| Anan College |  | Year | 2024 |  | Course Title | Electrical Circuit Theory 1 |
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| Course Information |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Course Code | 1312A01 |  |  | Course Category | Specialized／Compulsory |  |
| Class Format | Lecture |  |  | Credits | School Credit： 2 |  |
| Department | Course of Electrical Engineering |  |  | Student Grade | 2nd |  |
| Term | Year－round |  |  | Classes per Week | 前期： 2 後期： 2 |  |
| Textbook and／or Teaching Materials | Introductory electrical circuit，basics（Ohmsha） |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instructor | Nakamura Yuichi |  |  |  |  |  |

## Course Objectives

1．Understand the relationship between current，voltage，and resistance using Ohm＇s law，and be able to calculate combined resistance
2．Understand Kirchhoff＇s laws and be able to apply them to DC circuit calculations．
3．Understand Thevenin＇s theorem，superposition theorem，and Millman＇s theorem and be able to apply them to DC circuit calculations．
4．Understand various methods of expressing sine wave alternating current and be able to calculate frequency，phase，effective value，etc．
5．Understand the relationship between sinusoidal AC voltage and current in $R, L$ ，and $C$ elements，and be able to calculate voltage， current，and impedance in a series circuit．

Rubric

|  | Ideal Level | Standard Level | Minimum achievement level |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Achievement 1 | Understand Ohm＇s law and be <br> able to calculate the combined <br> resistance of a circuit that <br> combines series and parallel <br> circuits，as well as the current <br> and voltage of each part． | Able to calculate the combined <br> resistance，current，and voltage <br> of each part of a basic circuit <br> according to Ohm＇s law． | Able to calculate the combined <br> resistance，current，and voltage <br> of each part of a simple circuit <br> according to Ohm＇s law． |
| Achievement 2 | By applying Kirchhoff＇s laws， <br> circuit equations for various <br> circuits can be derived and <br> calculations can be performed <br> accurately． | From Kirchhoff＇s laws，circuit <br> equations for basic circuits can <br> be derived and calculations can <br> be performed． | Able to derive circuit equations <br> for simple circuits using <br> Kirchhoff＇s laws and perform <br> calculations． |
| Achievement 3 | Understand Thevenin＇s <br> theorem，superposition <br> theorem，and Millman＇s <br> theorem and be able to apply <br> them to DC circuit calculations． | Able to explain at least two of <br> Thevenin＇s theorem， <br> superposition theorem，and <br> Millman＇s theorem and apply <br> them to calculations． | Able to explain and apply one of <br> Thevenin＇s theorem， <br> superposition theorem，or <br> Millman＇s theorem to <br> calculations． |
| Achievement 4 | Understand the correspondence <br> between sine wave alternating <br> current and trigonometric <br> functions，vectors，and complex <br> numbers，and be able to <br> calculate frequencies，effective <br> values，etc． | Understand the correspondence <br> between sine wave alternating <br> current and trigonometric <br> functions or complex numbers， <br> and be able to calculate <br> frequencies，effective values， <br> etc． | Able to understand and explain <br> the correspondence between <br> sine wave alternating current <br> and trigonometric functions or <br> complex numbers． |
| Achievement 5 | Able to explain the <br> characteristics of R，L，and C <br> elements．Understand，explain， <br> and calculate the relationship <br> between voltage，current，and <br> impedance in a series circuit． | Ability to explain the <br> characteristics of R，L，and C <br> elements． <br> Ability to calculate voltage， <br> current，and impedance of a <br> series circuit． | Able to explain the <br> characteristics of R，L，and C <br> elements． |

## Assigned Department Objectives

## 学習•教育到達度目標 D－1

## Teaching Method

| Outline |  | The purpose of this course is to acquire the introductory part of electrical circuit theory，which is essential basic knowledge in electrical and electronic engineering． |  |  |  |  |
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| Style |  | The first half deals with DC circuits，which are the basis of electrical circuit theory． <br> Understand Ohm＇s law and Kirchhoff＇s law，and learn how to calculate voltage，current，and resistance in DC circuits． <br> Understand Thevenin＇s theorem，the superposition theorem，and learns about efficient circuit calculations． <br> In the second half，it will be explained the basics of AC circuits． <br> Understand how to express sinusoidal alternating current using trigonometric functions，vectors，and complex numbers，and the concepts of frequency and phase． <br> Learns about the properties of R，L，and C elements and the impedance of series circuits． |  |  |  |  |
| Notice |  | It is important not only to memorize Ohm＇s law and Kirchhoff＇s law as formulas，but also to fully understand the physical relationships among voltage，current，and resistance． <br> Also，in order to understand AC circuits，you need knowledge about vectors，trigonometric functions，and complex numbers，so review what you learned in mathematics and acquire calculation skills． |  |  |  |  |
| Characteristics of Class／Division in Learning |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Active Learning |  |  | $\square$ Aided by ICT |  | $\square$ Applicable to Remote Class | Instructor Professionally Experienced |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Course Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Theme |  | Goals |  |
| 1st <br> Semeste <br> r | 1st Quarter | 1st | 1．DC circuit（1）Current／voltage／resistance |  | Understand various laws in DC circuits and be able to apply them to calculations． <br> Able to explain the concepts of current，voltage， and resistance． |  |


|  |  | 2nd | 1. DC circuit (1) Current/voltage/resistance | Understand various laws in DC circuits and be able to apply them to calculations. <br> Able to explain the concepts of current, voltage, and resistance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3rd | 1. DC circuit (2) Power, energy, Ohm's law, combined resistance | Understand various laws in DC circuits and be able to apply them to calculations. Understand the concept of electric power and electric energy and be able to calculate it. Understand Ohm's law and be able to calculate current, voltage, resistance, and combined resistance. |
|  |  | 4th | 1. DC circuit (2) Power, energy, Ohm's law, combined resistance | Understand various laws in DC circuits and be able to apply them to calculations. Understand the concept of electric power and electric energy and be able to calculate it. Understand Ohm's law and be able to calculate current, voltage, resistance, and combined resistance. |
|  |  | 5th | 1. DC circuit (3) Kirchhoff's law | Understand various laws in DC circuits and be able to apply them to calculations. Understand Kirchhoff's laws and be able to apply them to DC circuit calculations. |
|  |  | 6th | 1. DC circuit (3) Kirchhoff's law | Understand various laws in DC circuits and be able to apply them to calculations. <br> Understand Kirchhoff's laws and be able to apply them to DC circuit calculations. |
|  |  | 7th | 1. DC circuit (3) Kirchhoff's law | Understand various laws in DC circuits and be able to apply them to calculations. Understand Kirchhoff's laws and be able to apply them to DC circuit calculations. |
|  |  | 8th | [First semester midterm exam] | Check your understanding of the lesson content up to the mid-term exam of the first semester. |
|  |  | 9th | 1. DC circuit (4) Superposition principle | Understand various laws in DC circuits and be able to apply them to calculations. Understand the principle of superposition and be able to apply it to DC circuit calculations. |
|  |  | 10th | 1. DC circuit (4) Superposition principle | Understand various laws in DC circuits and be able to apply them to calculations. Understand the principle of superposition and be able to apply it to DC circuit calculations. |
|  |  | 11th | 1. DC circuit (5) Thevenin's theorem | Understand various laws in DC circuits and be able to apply them to calculations. Understand Thevenin's theorem and be able to apply it to DC circuit calculations. |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 2 \text { nd } \\ \text { Quarter } \end{array}$ | 12th | 1. DC circuit (5) Thevenin's theorem | Understand various laws in DC circuits and be able to apply them to calculations. Understand Thevenin's theorem and be able to apply it to DC circuit calculations. |
|  |  | 13th | 1. DC circuit (5) Thevenin's theorem | Understand various laws in DC circuits and be able to apply them to calculations. Understand Thevenin's theorem and be able to apply it to DC circuit calculations. |
|  |  | 14th | 1. DC circuit (6) Millman's theorem | Understand various laws in DC circuits and be able to apply them to calculations. Understand Millman's theorem and be able to apply it to DC circuit calculations. |
|  |  | 15th | 1. DC circuit (6) Millman's theorem | Understand various laws in DC circuits and be able to apply them to calculations. Understand Millman's theorem and be able to apply it to DC circuit calculations. |
|  |  | 16th | [First semester final exam] [Return of answers] | Check your understanding of the lesson content up to the final exam of the first semester. |
|  |  | 1st | 2. Fundamentals of AC circuits (1) Trigonometric functions | Be able to explain the concepts of trigonometric functions, vectors, and complex numbers necessary to express sinusoidal alternating current. <br> Able to explain the trigonometric functions and their graphs necessary to express alternating current. |
| 2nd Semeste r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3rd } \\ & \text { Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 2nd | 2. Fundamentals of AC circuits (1) Trigonometric functions | Able to explain the concepts of trigonometric functions, vectors, and complex numbers necessary to express sinusoidal alternating current. <br> Be able to explain the trigonometric functions and their graphs necessary to express alternating current. |
|  |  | 3rd | 2. Fundamentals of AC circuits (2) Representation and calculation methods of complex numbers | Able to explain the concepts of trigonometric functions, vectors, and complex numbers necessary to express sinusoidal alternating current. <br> Understand the complex numbers necessary to express alternating current and be able to perform calculations. |



