

# Class 2: Circuit Analysis Techniques

Activity 2 – KCL, KVL, Series and Parallel Resistors

January 13<sup>th</sup>, 2022

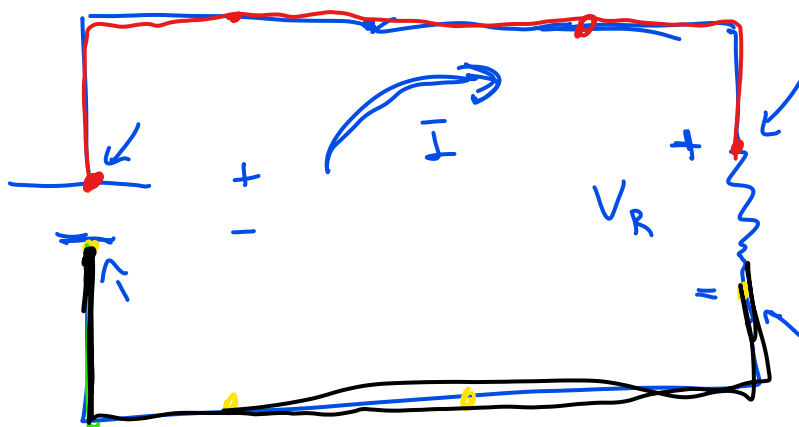
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Intro to ECSE

# Model of a Car Battery Lights ON and Engine OFF



$$V_R = V_{red} - V_{black} = 12V$$

constant  
DC  
Source  
12V

headlights  
 $R = 8 \Omega$  (ohms)  
 $= 8 \text{ V/A}$

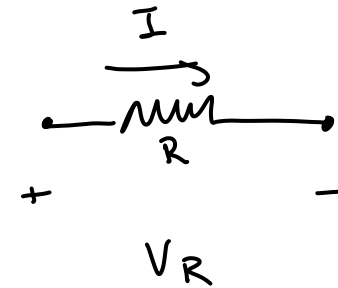
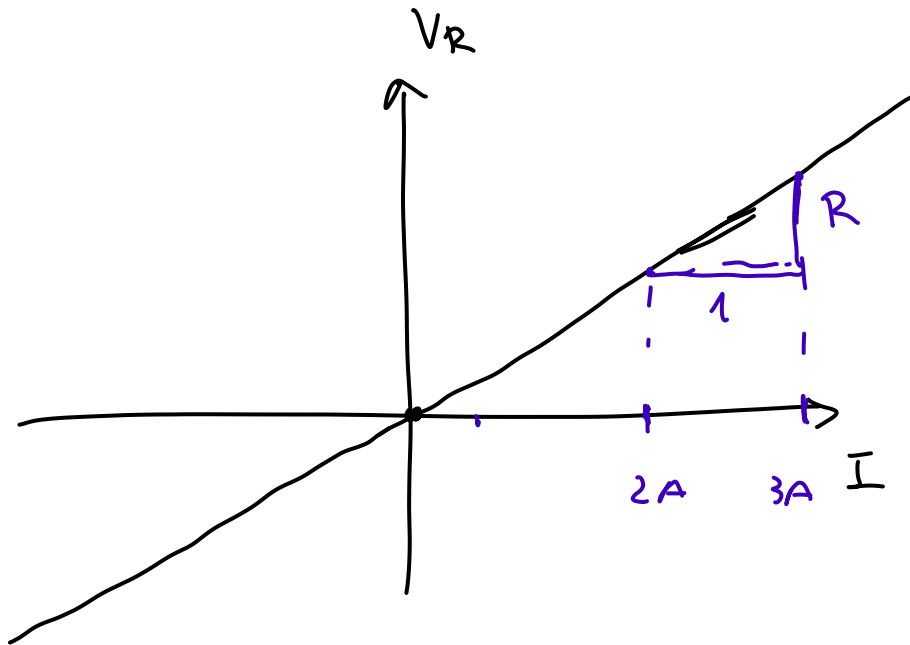
$$V_{red} = V_{black} \\ \parallel \\ 12V$$

ohm's law:  $V_R = RI$

open switch:  $I = 0 \Rightarrow V_R = R \cdot 0 = 0$

closed " :  $I = \frac{V_R}{R} = \frac{12V}{8\Omega} = 1.5 \frac{V}{\Omega} = 1.5A$

# Ohm's Law



$$V_R = R I$$

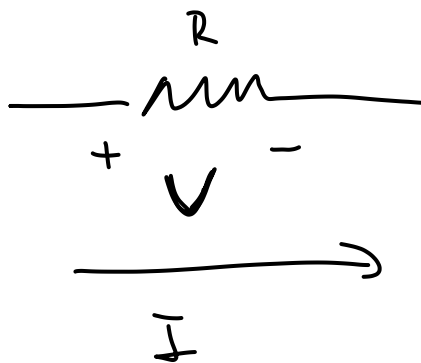
I-V characteristics

## What is so cool about resistors?

- \* They are in every circuit
- \* Many sensors are based on resistors
  - Thermistor : Temperature dependent resistance
  - Force sensitive resistors
- \*

# What about power absorbed by resistors

- Resistors are passive linear elements
- They can only absorb power
- Power relationships:



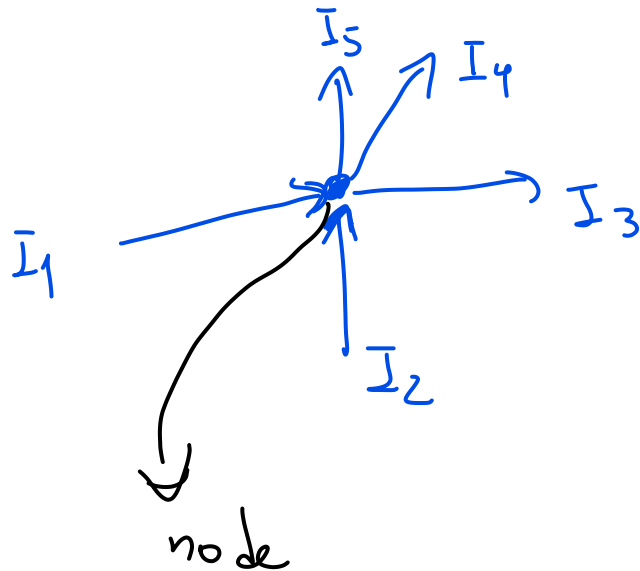
$$V = RI$$

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

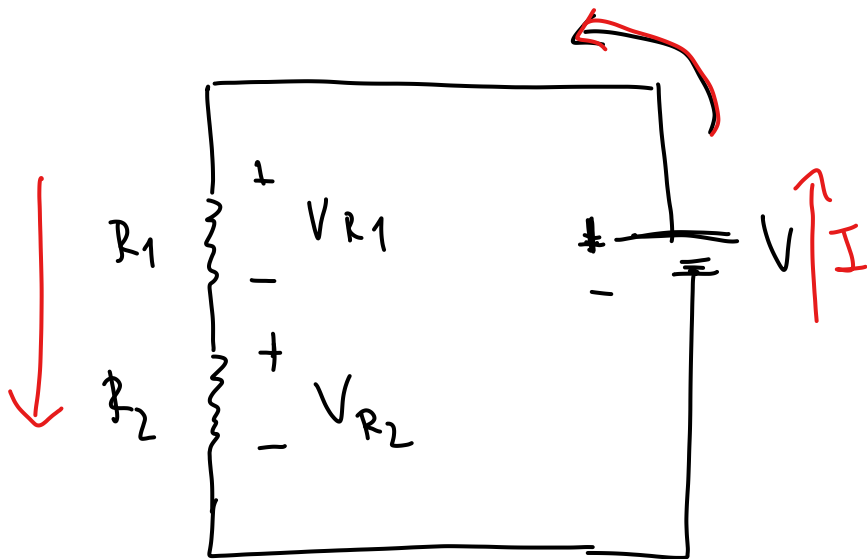
$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= V \cdot I \quad (\text{watts}) \\
 &= RI I = R I^2 \\
 &= V \frac{V}{R} = \frac{V^2}{R}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Kirchoff's Current Law (KCL)

$$I_1 + I_2 = I_3 + I_4 + I_5$$



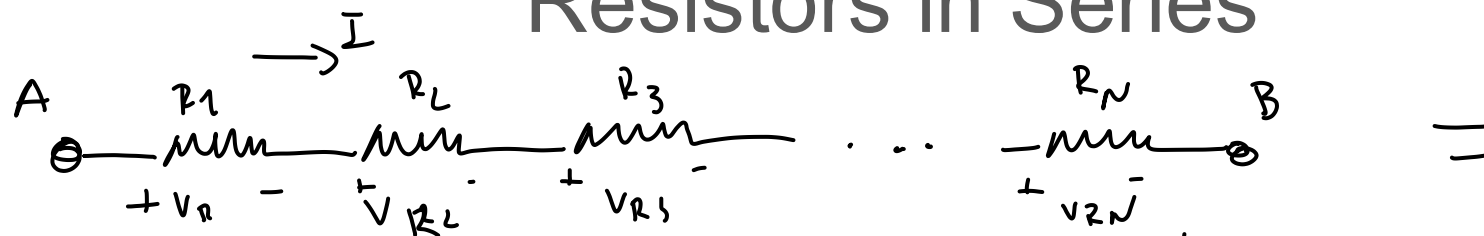
# Kirchoff's Voltage Law (KVL)



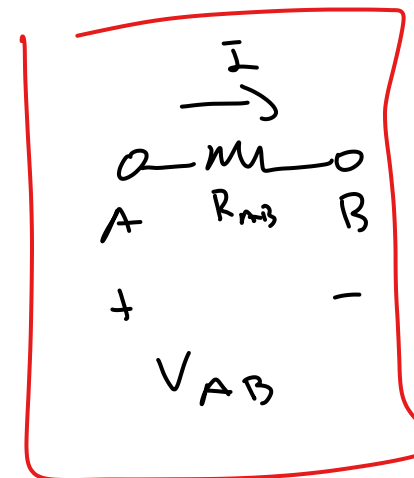
$$V = V_{R1} + V_{R2}$$

$$V - V_{R1} - V_{R2} = 0$$

# Resistors in Series



Current is the same for all resistors



$$R_{AB} = \sum_{i=1}^N R_i = R_1 + R_2 + R_3 + \dots + R_N$$

Ohm's law:  $V_{AB} = R_{AB} I$

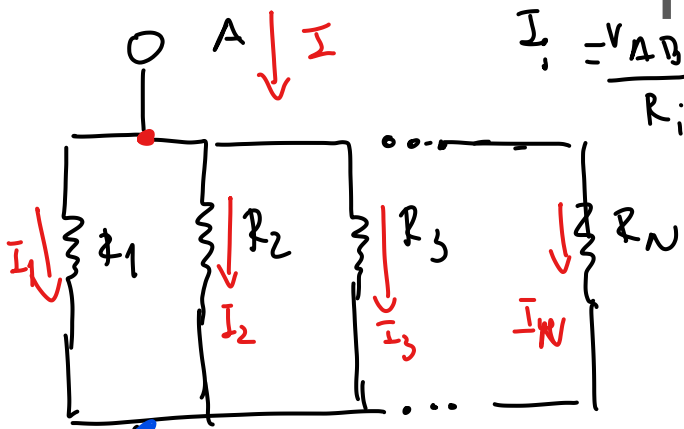
KVL:  $V_{AB} = V_{R1} + V_{R2} + \dots + V_{RN}$

~~$R_{AB} I = R_1 I + R_2 I + \dots + R_N I$~~



# Resistors in Parallel

They have the same voltage



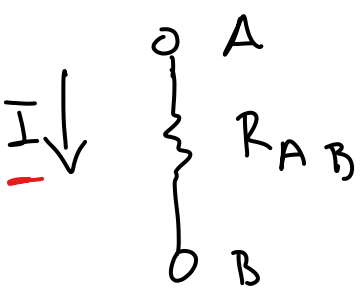
$$I_i = \frac{V_{AB}}{R_i}$$

$$R_{AB} = \frac{1}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{R_i}\right)}$$

KCL:  $I_1 + I_2 + \dots + I_N = I$

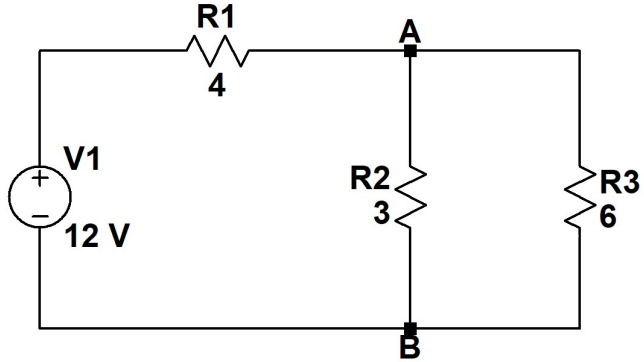
$$\frac{V_{AB}}{\sum_{i=1}^N V_{AB}/R_i}$$

Ohm's:  $R_{AB} = \frac{V_{AB}}{I} = \frac{V_{AB}}{\sum_{i=1}^N I_i}$



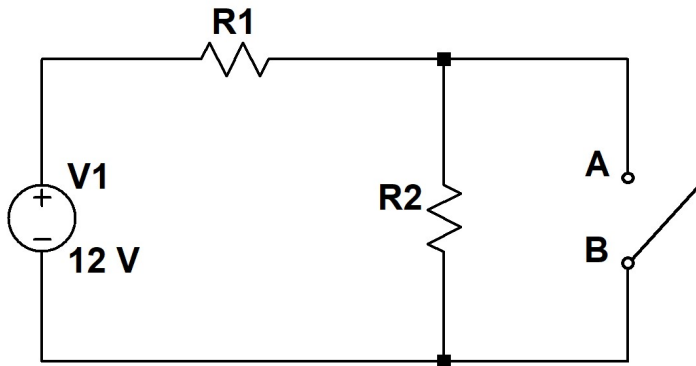
# Example 1: Circuit Analysis

Find current through R2 and R3



# Example 2: Circuit Analysis

## Find current through R1



## Activity 2: KCL, KVL, Series and Parallel Resistors

- Go to the class website
- Look under class 2
- Find activity 2
- Do the activity
  - Individual submission for activity 2
  - Encouraged to discuss with others in the class on WebEx Teams
- Answer the activity using template (attached class 2)
- When complete – upload to Gradescope
  - Due ~~Thursday, February 4<sup>th</sup>~~ at 11:59 pm Monday 24<sup>th</sup>
  - Use guides to learn how to upload documents