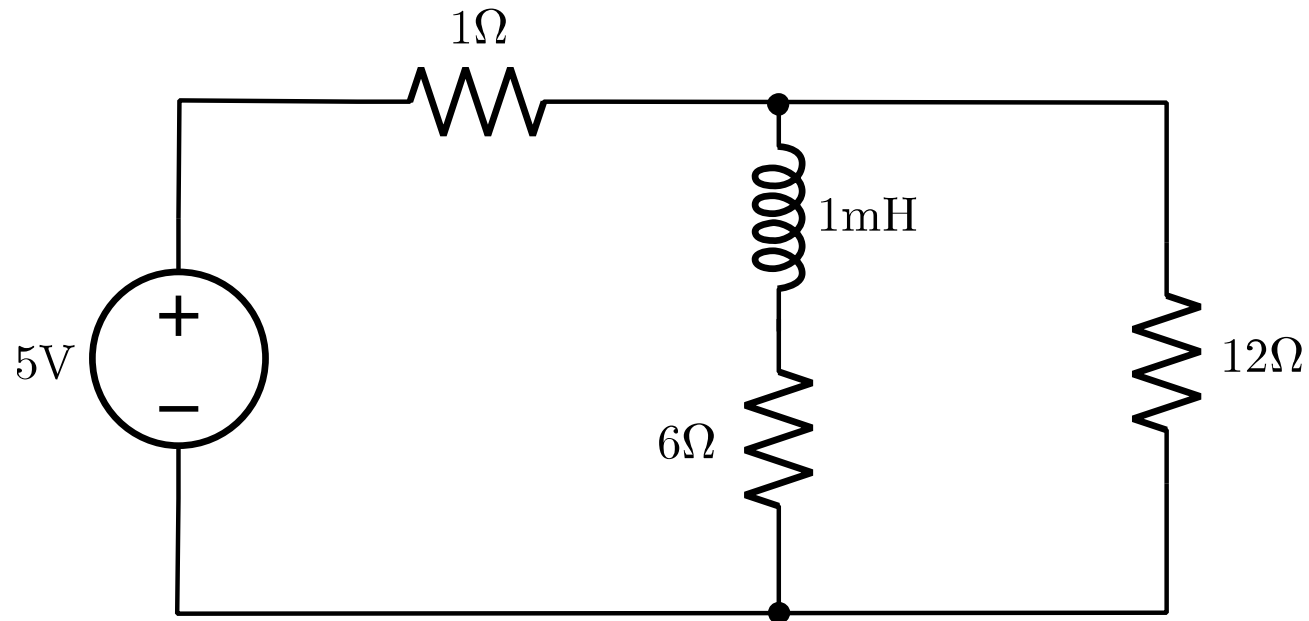
$$\begin{aligned} v &= v_1 + v_2 \\ &= L_1 \frac{di}{dt} + L_2 \frac{di}{dt} \\ &= (L_1 + L_2) \frac{di}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

Inductors in Parallel



$$\begin{aligned}
 i &= i_1 + i_2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{L_1} \int_{t_0}^t v(\tau) d\tau + i_1(t_0) + \frac{1}{L_2} \int_{t_0}^t v(\tau) d\tau + i_2(t_0) \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_2} \right) \int_{t_0}^t v(\tau) d\tau + i_1(t_0) + i_2(t_0) \\
 v(t) &= \left(\frac{1}{L_1} + \frac{1}{L_2} \right)^{-1} \frac{di(t)}{dt}
 \end{aligned}$$

Behavior in DC Circuits



Stored Energy

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

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

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

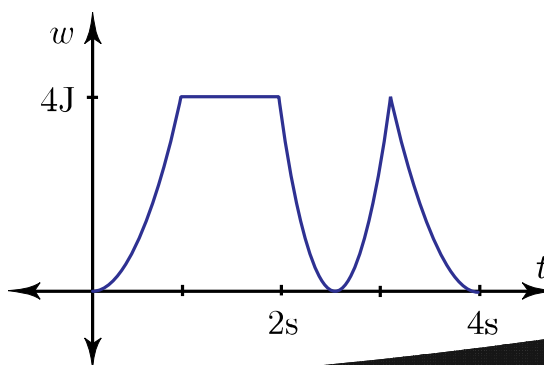
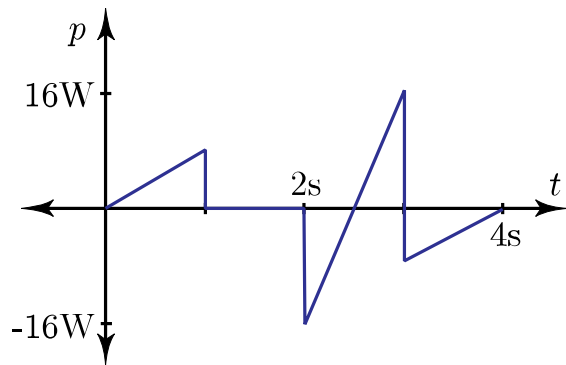
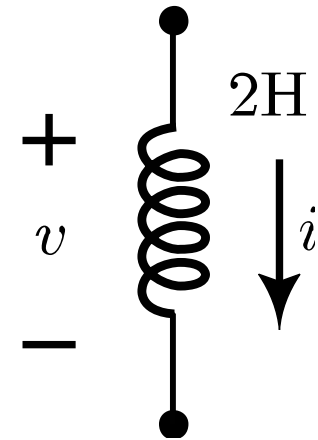
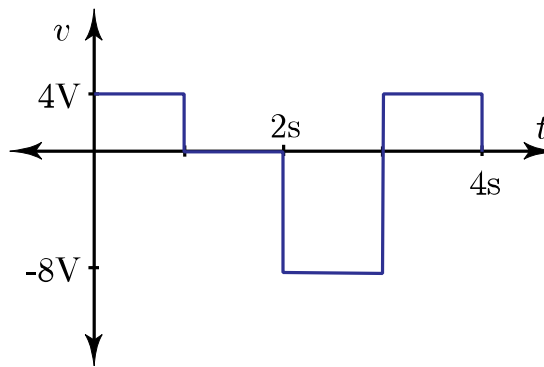
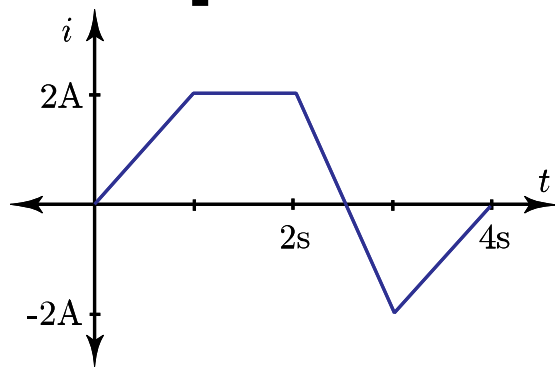
$$w = \int_{t_0}^t Li(\tau) \frac{di(\tau)}{d\tau} d\tau + w(t_0)$$

$$w = \int_{i(t_0)}^{i(t)} Lidi + w(t_0)$$

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

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

Graphs



Summary

- ⦿ Calculated inductance for inductors in parallel/series configurations
- ⦿ Identified how inductors in DC circuits behave like short circuits
- ⦿ Derived an equation for the energy stored by an inductor as a magnetic field
- ⦿ Showed graphically the relationships between voltage/current/power/energy in inductors

Next Class

- ◎ How to solve first-order linear differential equations
- ◎ Apply this math to see how systems with reactive elements adapt to system changes