

SDAŃSK UNIVERSITY 的 OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Circuits and Signals, PG_00047549							
Field of study	Electronics and Telecommunications							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject		2023/2024			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university			
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish			
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		4.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessmer	Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Marine Electronic Systems -> Faculty of Electronics, Telecommunications and Informatics							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr inż. Piotr Grall						
	Teachers		dr hab. inż. Iwona Kochańska					
			dr inż. Piotr Grall					
			dr inż. Kamil Stawiarski					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	15.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 0.0							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes include plan	n didactic ed in study	tic Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM
	Number of study hours	45		4.0		51.0		100
Subject objectives	Equipping a student with knowledge and skills acquired in studying the basics of analogue circuits and signals. The knowledge is sought to be useful in further professional studies and practice.							

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification			
	[K6_U03] can design, according to required specifications, and make a simple device, facility, system or carry out a process, specific to the field of study, using suitable methods, techniques, tools and materials, following engineering standards and norms, applying technologies specific to the field of study and experience gained in the professional engineering environment	Ability to use methods of analysis of linear analog systems and elementary non-linear systems in practical situations.	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools			
	[K6_U01] can apply mathematical knowledge to formulate and solve complex and non-typical problems related to the field of study and perform tasks, in an innovative way, in not entirely predictable conditions, by:n- appropriate selection of sources and information obtained from them, assessment, critical analysis and synthesis of this information,n- selection and application of appropriate methods and toolsn	Ability to apply the analytical approach in the time domain, in the field of s-frequency, use of the phasor approach and spectral analysis of periodic signals using the Fourier series, as well as the use of the simulation approach in practical cases of circuit analysis.	[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment			
	[K6_W03] Knows and understands, to an advanced extent, the construction and operating principles of components and systems related to the field of study, including theories, methods and complex relationships between them and selected specific issues - appropriate for the curriculum	Knowledge of the analytical approach in the time domain and in the field of s-frequency, phasor approach and spectral analysis using the Fourier series, as well as the simulation approach in circuit analysis.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	[K6_W01] Knows and understands, to an advanced extent, mathematics necessary to formulate and solve simple issues related to the field of study	Knowledge of the method of analysis of linear analog systems and elementary non-linear systems.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
Subject contents	 Basic electric circuit variables and their units. Models of basic electric circuit elements. Static and dynamic parameters of basic electric circuit elements. Linearity and time invariance of electric circuits. Quasistationarity versus a long delay-line. Operational amplifier and its typical applications. Analysis of circuits containing operational amplifiers. Independent voltage and current sources, ideal and real. Controlled sources. Kirchhoff"s current and voltage laws. One-port, two-port and multi-port - examples. Analysis of linear circuits: connection of elements, equivalent resistance, transformation "triangle-to star", current and voltage divisors. The principle of superposition. The principle of superposition. The venin and Norton equivalent circuits. The principle of superposition. The place transformation. Transfer function. Examples. Transfer function. Examples. Maximum power transfer - load match. Time-domain circuit characteristics. Steady - state response of basic linear circuits. Maximum power transfer - load match. Time-domain circuits. Steady - state response of linear circuits. The passor circuits. The passor circuits. Steady - state response of linear circuits. The passor circuits. The passor circuits. The passor soft linear circuits. Th					
Prerequisites and co-requisites						
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
and criteria	Midterm colloquium Written exam	51.0% 51.0%	30.0% 70.0%			
	L	1				

Recommended reading	Basic literature	J. Osiowski and J. Szabatin: Fundamentals of circuit theory, volumes I, II and III. WNT Warszawa 1993 (volume I and volume II) and 1995 (volume III) and subsequent editions.A. Leśnicki: Analog signal technique, volumes 1 and 2, Gdansk University of Technology Publishing House, Gdańsk 2014.C. Stefanski: Circuit and signal primer (available at https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php? id=9722)(all in Polish)			
	Supplementary literature	No requirements			
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Obwody i Sygnały 2023/2024 Wykład - Moodle ID: 36806 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=36806 Obwody i Sygnały 2023/2024 Wykład - Moodle ID: 36806 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=36806			
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	 Refer what we mean by 'equivalent circuits'. In a linear network given, determine in steps the equivalent Thevenin parameters and discuss the possible methods of solution. Give a definition of a causal signal. Calculate, in a given first-order circuit the step and/or the impulse response. List the known properties of the Laplace transformation. Based solely on that knowledge (without direct referring to Laplace formula, if possible) perform how to calculate the transform of an exemplary piece-wise linear/constant causal signal. Discuss the application of the method of phasors and give an example of an RLC circuit in which you have to determine analitically the output waveform. How does the solution modify in case we change the excitation from cosinus to sinus or vice versa? Consider we have a periodic signal. Give a definition of it's spectra in Fourier terms. Calculate and/or sketch the spectra of a square wave. 				
Work placement	Not applicable				