EEE201 Circuit Analysis II

Ankara University
Faculty of Engineering
Electrical and Electronics Engineering Department

Sinusoidal Steady-State Analysis

EEE201 Circuit Analysis II

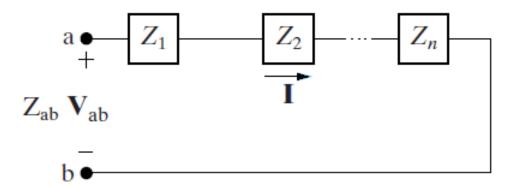
Lecture 3

Agenda

- Series, Parallel, and Δ -to-Y Simplifications
- Source Transformations
- Thevenin-Norton Equivalent Circuits

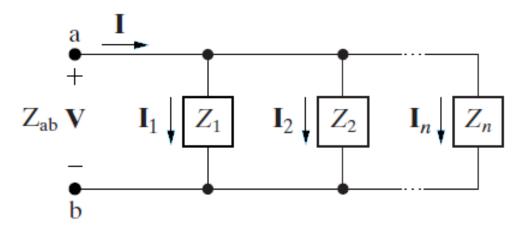
Combining impedances in series:

$$Z_{ab} = Z_1 + Z_2 + ... + Z_n$$



Combining impedances in parallel:

$$\frac{1}{Z_{ab}} = \frac{1}{Z_1} + \frac{1}{Z_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{Z_n}$$

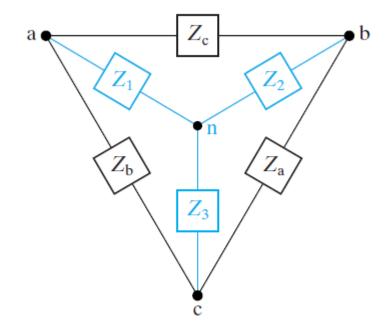


Δ -to-Y transformation:

$$Z_1 = \frac{Z_b Z_c}{Z_a + Z_b + Z_c}$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{Z_c Z_a}{Z_a + Z_b + Z_c}$$

$$Z_3 = \frac{Z_a Z_b}{Z_a + Z_b + Z_c}$$

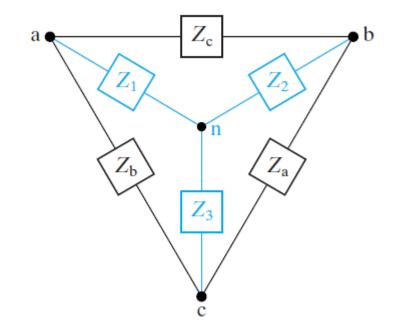


Y-to- Δ transformation:

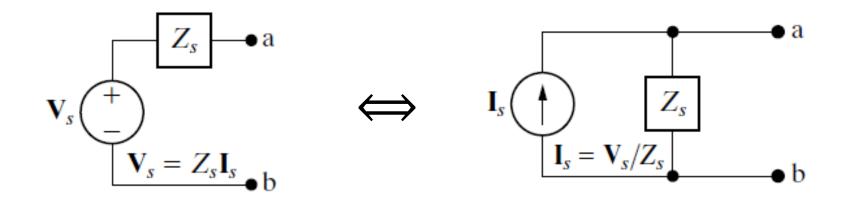
$$Z_a = \frac{Z_1 Z_2 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_1}{Z_1}$$

$$Z_b = \frac{Z_1 Z_2 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_1}{Z_2}$$

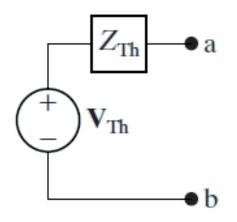
$$Z_c = \frac{Z_1 Z_2 + Z_2 Z_3 + Z_3 Z_1}{Z_3}$$

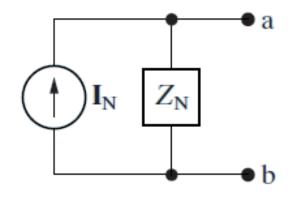


Source Transformations



Thevenin-Norton Equivalent Circuits





Thevenin equivalent circuit

Norton equivalent circuit

Reference

• Electric Circuits, Tenth Edition, James W. Nilsson, Susan A. Riedel Pearson, 2015