



SYLLABUS

1. Data about the program of study

1.1	Institution	The Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
1.2	Faculty	Electrical Engineering
1.3	Department	Electrotechnics and Electrical Measurements
1.4	Field of study	Electronics and Telecommunications Engineering
1.5	Cycle of study	Bachelor of Science
1.6	Program of study/Qualification	Telecommunications Technologies and Systems/ Engineer,
	Frogram of study/Qualification	Applied Electronics/Engineer
1.7	Form of education	Full time
1.8	Subject code	TST-E14.00, EA-E14.00

2. Data about the subject

2.1	Subject name	Theory of electric circuits							
2.2	Subject area	Basis of electrotechnics							
2.3	Course responsible/lecturer	Prof. Radu Ciupa, PhD eng.							
	e	Assistant Prof. Mihaela Cretu, PhD eng.,							
2.5	Year of study 2.6 Semester 2	2.7 Assessment Exam 2.8 Subject category DID/DOB							

3. Estimated total time

Year /	Subject name	No. of	Course	Арр	licatio	ons	Course	Арр	olicati	ons	Indiv. study	AL	lits
Sem.		weeks	[hou	urs/w S	eek]	Р		hour S	s/ser	n.] Þ		тот	Credits
				3	L	Р		3	L	Р			
1/2	Theory of electric circuits	14	2	2			28	28			74	130	5

3.1	Number of hours per week	4	3.2	of which, course	2	3.3	applications	2
3.4	Total hours in the curriculum	56	3.5	of which, course	28	3.6	applications	28
Indivi	dual study							Hours
Manual, lecture material and notes, bibliography								40
Supplementary study in the library, online and in the field								
Prepa	aration for seminars/laboratory v	vorks,	homewo	ork, reports, portfo	lios,	essays	6	28
Tutor	ing							3
Exam	is and tests							3
Other	activities							0
3.7	Total hours of individual study		74					•

0.7	Total Hours of Individual Study	77	
3.8	Total hours per semester	130	
3.9	Number of credit points	5	

4. Pre-requisites (where appropriate)

ſ	4.1	Curriculum	N / A
	4.2	Competence	Relations and theorems for electric circuits; analysis methods
			for electric circuits; transfer function

5. Requirements (where appropriate)

5.1	For the course	Amphitheatre, Cluj-Napoca
5.2	For the applications	Laboratory, Cluj-Napoca

6. Specific competences

	Theoretical knowledge (what the student must know):	 This course should stimulate students' interest, for they often tend to view a course in EM as a dry experience which does not go beyond mathematical manipulations. The more logical presentation of the traditional approach can be made sufficiently exciting to engineering students by relating the theory to real-world problems which are covered in the application sections
ompetences	Acquired skills (what the student is able to do):	 To enable the student to solve various types of theoretical problems using methods and theorems To enable the student to analyze and study electronic circuits by means of quadripoles. To convince students that their understanding of many areas, such as solid state, physical electronics, microwaves, etc. depends on EM
Professional competences	Acquired abilities: (what type of equipment the student is able to handle)	 After completing the discipline, the students will be able to: use the lab instrumentation (power supply, oscilloscope, function generator, multimeter, voltmeter, ampermeter) for the experimental study of electric circuits connect the lab instrumentation to different experimental boards, in order to study electric circuits
	In accordance with Grila1 and Grila2 RNCIS	 C1. To use the fundamental elements regarding electronic devices, circuits, systems, instrumentation and technology C4. To design, implement and operate data, voice, video and multimedia services, based on the understanding and application of fundamental concepts from the field of communications and information transmission. C5. To select, install, configure and exploit fixed and mobile telecommunications equipment. To equip a site with common telecommunications networks.
Cross	competences (Grila1 and Grila2 RNCIS)	N.A.

7. Discipline objectives (as results from the key competences gained)

7.1	General objectives	 to provide a grounding in the electrical circuits theory to present the fundamental notions necessary in the study of an a.c. circuit
7.2	Specific objectives	 Recognizing and understanding basic concepts specific to fundamental electric circuits. Developing skills and abilities necessary for the use of fundamental electric circuits.

8. Contents

	I. Lecture (syllabus)	Teaching methods	Notes
1	Introduction to the circuit theory.		
2	Direct current circuits (Kirchhoff theorems, ideal sources, node analysis, loop	se,	
	analysis, Thevenin and Norton equivalent generator)	erci	ard
3	Linear electric circuits in the sinusoidal steady state.	ехе	ĝ
4	Symbolic representation of sinusoidal quantities, linear complex electric circuits	bu	ac
	equations	teaching exercise. tion	.ppt presentation, projector, blackboard
5	Equivalent impedances	tea	tor
	Power, conservation of complex power, energy transfer		jec
	Resonance in electric circuits (series, parallel, real, inductively coupled circuits)	Presentation, ing problems study, evalus	prc
	Methods and theorems for the analysis of the a.c. circuits (elements of topology	nta obl	, Ľ
	and graph theory, transfiguration methods).	sse g br udy	atic
	Two-port networks (the physical significance of the parameters, connections,	Presentation, exemplification, solving problems, tea case study, evaluation	ent
	equations, equivalent circuit diagrams)	solv ase	es
	Three-phased electric circuits	ü,"	t p
	Non-sinusoidal steady state	atio	dd.
	The transient regime of the linear electric circuits (continuity conditions, first order	lfice	
12	circuits, second order circuits).	ildu	Use of
13	The transient regime of the linear electric circuits (Laplace transform, Fourier	xen	Ő
15	transform, state equations).	ê	
11	Transmission lines		
		Teaching	Notes
8.2	2. Applications (seminar)		
		methods	
	Methods of solving D.C. circuits (equivalent resistances, Kirchhoff's laws, Ohm's	methods	_
1	Methods of solving D.C. circuits (equivalent resistances, Kirchhoff's laws, Ohm's aw, superposition theorem, the method of loop currents)	methods	_
1 2	Methods of solving D.C. circuits (equivalent resistances, Kirchhoff's laws, Ohm's law, superposition theorem, the method of loop currents) Methods of solving D.C. circuits (the method of node-voltages, maximum power	methods	_
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1 2	Methods of solving D.C. circuits (equivalent resistances, Kirchhoff's laws, Ohm's law, superposition theorem, the method of loop currents) Methods of solving D.C. circuits (the method of node-voltages, maximum power transfer, Thevenin and Norton equivalent network theorems) Mathematical operations with sinusoidal quantities. Representation of sinusoidal	methods	ntal boards,
1 2 3	Methods of solving D.C. circuits (equivalent resistances, Kirchhoff's laws, Ohm's law, superposition theorem, the method of loop currents) Methods of solving D.C. circuits (the method of node-voltages, maximum power transfer, Thevenin and Norton equivalent network theorems)	methods	ntal boards,
1 2 3 4 5	Methods of solving D.C. circuits (equivalent resistances, Kirchhoff's laws, Ohm's law, superposition theorem, the method of loop currents) Methods of solving D.C. circuits (the method of node-voltages, maximum power transfer, Thevenin and Norton equivalent network theorems) Mathematical operations with sinusoidal quantities. Representation of sinusoidal functions by vectors and complex number. The phase diagrams Method of solving A.C. circuits using phase diagrams Method of solving A.C. circuits (equivalent impedances, Kirchhoff's current and	methods	ntal boards,
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Methods of solving D.C. circuits (equivalent resistances, Kirchhoff's laws, Ohm's law, superposition theorem, the method of loop currents) Methods of solving D.C. circuits (the method of node-voltages, maximum power transfer, Thevenin and Norton equivalent network theorems) Mathematical operations with sinusoidal quantities. Representation of sinusoidal functions by vectors and complex number. The phase diagrams Method of solving A.C. circuits using phase diagrams Method of solving A.C. circuits (equivalent impedances, Kirchhoff's current and voltage laws) Method of solving A.C. circuits (method of loop currents, method of node-voltage Method of solving A.C. circuits (Thevenin and Norton equivalent network	didactic exercise, team	mentation, experimental boards, /hite/magnetic board
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Methods of solving D.C. circuits (equivalent resistances, Kirchhoff's laws, Ohm's law, superposition theorem, the method of loop currents) Methods of solving D.C. circuits (the method of node-voltages, maximum power transfer, Thevenin and Norton equivalent network theorems) Mathematical operations with sinusoidal quantities. Representation of sinusoidal functions by vectors and complex number. The phase diagrams Method of solving A.C. circuits using phase diagrams Method of solving A.C. circuits (equivalent impedances, Kirchhoff's current and voltage laws) Method of solving A.C. circuits (method of loop currents, method of node-voltage Method of solving A.C. circuits (Thevenin and Norton equivalent network theorems, the conservation of complex power) Resonance in electrical circuits Two – port networks – finding the ABCD, impedance and admittance parameters	didactic exercise, team	mentation, experimental boards, /hite/magnetic board
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Bibliography

- The Theory of Electric Circuits, authors: RV Ciupa, V Topa, Casa Cartii de Stiinta Publishing House, 2003
- Bazele electrotehnicii. Teorie și aplicații. (vol.1-157 pag., vol.2 -277 pag.),RV Ciupa, Editura Casa Cărții de Știință Cluj-Napoca, ISBN 973-686-849-4 (vol.1), ISBN 973-686-880-X (vol.2) – in Romanian
- 3. Electric circuits, author: Balabanian N.N., Mc Graw-Hill, 1994
 - 9. Bridging course contents with the expectations of the representatives of the community, professional associations and employers in the field

Competences acquired will be used in the following COR occupations (Electronics Engineer; Telecommunications Engineer; Electronics Design Engineer; System and Computer Design Engineer; Communications Design Engineer) or in the new occupations proposed to be included in COR (Sale Support Engineer; Multimedia Applications Developer; Network Engineer; Communications Systems Test Engineer; Project Manager; Traffic Engineer; Communications Systems Consultant).

10. Evaluations

Activity type	10.1	Assessment criteria	10.2	Assessment methods	10.3	Weight in the
						final grade
Course		The level of acquired		Three hours written		70%
		theoretical knowledge and		examination		
		practical skills				
Applications		The level of acquired abilities		Continuous		30%
				assessment		
10.4 Minimu	um sta	indard of performance				
		N = 0,7 E + 0,3 S (E =exa	m gra	de, S=seminar grade)		
		N≥5	; S≥5;			

Date of filling in 22.01.2015

Course responsible Prof. Radu CIUPA, PhD eng. Teachers in charge of applications Assist. Prof. Mihaela Cretu, PhD eng.

Date of approval in the department 22.01.2015

Head of department Prof. Calin Munteanu, PhD eng.