# EEE201 Circuit Analysis II

Ankara University
Faculty of Engineering
Electrical and Electronics Engineering Department

## The Laplace Transform in Circuit Analysis

**EEE201 Circuit Analysis II** 

Lecture 11

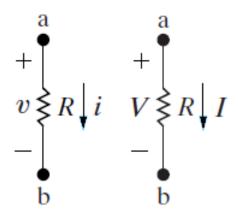
## Agenda

- Circuit Elements in the s Domain
- Circuit Analysis in the s Domain

#### Resistor:

$$v = Ri$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{v\} = \mathcal{L}\{Ri\} \Longrightarrow V = RI$$

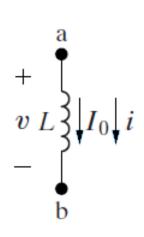


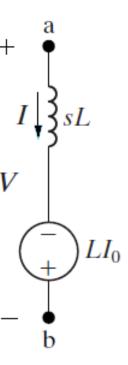
#### Inductor:

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{v\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{L\frac{di}{dt}\right\} \Longrightarrow V = L[sI - i(0^{-})]$$

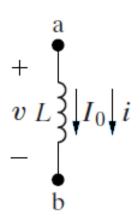
$$V = sLI - LI_{0}$$

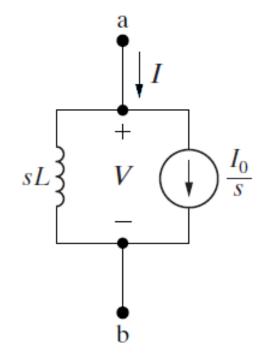




#### Inductor:

$$V = sLI - LI_0 \Longrightarrow I = \frac{V}{sL} + \frac{I_0}{s}$$



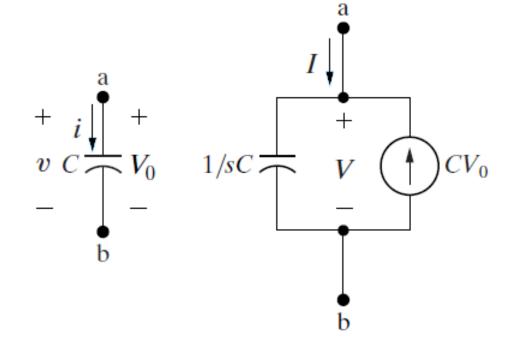


#### Capacitor:

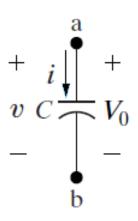
$$i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$$

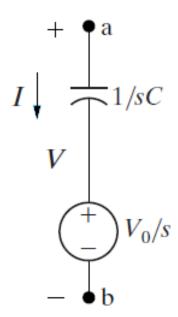
$$\mathcal{L}\{i\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{C \frac{dv}{dt}\right\} \Longrightarrow I = C[sV - v(0^{-})]$$

$$I = sCV - CV_{0}$$



#### Capacitor:





## Circuit Analysis in the s Domain

Relationship between the terminal voltage and current:

$$V = ZI$$

Kirchhoff's Laws:  $\sum I = 0$  and  $\sum V = 0$ 

## Reference

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