The University of Texas at Tyler Department of Electrical Engineering

Course: EENG 3305 - Linear Circuit Analysis II (Required)

Syllabus

Catalog Description:

Laplace transform; Transient Circuit Analysis; circuit analysis and design using the Laplace transform; convolution in time domain and frequency domain; transfer functions; frequency response and Bode plots; passive and active filter design (frequency selective circuits); Fourier series; Fourier Transform; two-port circuits; balanced three-phase AC circuits. Three hours of lecture per week.

<u>Prerequisites:</u>	EENG 3304, MATH 3305, MATH 3404, COSC 1336, COSC 1136
Credits: (3 hours lecture, 0 hours laboratory per week)
	nder, Charles K. and Matthew N. O. Sadiku, Fundamentals of Electric s, Fifth Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2013, ISBN 978-0-07-338057-5
Additional Materi	al: Handouts
Course Coordina	tor: Premananda Indic

<u>Topics Covered</u>: (paragraph of topics separated by semicolons)

Laplace Transform; Circuit Analysis and Design using the Laplace Transform; Convolution in Time Domain; Transfer Functions; Frequency Response and Bode Plots; Passive and Active Filter Design (frequency selective circuits); Fourier Series; Fourier Transform; Balanced Three-phase AC Circuits

Evaluation Methods: (only items in dark print apply):

- 1. Examinations / Quizzes
- 2. Homework
- 3. Report
- 4. Computer Programming
- 5. Project
- 6. Presentation
- 7. Course Participation
- 8. Peer Review

Course Learning Outcomes¹: By the end of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Understand how the Laplace transform is used to solve differential equations for circuit design (1)
- 2. Design a passive RLC filter (1)
- 3. Solve a frequency scaling problem in active filter design. (1)
- 4. Design high-order filters using op-amps. (1)
- 5. Describe how the Fourier Series can be used to represent periodic signals (2)
- 6. Demonstrate the use of convolution in time to describe an LTI system. (1)
- 7. Determine the impulse response and step response in linear circuit. (1)
- 8. Compute the Fourier Transform for aperiodic signals. (1)
- 9. Sketch Bode plots for single pole systems by hand. (1)

- 10. Use modern engineering tools including modeling and simulation software and virtual instruments. (2, 4)
- 11. Analyze balanced three-phase circuits. (2)
- 12. Analyze two-port networks. (1)

Relationship to Program Outcomes (only items in dark print apply)²: This course supports the following Electrical Engineering Program Outcomes, which state that our students will:

- 1. have the ability to apply knowledge of the fundamentals of mathematics, science, and engineering; [1,5,6,8]
- 2. have the ability to use modern engineering tools and techniques in the practice of electrical engineering; [10]
- 3. have the ability to analyze electrical circuits, devices, and systems; [3,9,11]
- 4. have the ability to design electrical circuits, devices, and systems to meet application requirements; [4]
- 5. have the ability to design and conduct experiments, and analyze and interpret experimental results;
- 6. have the ability to identify, formulate, and solve problems in the practice of electrical engineering using appropriate theoretical and experimental methods; [2,7,12]
- 7. have effective written, visual, and oral communication skills;
- 8. possess an educational background to understand the global context in which engineering is practiced, including:
 - a. knowledge of contemporary issues related to science and engineering;
 - b. the impact of engineering on society;
 - c. the role of ethics in the practice of engineering;
- 9. have the ability to contribute effectively as members of multi-disciplinary engineering teams;
- 10. have a recognition of the need for and ability to pursue continued learning throughout their professional careers.

Contribution to Meeting Professional Component: (in semester hours)

Mathematics and Basic Sciences:	0.25	hours
Engineering Sciences and Design:	2.75	hours
General Education Component:		hours

Prepared By:	Hassan El-Kishky	Date:	August 23, 2007
			
<u>Updated By:</u>	David Hoe	Date:	August 21, 2013

¹Numbers in brackets refer to method(s) used to evaluate the course objective.

²Numbers in brackets refer to course objective(s) that address the Program Outcome.